

## ODD: Q1

**Q-1.** There are some spherical balloons taped onto a flat wall that represents the XY-plane. The balloons are represented as a 2D integer array `points` where `points[i] = [xstart, xend]` denotes a balloon whose horizontal diameter stretches between `xstart` and `xend`. You do not know the exact y-coordinates of the balloons.

Arrows can be shot up **directly vertically** (in the positive y-direction) from different points along the x-axis. A balloon with `xstart` and `xend` is **burst** by an arrow shot at `x` if `xstart ≤ x ≤ xend`. There is **no limit** to the number of arrows that can be shot. A shot arrow keeps traveling up infinitely, bursting any balloons in its path.

Given the array `points`, return the *minimum* number of arrows that must be shot to burst all balloons.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `points = [[10,16],[2,8],[1,6],[7,12]]`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The balloons can be burst by 2 arrows:

- Shoot an arrow at `x = 6`, bursting the balloons `[2,8]` and `[1,6]`.
- Shoot an arrow at `x = 11`, bursting the balloons `[10,16]` and `[7,12]`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `points = [[1,2],[3,4],[5,6],[7,8]]`

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** One arrow needs to be shot for each balloon for a total of 4 arrows.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `points = [[1,2],[2,3],[3,4],[4,5]]`

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The balloons can be burst by 2 arrows:

- Shoot an arrow at `x = 2`, bursting the balloons `[1,2]` and `[2,3]`.
- Shoot an arrow at `x = 4`, bursting the balloons `[3,4]` and `[4,5]`.

**Constraints:**

- $1 \leq \text{points.length} \leq 10^5$
- `Points[i].length == 2`
- $-2^{31} \leq x_{\text{start}} < x_{\text{end}} \leq 2^{31} - 1$

**CODE:**

```
#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

class balloons{

    int xst;

    int xend;

public:

    balloons(int xstart,int xende){

        this->xend=xende;

        this->xst=xstart;

    }

    int burst(vector<balloons> v){

        int count=1;

        int end=v[0].xend;

        for(int i=1;i<v.size();i++){

            if(v[i].xst>end){

                count++;

                end=v[i].xend;

            }

            else{

                end=min(end,v[i].xend);

            }

        }

        return count;

    }

};

int main() {

    vector<balloons> v1,v2,v3;
```

```
    balloons b1(1,6);
    v1.push_back(balloons(1,6));
    v1.push_back(balloons(2,8));
    v1.push_back(balloons(7,12));
    v1.push_back(balloons(10,16));
    cout<<b1.burst(v1)<<endl;

    balloons b2(1,2);
    v2.push_back(balloons(1,2));
    v2.push_back(balloons(3,4));
    v2.push_back(balloons(5,6));
    v2.push_back(balloons(7,8));
    cout<<b2.burst(v2)<<endl;

    balloons b3(1,2);
    v3.push_back(balloons(1,2));
    v3.push_back(balloons(2,3));
    v3.push_back(balloons(3,4));
    v3.push_back(balloons(4,5));
    cout<<b3.burst(v3)<<endl;

    return 0;

}
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
[Running] cd "d:\D\CP\" && g++ cie-2.cpp -o cie-2 && "d:\D\CP\"cie-2
2
4
2
```