1. Sort 56. Merge Intervals Medium **6**197 **9** 354 Add to List Share 2. For merged interval x, x, start is the minimum stard, and x end is the maximum end. Given an array of intervals where $intervals[i] = [start_i, end_i]$, merge all overlapping intervals, and return an array of the non-overlapping intervals that cover all the intervals in the input. Time complexity: O(nlogn) Space complexity: O(n) Example 1: Input: intervals = [[1,3],[2,6],[8,10],[15,18]] Output: [[1,6],[8,10],[15,18]] Explanation: Since intervals [1,3] and [2,6] overlaps, merge them into [1,6]. Example 2: Input: intervals = [[1,4],[4,5]] **Output:** [[1,5]] Explanation: Intervals [1,4] and [4,5] are considered overlapping. **Constraints:** • 1 <= intervals.length <= 10^4 • intervals[i].length == 2 \bullet 0 <= start_i <= end_i <= 10^4

```
class Solution {
 1 *
 2
      public:
          vector<vector<int>>> merge(vector<vector<int>>& intervals) {
 3 ▼
              // sort intervals
 4
              sort(intervals.begin(), intervals.end(), compare);
 5
 6
 7
              int left = (*intervals.begin())[0];
 8
              int right = (*intervals.begin())[1];
9
              vector<vector<int>> res;
10
              for (auto it = intervals.begin() + 1; it != intervals.end(); it++) {
11 ▼
                  // extend right
12
                  if ((*it)[0] \le right && (*it)[1] >= right) {
13 ▼
14
                       right = (*it)[1];
                  }
15
16
17
                  // next merged interval
                  if ((*it)[0] > right) {
18 ▼
                       res.push_back(vector({left, right}));
19
                       left = (*it)[0];
20
                       right = (*it)[1];
21
22
                  }
23
              }
24
25
              res.push_back(vector({left, right}));
26
27
28
              return res;
          }
29
30
31
32
      private:
          static bool compare(const vector<int> interval_1, const vector<int>
33 ▼
      interval 2) {
34 ▼
              if (interval_1[0] > interval_2[0]) {
35
                   return false;
              } else if (interval_1[0] < interval_2[0]) {</pre>
36 ▼
37
                   return true;
              } else if (interval_1[0] == interval_2[0]) {
38 ▼
                  if (interval_1[1] <= interval_2[1]) {</pre>
39 ▼
40
                       return false;
41
                  }
42
              }
43
              return true;
44
          }
```

45

};