2033. Minimum Operations to Make a Uni-Value Grid

Description

You are given a 2D integer `grid` of size `m x n` and an integer `x`. In one operation, you can **add** `x` to or **subtract** `x` from any element in the `grid`.

A **uni-value grid** is a grid where all the elements of it are equal.

Return *the* ***minimum*** *number of operations to make the grid* ***uni-value***. If it is not possible, return `-1`.

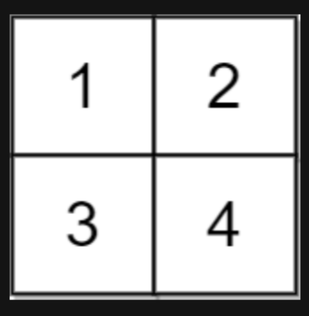
Example 1:

```
Input: grid = [[2,4],[6,8]], x = 2
Output: 4
Explanation: We can make every element equal to 4 by doing the following:
- Add x to 2 once.
- Subtract x from 6 once.
- Subtract x from 8 twice.
A total of 4 operations were used.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: grid = [[1,5],[2,3]], x = 1
Output: 5
Explanation: We can make every element equal to 3.
```

Example 3:



```
Input: grid = [[1,2],[3,4]], x = 2
Output: -1
Explanation: It is impossible to make every element equal.
```

Constraints:

- `m == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= m * n <= 10^5`
- `1 <= x, grid[i][j] <= 10^4`