

## 一、题目说明

题目是56. Merge Intervals, 给定一系列区间的集合, 归并重叠区域。

## 二、我的做法

这个题目不难, 先对intervals排序, 然后取下一个集合, 如果 $cur[0] > resLast[1]$ 在直接放到集合中, 否则合并。代码如下:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
class Solution{
public:
    vector<vector<int>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& intervals){
        int len = intervals.size();
        if(len<2) return intervals;

        sort(intervals.begin(),intervals.end());
        vector<vector<int>> res;

        res.push_back(intervals[0]);
        vector<int> cur,resLast;

        for(int i=1;i<len;i++){
            cur = intervals[i];
            resLast = res[res.size()-1];

            if(cur[0]>resLast[1]){
                res.push_back(cur);
            }else if(cur[0]<=resLast[1] && cur[1]>resLast[1]){
                res.back() = {resLast[0],cur[1]};
            }
        }

        return res;
    }
};
int main(){
    Solution s;
    vector<vector<int>> m;
    vector<vector<int>> r;

    m = {{1,3},{2,6},{8,10},{15,18}};
    r = s.merge(m);
    for(int i=0;i<r.size();i++){
        for(int j=0;j<r[i].size();j++){
            cout<<r[i][j]<<"->";
        }
        cout<<"\n";
    }

    cout<<"-----"<<"\n";
```

```

m = {{1,4},{4,5}};
r = s.merge(m);
for(int i=0;i<r.size();i++){
    for(int j=0;j<r[i].size();j++){
        cout<<r[i][j]<<"->";
    }
    cout<<"\n";
}

m = {{1,4},{0,4}};
r = s.merge(m);
for(int i=0;i<r.size();i++){
    for(int j=0;j<r[i].size();j++){
        cout<<r[i][j]<<"->";
    }
    cout<<"\n";
}

m = {{1,4},{2,3}};
r = s.merge(m);
for(int i=0;i<r.size();i++){
    for(int j=0;j<r[i].size();j++){
        cout<<r[i][j]<<"->";
    }
    cout<<"\n";
}
return 0;
}

```

性能如下:

```

Runtime: 24 ms, faster than 48.18% of C++ online submissions for Merge Intervals.
Memory Usage: 12.5 MB, less than 82.56% of C++ online submissions for Merge Intervals.

```

### 三、优化措施

暂时这样，不优化了。