With stock challenge, can examine amounts ascending and descending within a merged Interval. My current aim is not to fulfil the existing challenge, but to devise personal algorithms. (with stance to solve challenge in future)

I have no idea on real life principles, but I am trying to devise my own strategy via gathering meaningful statistical information.

In the merging example, we know:
(open price, X),(X-Z, Y) becomes (open price,Y)

Where Y is greater than X

And Z is greater than 0.

We can create end user initial input to specify an open price.

X can be the price at which they might want to see stock grow before analysis.

We might assume at point X, the profit (original price -X) is insufficient. But this statement does not have to be true

Z can be the worst case amount X drops.. in this region (X-Z), can gather information on all the ascending and descending.. can keep totals until it hits X-Z. In this worst case, the end user can opt to buy more shares or perhaps sell his original.. Again, this is just interpretation.

However, the main objective is anticipating a surge to reach stock value Y.

Y can be set by the end user, taking any value greater than open price..

Or it might be speculation based on previous data analysed.

AS Opposed to creating data as above, I can endeavour to find data on the internet for chronological values of stock prices.. and can start to pair them up.
I would also need to change logic to ensure there is ANY difference as oppose to difference of 1 whilst iteration the stocks... And ascertain if there is overlap of intervals. I can fine tune this depending on the precision of the stock values....

Below is an example in the stock challenge.

{1,3}, {2,8},{4,10}

We know it would process

{1,3}

{1,8}

{1,10}

The problem with this scenario is once we have unified two intervals, we are expecting next stock price to drop between this range (price=4)… There is no freedom.
But nevertheless, it would be interesting to ascertain how often it staggers. Also, there is an opportunity to perform merge intervals in reverse scenarios. {10,4}, {8,2}, {3,1}

This would be merged as follows

{10,4}, {10,2}, {10,1}

I think my first process should be adapting this logic into my merge interval challenge, similar to how I configured summary ranges.

The purpose aforementioned is just to identify ongoing events without any formal techniques (i.e. is there more activity descending or ascending within a given time interval….)…