764. Largest Plus Sign

Description

You are given an integer `n`. You have an `n x n` binary grid `grid` with all values initially `1`'s except for some indices given in the array `mines`. The `i`th element of the array `mines` is defined as `mines[i] = [x_i, y_i]` where `grid[x_i][y_i] == 0`.

Return *the order of the largest **axis-aligned** plus sign of* `1`*'s contained in* `grid`. If there is none, return `0`.

An **axis-aligned plus sign** of `1`'s of order `k` has some center `grid[r][c] == 1` along with four arms of length `k - 1` going up, down, left, and right, and made of `1`'s. Note that there could be `0`'s or `1`'s beyond the arms of the plus sign, only the relevant area of the plus sign is checked for `1`'s.

Example 1:


```
Input: n = 5, mines = [[4,2]]
Output: 2
Explanation: In the above grid, the largest plus sign can only be of order 2. One of them is shown.
```

Example 2:


```
Input: n = 1, mines = [[0,0]]
Output: 0
Explanation: There is no plus sign, so return 0.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 500`
- `1 <= mines.length <= 5000`
- `0 <= x_i, y_i < n`
- All the pairs `(x_i, y_i)` are **unique**.