296. Best Meeting Point

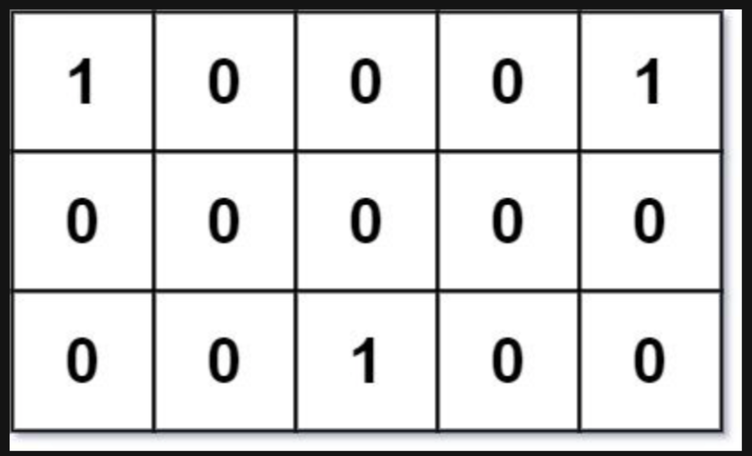
Description

Given an `m x n` binary grid `grid` where each `1` marks the home of one friend, return *the minimal* ***total travel distance*** .

The **total travel distance** is the sum of the distances between the houses of the friends and the meeting point.

The distance is calculated using Manhattan Distance , where `distance(p1, p2) = |p2.x - p1.x| + |p2.y - p1.y|` .

Example 1:




```
Input: grid = [[1,0,0,0,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0]]
Output: 6
Explanation: Given three friends living at (0,0), (0,4), and (2,2).
The point (0,2) is an ideal meeting point, as the total travel distance of 2 + 2 + 2 = 6 is minimal.
So return 6.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: grid = [[1,1]]
Output: 1
```

Constraints:

- `m == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 200`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1` .
- There will be **at least two** friends in the `grid` .