## **Merging Overlapping Intervals**

## **Problem Statement**

Given a collection of intervals, merge all overlapping intervals.

For example, given the intervals [1, 3], [2, 4], [5, 7], and [6, 8], the output should be [1, 4], [5, 8].

## **Approaches**

- 1. \*\*Sorting and Merging\*\*:
  - Sort the intervals based on the start time.
  - Iterate through the sorted intervals and merge if they overlap.
  - If no overlap, push the current interval to the result.
- 2. \*\*Stack-Based Approach\*\*:
  - Use a stack to store intervals as you iterate.
  - If the top of the stack overlaps with the current interval, merge them.

## **Edge Cases**

- 1. \*\*Intervals that don't overlap\*\*: Ensure the result includes all intervals.
- 2. \*\*Single interval\*\*: Only one interval, return it as is.
- 3. \*\*Multiple intervals with exact overlap\*\*: Handle cases where intervals overlap completely.
- 4. \*\*Intervals with no intersection\*\*: Ensure they are returned separately.
- 5. \*\*Overlapping interval comes after a larger interval\*\*: For example, [1, 4], [2, 3].
- This can break naive solutions that only compare start times and forget to update the end correctly.
  - User's first code failed due to not checking this scenario.