

# 452. Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons

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 ≤ points.length ≤ 105`

- `points[i].length == 2`
- $-2 \leq x_{\text{start}} < x_{\text{end}} \leq 2 \times 10^9 - 1$

class Solution:

```
def findMinArrowShots(self, points: List[List[int]]) -> int:
    points = sorted(points, key=lambda x: (x[1], x[0]))

    ans = 1
    end = points[0][1]
    i = 0
    while i < len(points):
        if points[i][0] > end:
            ans += 1
            end = points[i][1]
        i += 1
    return ans
```