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986. Interval List Intersections [\(/problems/interval-list-intersections/\)](/problems/interval-list-intersections/)

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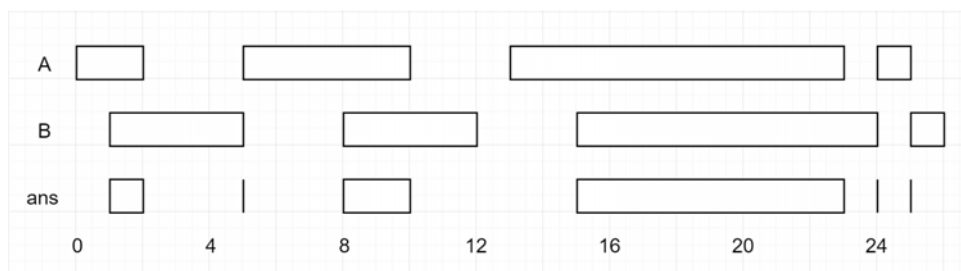
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Given two lists of **closed** intervals, each list of intervals is pairwise disjoint and in sorted order.

Return the intersection of these two interval lists.

(Formally, a closed interval $[a, b]$ (with $a \leq b$) 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 is either empty, or can be represented as a closed interval. For example, the intersection of $[1, 3]$ and $[2, 4]$ is $[2, 3]$.)

Example 1:



Input: $A = [[0, 2], [5, 10], [13, 23], [24, 25]]$, $B = [[1, 5], [8, 12], [15, 24], [25, 26]]$

Output: $[[1, 2], [5, 5], [8, 10], [15, 23], [24, 24], [25, 25]]$

Reminder: The inputs and the desired output are lists of Interval objects, and n

Note:

- $0 \leq A.length < 1000$
- $0 \leq B.length < 1000$
- $0 \leq A[i].start, A[i].end, B[i].start, B[i].end < 10^9$

NOTE: input types have been changed on April 15, 2019. Please reset to default code definition to get new method signature.

Solution

Approach 1: Merge Intervals

Intuition

In an interval $[a, b]$, call b the "endpoint".

Among the given intervals, consider the interval $A[0]$ with the smallest endpoint. (Without loss of generality, this interval occurs in array A .)

Then, among the intervals in array B , $A[0]$ can only intersect one such interval in array B . (If two intervals in B intersect $A[0]$, then they both share the endpoint of $A[0]$ -- but intervals in B are disjoint, which is a contradiction.)

Algorithm

If $A[0]$ has the smallest endpoint, it can only intersect $B[0]$. After, we can discard $A[0]$ since it cannot intersect anything else.

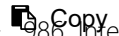
Similarly, if $B[0]$ has the smallest endpoint, it can only intersect $A[0]$, and we can discard $B[0]$ after since it cannot intersect anything else.

We use two pointers, i and j , to virtually manage "discarding" $A[0]$ or $B[0]$ repeatedly.

Java

Python

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```

1 class Solution:
2     def intervalIntersection(self, A: List[List[int]], B: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:
3         ans = []
4         i = j = 0
5
6         while i < len(A) and j < len(B):
7             # Let's check if A[i] intersects B[j].
8             # lo - the startpoint of the intersection
9             # hi - the endpoint of the intersection
10            lo = max(A[i][0], B[j][0])
11            hi = min(A[i][1], B[j][1])
12            if lo <= hi:
13                ans.append([lo, hi])
14
15            # Remove the interval with the smallest endpoint
16            if A[i][1] < B[j][1]:
17                i += 1
18            else:
19                j += 1
20
21        return ans

```

Complexity Analysis

- Time Complexity: $O(M + N)$, where M, N are the lengths of A and B respectively.
- Space Complexity: $O(M + N)$, the maximum size of the answer.

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(/haruna_yjc)

haruna_yjc (/haruna_yjc) ★ 27 🕒 April 4, 2019 12:04 AM

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Shouldn't the space complexity be $O(1)$?

22 ^ v | Share | Reply

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(/wangjian4814)

wangjian4814 (/wangjian4814) ★ 95 🕒 May 26, 2019 10:00 PM

So nice solution!!!

13 ^ v | Share | Reply



(/a_m_a_n)

a_m_a_n (/a_m_a_n) ★ 8 🕒 August 8, 2019 9:24 PM

Java solution with the latest input types.

```
public int[][] intervalIntersection(int[][] A, int[][] B) {  
    List<int[]> res = new ArrayList();  
    int i = 0, j=0;
```

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(/sithis)

Sithis (/sithis) ★ 10018 🕒 February 16, 2019 11:59 AM

@awice (<https://leetcode.com/awice>) It would be better to use `toArray(new T[0])` instead of `toArray(new T[size])`. See this (https://shipilev.net/blog/2016/arrays-wisdom-ancients/#_conclusion) for explanation.

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(/lumcoder)

LumCoder (/lumcoder) ★ 4 🕒 March 15, 2020 7:28 PM

The solution cannot handle cases with some non-intersect intervals, right?

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(/amarchin)

amarchin (/amarchin) ★ 97 🕒 July 25, 2019 7:25 PM

In python a List doesn't have any `start` or `end` attribute.

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(/lidaivet)

lidaivet (/lidaivet) ★ 54 🕒 April 15, 2020 10:28 PM

The constraint does not mention whether $A[i]$ and $A[i+1]$ won't overlap.
so let's say:

```
A = [[0, 6], [5, 8]]  
R = [[0, 6], [5, 8], [8, 12]]
```

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(/mchen2)

mchen2 (/mchen2) ★ 11 🕒 October 20, 2019 10:24 PM

Nobody has error in List? what's the Interval?

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(/lopezpdvn)

lopezpdvn (/lopezpdvn) ★ 0 🕒 April 10, 2020 5:33 PM

Approach 1 in JavaScript

```
const intervalIntersection = (A, B) => {  
  const ans = [];  
  let a = b = 0;
```

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(/ajak6)

ajak6 (/ajak6) ★ 198 🕒 April 5, 2020 6:29 PM

Does pairwise disjoint means they will not be equal between A and B. This test cases fails for most of the solutions

```
[[2,4],[13,14]]  
[[2, 4], [2, 5]]
```

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