# INTERVAL

greedy strategy: sort by the end time

Because ending earlier gives **more room** for future intervals. It's a classic greedy trick: choose the interval that **frees up time** as quickly as possible.

### Problem - 57. Insert Interval





leetcode.com/problems/insert-interval

#### **Problem Statement**

- You are given an array of intervals, where intervals[i] = [start, endi] and newInterval = [start, end]
- newInterval must be inserted into intervals
- Overlapping intervals must be merged
- Example

intervals = [[1,2],[3,5],[6,7],[8,10],[12,16]] newInterval = [4,8]

**Output:** [[1,2],[3,10],[12,16]]

### Solution - 57. Insert Interval





leetcode.com/problems/insert-interval

#### **Solution**

- Sort intervals by the first element (start)
- Initialize result
- Solve in three loops:
  - 1. While there is no overlap with **newInterval**, add to **intervals[i]** to **result**
  - 2. While it overlaps, merge **newInterval**
  - 3. While until the end intervals and add the remaining intervals[i]



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#### Code

Time: **O(n)** Space: **O(n)** where n is the size of intervals

```
vector<vector<int>> insert(vector<vector<int>>& intervals, vector<int>& newInterval) {
vector<vector<int>> result;
int tupleIndex = 0;
int totalTuples = intervals.size();
// 1. check if it overlaps
// 1 ----- 2
while (tupleIndex < totalTuples && intervals[tupleIndex][1] < newInterval[0]) {</pre>
    result.push_back(intervals[tupleIndex]);
    ++tupleIndex;
// 2. merge overlap. We already know there is an overlap here,
// otherwise it should be sorted out in the previous step
// 3 ---- 5
      4 ---- 8
while (tupleIndex < totalTuples && intervals[tupleIndex][0] <= newInterval[1]) {</pre>
    newInterval[0] = min(newInterval[0], intervals[tupleIndex][0]);
    newInterval[1] = max(newInterval[1], intervals[tupleIndex][1]);
    ++tupleIndex;
result.push back(newInterval);
// 3. add remaining parts
while (tupleIndex < totalTuples) {</pre>
    result.push back(intervals[tupleIndex]);
    ++tupleIndex;
return result;
```



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#### **Problem Statement**

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#### **Solution**

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Code Time: O(n) Space: O(n)

## Problem – 435. Non-overlapping Intervals





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#### **Problem Statement**

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# Solution – 435. Non-overlapping Intervals





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#### **Solution**

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Code

Time: O(n) Space: O(n)

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