# 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.

LeetCode   leetcode.com/problems/insert-interval

## Problem Statement

- You are given an array of **intervals,** where **intervals[i] = [start$_i$, end$_i$]** 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

Medium

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]**

**LeetCode**  leetcode.com/problems/insert-interval

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

```cpp
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
    //              4 ----- 8
    while (tupleIndex < totalTuples && intervals[tupleIndex][1] < newInterval[0]) {
        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]) {
        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) {
        result.push_back(intervals[tupleIndex]);
        ++tupleIndex;
    }
    return result;
}
```

## Problem Statement

- ...

Medium

LeetCode leetcode.com/problems/merge-intervals

## Solution

- …

# Code – 56. Merge Intervals

**LeetCode** leetcode.com/problems/merge-intervals

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

- ...

Medium

## Problem Statement

- …

leetcode.com/problems/non-overlapping-intervals

## Solution

- ...

# Code – 435. Non-overlapping Intervals

**LeetCode** leetcode.com/problems/non-overlapping-intervals

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

- …

# Problem – number. name

LeetCode  leetcode.com/problems/...

## Problem Statement / Solution / Code    Time: O(n)    Space: O(n)

- ...