

## 75 Days of Code

### Day 73

Problem no : Leetcode 452

Problem Title . Minimum Number of Arrows to Burst Balloons

Problem type : Intervals

There are some spherical balloons taped onto a flat wall that represents the XY-plane. The balloons are represented as a 2D integer array `points` where `points[i] = [xstart, xend]` denotes a balloon whose horizontal diameter stretches between `xstart` and `xend`. You do not know the exact y-coordinates of the balloons.

Arrows can be shot up directly vertically (in the positive y-direction) from different points along the x-axis. A balloon with `xstart` and `xend` is burst by an arrow shot at `x` if `xstart <= x <= xend`. There is no limit to the number of arrows that can be shot. A shot arrow keeps traveling up infinitely, bursting any balloons in its path.

Given the array `points`, return the minimum number of arrows that must be shot to burst all balloons.

Example 1:

Input: `points = [[10,16],[2,8],[1,6],[7,12]]`

Output: 2

Explanation: The balloons can be burst by 2 arrows:

- Shoot an arrow at `x = 6`, bursting the balloons `[2,8]` and `[1,6]`.
- Shoot an arrow at `x = 11`, bu

.

```
function findMinArrowShots(points: number[][]): number {
  if (!points.length) {
    return 0;
  }
  points.sort((a, b) => a[1] - b[1]);

  let arrows = 1;
  let prevEnd = points[0][1];

  for (let i = 1; i < points.length; i++) {
    ⚡ const [start, end] = points[i];
    // If the current balloon starts after the previous one ends,
    // you need to shoot another arrow.
    if (start > prevEnd) {
      arrows++;
      prevEnd = end; // Update the ending point of the current arrow
    }
  }
  return arrows;
}
```

✔ Accepted

Runtime

201 ms

Beats 50.85% of users with TypeScript

Details

Memory

73.34 MB

Beats 55.93% of users with TypeScript

More challenges