# Find Right Interval

You are given an array of intervals, where intervals[i] = [$start_i$, $end_i$] and each $start_i$ is **unique**.

The **right interval** for an interval i is an interval j such that $start_j$ >= $end_i$ and $start_j$ is **minimized**. Note that i may equal j.

Return *an array of **right interval** indices for each interval i*. If no **right interval** exists for interval i, then put -1 at index i.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** intervals = [[1,2]]

**Output:** [-1]

**Explanation:** There is only one interval in the collection, so it outputs -1.

**Example 2:**

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

**Output:** [-1,0,1]

**Explanation:** There is no right interval for [3,4].

The right interval for [2,3] is [3,4] since $start_0$ = 3 is the smallest start that is >= $end_1$ = 3.

The right interval for [1,2] is [2,3] since $start_1$ = 2 is the smallest start that is >= $end_2$ = 2.

**Example 3:**

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

**Output:** [-1,2,-1]

**Explanation:** There is no right interval for [1,4] and [3,4].

The right interval for [2,3] is [3,4] since $start_2$ = 3 is the smallest start that is >= $end_1$ = 3.

**Constraints:**

- 1 <= intervals.length <= $2 * 10^4$
- intervals[i].length == 2
- $-10^6$ <= $start_i$ <= $end_i$ <= $10^6$
- The start point of each interval is **unique**.