

# 2556. Disconnect Path in a Binary Matrix by at Most One Flip

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** `m x n` **binary** matrix `grid`. You can move from a cell `(row, col)` to any of the cells `(row + 1, col)` or `(row, col + 1)` that has the value `1`. The matrix is **disconnected** if there is no path from `(0, 0)` to `(m - 1, n - 1)`.

You can flip the value of **at most one** (possibly none) cell. You **cannot flip** the cells `(0, 0)` and `(m - 1, n - 1)`.

Return `true` *if it is possible to make the matrix disconnect or* `false` *otherwise*.

**Note** that flipping a cell changes its value from `0` to `1` or from `1` to `0`.

### Example 1:

1	1	1		1	1	1
1	0	0	→	0	0	0
1	1	1		1	1	1

**Input:** `grid = [[1,1,1],[1,0,0],[1,1,1]]`  
**Output:** `true`  
**Explanation:** We can change the cell shown in the diagram above. There is no path from `(0, 0)` to `(2, 2)` in the resulting grid.

### Example 2:

1	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

**Input:** `grid = [[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[1,1,1]]`  
**Output:** `false`  
**Explanation:** It is not possible to change at most one cell such that there is not path from `(0, 0)` to `(2, 2)`.

### Constraints:

- `m == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 1000`
- `1 <= m * n <= 105`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.
- `grid[0][0] == grid[m - 1][n - 1] == 1`

