

# 1272. Remove Interval Premium

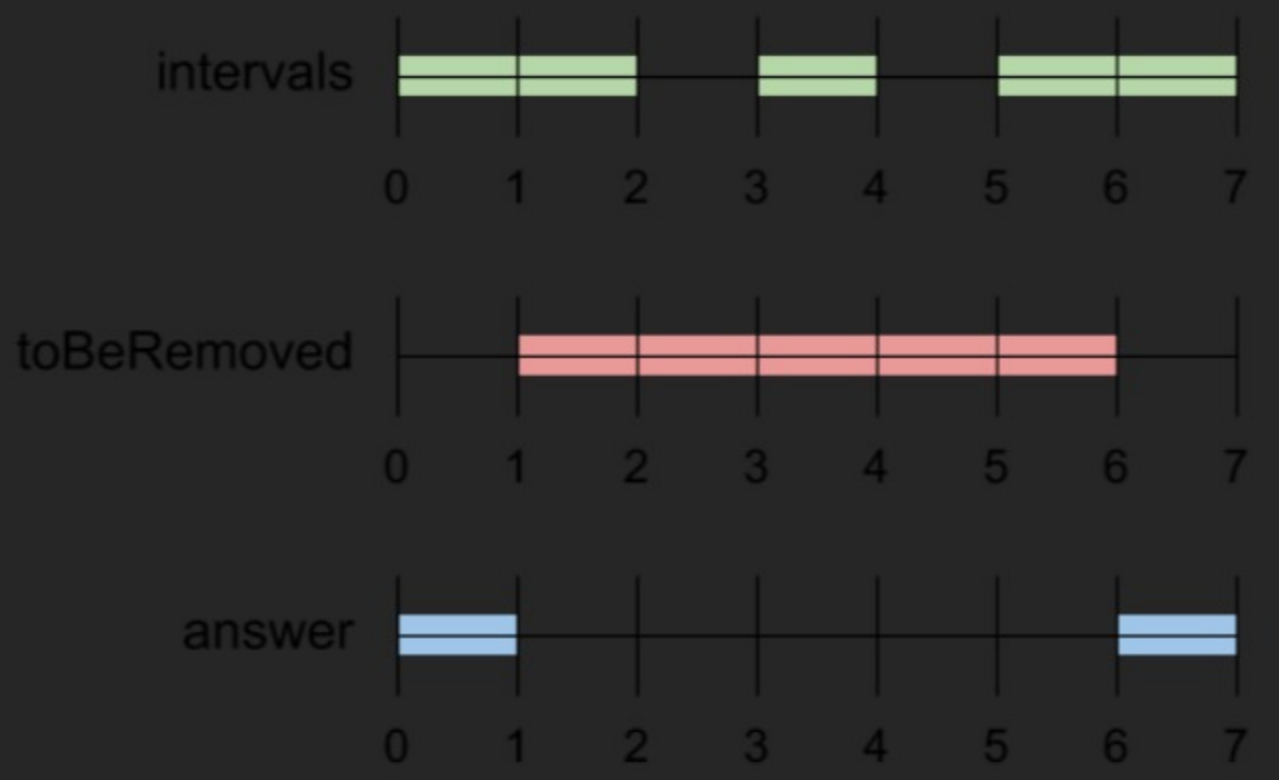
Medium Topics Companies Hint

A set of real numbers can be represented as the union of several disjoint intervals, where each interval is in the form  $[a, b)$ . A real number  $x$  is in the set if one of its intervals  $[a, b)$  contains  $x$  (i.e.  $a \leq x < b$ ).

You are given a **sorted** list of disjoint intervals `intervals` representing a set of real numbers as described above, where `intervals[i] = [ai, bi)` represents the interval  $[a_i, b_i)$ . You are also given another interval `toBeRemoved`.

Return the set of real numbers with the interval `toBeRemoved` **removed** from `intervals`. In other words, return the set of real numbers such that every  $x$  in the set is in `intervals` but **not** in `toBeRemoved`. Your answer should be a **sorted** list of disjoint intervals as described above.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `intervals = [[0,2],[3,4],[5,7]]`, `toBeRemoved = [1,6]`  
**Output:** `[[0,1],[6,7]]`

### Example 2:



**Input:** `intervals = [[0,5]]`, `toBeRemoved = [2,3]`  
**Output:** `[[0,2],[3,5]]`

### Example 3:

**Input:** `intervals = [[-5,-4],[-3,-2],[1,2],[3,5],[8,9]]`, `toBeRemoved = [-1,4]`  
**Output:** `[[ -5,-4],[-3,-2],[4,5],[8,9]]`

### Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{intervals.length} \leq 10^4$
- $-10^9 \leq a_i < b_i \leq 10^9$

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 37.7K | Submissions 56.9K | Acceptance Rate 66.4%

### Topics

Array

### Companies

0 - 6 months

Google 2

### Hint 1

Solve the problem for every interval alone.

### Hint 2

Divide the problem into cases according to the position of the two intervals.

### Discussion (5)