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You are given an array of non-overlapping intervals intervals where intervals[i] = [starti, endi] represent the start and the end of the ith interval and intervals is sorted in ascending order by starti. You are also given an interval newInterval = [start, end] that represents the start and end of another interval.

Insert newInterval into intervals such that intervals is still sorted in ascending order by start; and intervals still does not have any overlapping intervals (merge overlapping intervals if necessary).

Return intervals after the insertion.

Example 1:

Input: intervals = [[1,3],[6,9]], newInterval = [2,5]

Output: [[1,5],[6,9]]

Example 2:

Input: intervals = [[1,2],[3,5],[6,7],[8,10],[12,16]], newInterval = [4,8]

Output: [[1,2],[3,10],[12,16]]

Explanation: Because the new interval [4,8] overlaps with [3,5],[6,7],[8,10].

Constraints:

- 0 <= intervals.length <= 10⁴
- intervals[i].length == 2
- $0 \le \text{start}_i \le \text{end}_i \le 10^5$
- intervals is sorted by start; in **ascending** order.
- newInterval.length == 2
- $0 \le \text{start} \le \text{end} \le 10^5$

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Yes

No

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