

Starting Value of P is 0

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B	1	E: P=1													3								
	P(1)=0	C																						
		P(2)=0	2	G: P=2											1									
A																								
P(3)=0			3	I: P=3												2								
		F																						
		P(4)=1	4	K: P=4													5							
		D																						
		P(5)=0	5	L: P=5													4							
		H																						
		P(6)=2	6	N: P=6														6						
		J																						
		P(7)=3	7	R: P=7																7				
		M																						
		P(8)=5	8	Q: P=8																			8	
	First List LF is the intervals sorted by FINISH TIME																							
	Second List LS is the intervals sorted by START TIME																							
	Initialize variable P=0; Merge the two lists - settle ties so finishes are before any starts																							
	Traverse the merged list. At each start of interval k, set P(k) to the current value of P.																							
	At each finish of interval h, update the value of P to h.																							
	This example illustrates that we can sort the intervals and calculate the values of the P(j) in NlogN time.																							