

986. Interval List Intersections

Medium 1939 60 Add to List Share

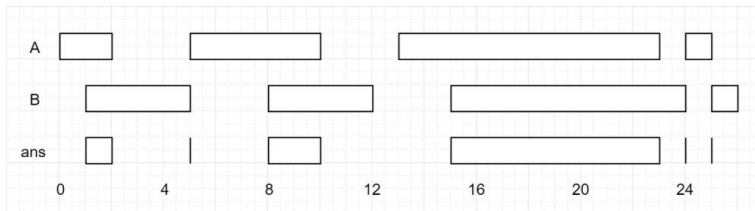
You are given two lists of closed intervals, `firstList` and `secondList`, where `firstList[i] = [starti, endi]` and `secondList[j] = [startj, endj]`. Each list of intervals is pairwise **disjoint** and in **sorted order**.

Return the intersection of these two interval lists.

A **closed interval** `[a, b]` (with $a < b$) denotes the set of real numbers `x` with $a \leq x \leq b$.

The **intersection** of two closed intervals is a set of real numbers that are either empty or represented as a closed interval. For example, the intersection of `[1, 3]` and `[2, 4]` is `[2, 3]`.

Example 1:



Input: `firstList = [[0,2],[5,10],[13,23],[24,25]]`,
secondList = [[1,5],[8,12],[15,24],[25,26]]
Output: `[[1,2],[5,5],[8,10],[15,23],[24,24],[25,25]]`

Example 2:

Input: `firstList = [[1,3],[5,9]]`, `secondList = []`
Output: `[]`

Example 3:

Input: `firstList = []`, `secondList = [[4,8],[10,12]]`
Output: `[]`

Example 4:

Input: `firstList = [[1,7]]`, `secondList = [[3,10]]`
Output: `[[3,7]]`

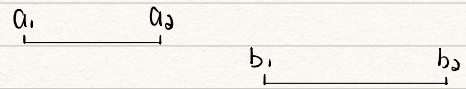
Constraints:

- $0 \leq \text{firstList.length}, \text{secondList.length} \leq 1000$
- $\text{firstList.length} + \text{secondList.length} \geq 1$
- $0 \leq \text{start}_i < \text{end}_i \leq 10^9$
- $\text{end}_i < \text{start}_{i+1}$
- $0 \leq \text{start}_j < \text{end}_j \leq 10^9$

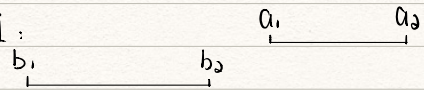
1. Sort

2. Use two pointer to find intersection in A & B.

There are two case when they don't have intersection
 Case I:



Case II:



if $b_2 < a_1$ or $a_2 < b_1$:

$[a_1, a_2]$ and $[b_1, b_2]$ dependent

↓

if $b_2 \geq a_1$ and $a_2 \geq b_1$:

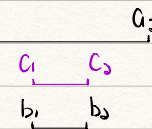
$[a_1, a_2]$ and $[b_1, b_2]$ has intersection

There are four cases with intersection

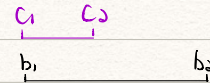
$$c_1 = \max(a_1, b_1)$$

$$c_2 = \min(a_2, b_2)$$

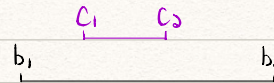
Case I:



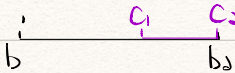
Case II:



Case III:



Case IV:



i and j is depended on a_2 and b_2 :

if $b_2 < a_2$:

j++

else:

i++

```

1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     vector<vector<int>> intervalIntersection(vector<vector<int>>&
firstList, vector<vector<int>>& secondList) {
4         // sort intervals
5         sort(firstList.begin(), firstList.end(), compare);
6         sort(secondList.begin(), secondList.end(), compare);
7
8         // two pointers traverse A and B
9         int i = 0;
10        int j = 0;
11
12        vector<vector<int>> res;
13
14        while (i < firstList.size() and j < secondList.size()) {
15            int a1 = firstList[i][0];
16            int a2 = firstList[i][1];
17            int b1 = secondList[j][0];
18            int b2 = secondList[j][1];
19
20            // check whether a and b have intersection
21            if (b2 >= a1 and a2 >= b1) {
22                int c1 = max(a1, b1);
23                int c2 = min(a2, b2);
24                res.push_back(vector({c1, c2}));
25            }
26
27            // i and j depend on a2 and b2
28            if (b2 < a2) {
29                j++;
30            } else {
31                i++;
32            }
33        }
34
35        return res;
36    }
37
38
39 private:
40    static bool compare(const vector<int> interval_1, const
vector<int> interval_2) {
41        if (interval_1[0] > interval_2[0]) {
42            return false;
43        } else if (interval_1[0] < interval_2[0]) {
44            return true;
45        } else if (interval_1[0] == interval_2[0]) {
46            if (interval_1[1] <= interval_2[1]) {
47                return false;
48            }
49        }
50        return true;
51    }
52 };

```