Merge overlapping Interval in C++ #include <iostream> #include <vector> #include <algorithm> #include <stack> using namespace std; // Structure to represent a pair of start and end times struct Pair { int st; int et; Pair(int s, int e) { st = s; et = e;**}**; // Comparator function to sort pairs based on start bool comparePairs(const Pair& a, const Pair& b) { return a.st < b.st; } // Function to merge overlapping intervals and print in increasing order of start time void mergeOverlappingIntervals(vector<Pair>& intervals) { // Sort intervals based on start time sort(intervals.begin(), intervals.end(), comparePairs); stack<Pair> st; st.push(intervals[0]); for (int i = 1; i < intervals.size(); i++) { Pair top = st.top(); // If current interval overlaps with the top of the stack, merge them if (intervals[i].st <= top.et) { top.et = max(top.et, intervals[i].et); st.pop(); st.push(top); } else { st.push(intervals[i]); } // Output the merged intervals in sorted order stack<Pair> result; while (!st.empty()) { result.push(st.top()); st.pop(); while (!result.empty()) { Pair p = result.top(); cout << p.st << " " << p.et << endl; result.pop();

Input Intervals (Unsorted)

```
\{22, 28\}
\{1, 8\}
\{25, 27\}
{14, 19}
\{27, 30\}
{5, 12}
```

Step 1: Sort Intervals by Start Time

After sorting using comparePairs, the list becomes:

Index	Start	End
0	1	8
1	5	12
2	14	19
3	22	28
4	25	27
5	27	30

Step 2: Merge Overlapping Intervals using Stack

i	Current Interval	Top of Stack	Action	Stack Content
0	{1, 8}	-	Push first interval	[{1, 8}]
1	{5, 12}	{1, 8}	Overlaps, merge to {1, 12}	[{1, 12}]
2	{14, 19}	{1, 12}	No overlap, push	[{1, 12}, {14, 19}]
3	{22, 28}	{14, 19}	No overlap, push	[{1, 12}, {14, 19}, {22, 28}]
4	{25, 27}	{22, 28}	Overlaps, merge to {22, 28}	
5	{27, 30}	{22, 28}	Overlaps, merge to {22, 30}	[{1, 12}, {14, 19}, {22, 30}]

```
int main() {
                                                          Final Stack (top to bottom):
  // Hardcoded input
  vector<Pair> intervals = {
                                                         {22, 30}
    {22, 28},
                                                         \{14, 19\}
    \{1, 8\},\
                                                         \{1, 12\}
    {25, 27},
    {14, 19},
    \{27, 30\},\
                                                          ★ Step 3: Print Intervals in Sorted Order
    \{5, 12\}
  };
                                                         We reverse the stack to maintain start-time order:
  // Calling the function to merge overlapping
intervals
                                                         1 12
  mergeOverlappingIntervals(intervals);
                                                         14 19
                                                         22 30
  return 0;
                                                         Output:
                                                         1 12
                                                         14 \ 19
                                                         22\ 30
1 12
14 19
```

 $22\ 30$