

# 1582. Special Positions in a Binary Matrix

## Description

Given an `m x n` binary matrix `mat`, return *the number of special positions in* `mat`.

A position `(i, j)` is called **special** if `mat[i][j] == 1` and all other elements in row `i` and column `j` are `0` (rows and columns are **0-indexed**).

### Example 1:

1	0	0
0	0	1
1	0	0

**Input:** `mat = [[1,0,0],[0,0,1],[1,0,0]]`  
**Output:** `1`  
**Explanation:** `(1, 2)` is a special position because `mat[1][2] == 1` and all other elements in row `1` and column `2` are `0`.

### Example 2:

1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	1

**Input:** `mat = [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]`  
**Output:** `3`  
**Explanation:** `(0, 0)`, `(1, 1)` and `(2, 2)` are special positions.

### Constraints:

- `m == mat.length`
- `n == mat[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 100`
- `mat[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.

