

## 1288. Remove Covered Intervals

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Given an array `intervals` where `intervals[i] = [li, ri]` represent the interval `[li, ri)`, remove all intervals that are covered by another interval in the list.

The interval `[a, b)` is covered by the interval `[c, d)` if and only if `c ≤ a` and `b ≤ d`.

Return the number of remaining intervals.

### Example 1:

Input: `intervals = [[1,4],[3,6],[2,8]]`

Output: 2

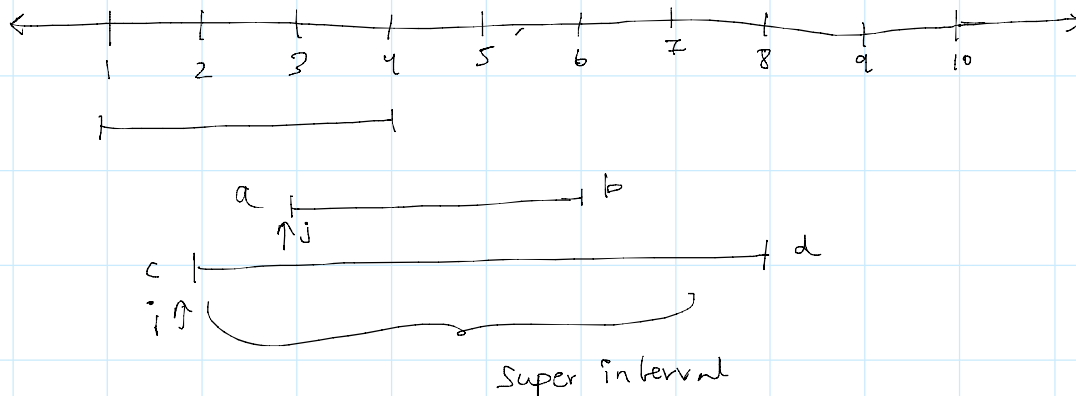
Explanation: Interval `[3,6]` is covered by `[2,8]`, therefore it is removed.

### Example 2:

Input: `intervals = [[1,4],[2,3]]`

Output: 1

$[[1, 4], [3, 6], [2, 8]]$       output = 2



so remaining is  $[[1, 4], [2, 8]]$       output is 2.

$(a, b)$   $(c, d)$

$c \leq a$ ✓
$b \leq d$ ✓

cnt = 0

`interval[i][0] ≤ interval[j][0] & &`

`interval[j][1] ≤ interval[i][1]`

`cnt++;`

$[[1, 4], [1, 7], [2, 6], [3, 10], [3, 9]]$  output: 2

sort only by start index

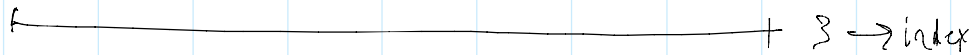
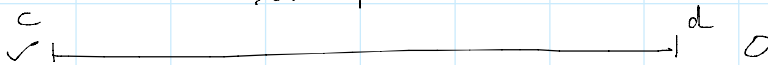
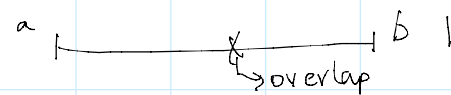
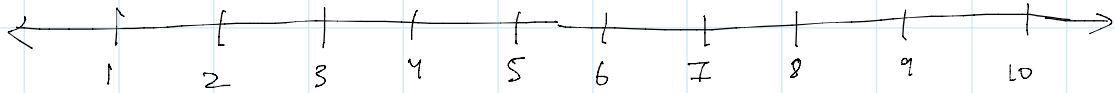
$([1, 7], [1, 4], [2, 6], [3, 10], [3, 9])$

$$c \leq a$$

$$b \leq d$$

Sort start by ascending, last by descending order

The largest index is c d



X  $\rightarrow$  overlap

Output  $\Rightarrow 2$

$\rightarrow i = 0$

for ( $j = 1; j < \text{len}; j++$ )

if ( $\text{intervals}[i][0] \leq \text{intervals}[j][0]$  & &

$\text{intervals}[j][1] \leq \text{intervals}[i][1]$ )

cnt++

else;

$i = j$

T.C  $\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$

S.C  $\Rightarrow O(1)$

