2850. Minimum Moves to Spread Stones Over Grid

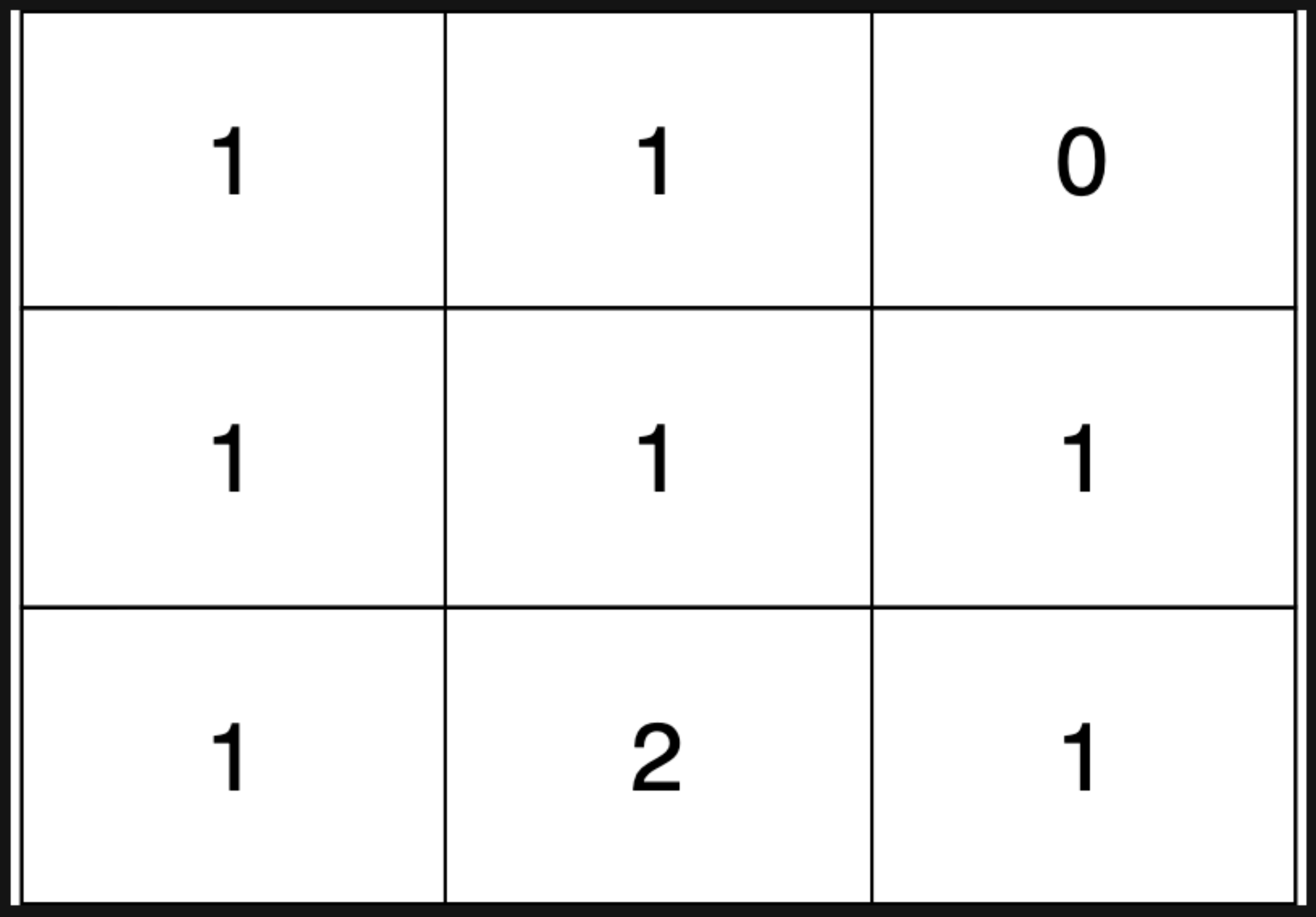
Description

You are given a **0-indexed** 2D integer matrix `grid` of size `3 * 3`, representing the number of stones in each cell. The grid contains exactly `9` stones, and there can be **multiple** stones in a single cell.

In one move, you can move a single stone from its current cell to any other cell if the two cells share a side.

Return *the **minimum number of moves** required to place one stone in each cell*.

