

Problem Challenge 1



Next Interval (hard)

Given an array of intervals, find the next interval of each interval. In a list of intervals, for an interval 'i' its next interval 'j' will have the smallest 'start' greater than or equal to the 'end' of 'i'.

Write a function to return an array containing indices of the next interval of each input interval. If there is no next interval of a given interval, return -1. It is given that none of the intervals have the same start point.

Example 1:

```
Input: Intervals [[2,3], [3,4], [5,6]]
Output: [1, 2, -1]
Explanation: The next interval of [2,3] is [3,4] having index '1'. Similarly, the next interval of [3,4] is [5,6] having index '2'. There is no next interval for [5,6] hence we have '-1'.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: Intervals [[3,4], [1,5], [4,6]]
Output: [2, -1, -1]
Explanation: The next interval of [3,4] is [4,6] which has index '2'. There is no next interval for [1,5] and [4,6].
```

Try it yourself

Try solving this question here:

```
port java.util.*;
    class Interval {
      Interval(int start, int end) {
        this.start = start;
        this.end = end;
   class NextInterval {
     public static int[] findNextInterval(Interval[] intervals) {
        int[] result = new int[intervals.length];
        return result;
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       Interval[] intervals = new Interval[] { new Interval(2, 3), new Interval(3, 4), new Interval(5, 6) };
        int[] result = NextInterval.findNextInterval(intervals);
       System.out.print("Next interval indices are: ");
        for (int index : result)
         System.out.print(index +
        System.out.println();
                       Interval[] { new Interval(3, 4), new Interval(1,
Run
                                                                                              Reset []
```





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