

```
def merge_ranges(ranges):
    # Sort the ranges by the start value
    ranges.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])

    merged = []
    for range in ranges:
        # If the merged list is empty or no overlap, add the current range
        if not merged or merged[-1][1] < range[0]:
            merged.append(range)
        else:
            # Merge the current range with the last range in merged
            merged[-1][1] = max(merged[-1][1], range[1])

    return merged

# Example Usage:
ranges = [[1, 3], [2, 6], [8, 10], [15, 18]]
print(merge_ranges(ranges)) # Output: [[1, 6], [8, 10], [15, 18]]

ranges = [[1, 4], [4, 5]]
print(merge_ranges(ranges)) # Output: [[1, 5]]
```