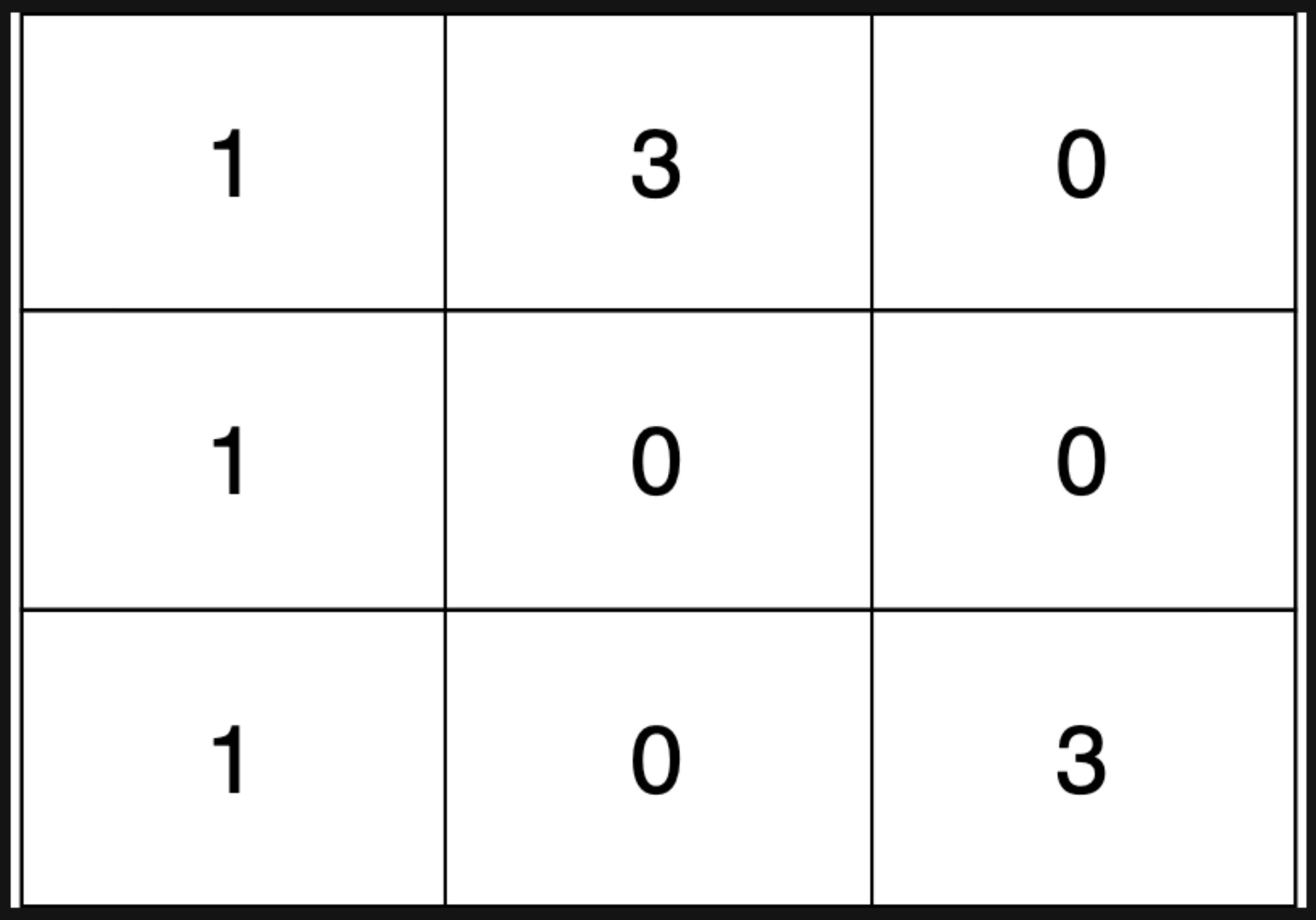
Example 1:



1	1	0
1	1	1
1	2	1

```
Input: grid = [[1,1,0],[1,1,1],[1,2,1]]
Output: 3
Explanation: One possible sequence of moves to place one stone in each cell is:
1- Move one stone from cell (2,1) to cell (2,2).
2- Move one stone from cell (2,2) to cell (1,2).
3- Move one stone from cell (1,2) to cell (0,2).
In total, it takes 3 moves to place one stone in each cell of the grid.
It can be shown that 3 is the minimum number of moves required to place one stone in each cell.
```

Example 2:



1	3	0
1	0	0
1	0	3

```
Input: grid = [[1,3,0],[1,0,0],[1,0,3]]
Output: 4
Explanation: One possible sequence of moves to place one stone in each cell is:
1- Move one stone from cell (0,1) to cell (0,2).
2- Move one stone from cell (0,1) to cell (1,1).
3- Move one stone from cell (2,2) to cell (1,2).
4- Move one stone from cell (2,2) to cell (2,1).
In total, it takes 4 moves to place one stone in each cell of the grid.
It can be shown that 4 is the minimum number of moves required to place one stone in each cell.
```

Constraints:

- `grid.length == grid[i].length == 3`
- `0 <= grid[i][j] <= 9`
- Sum of `grid` is equal to `9`.