

832. Flipping an Image

Description

Given an `n x n` binary matrix `image`, flip the image **horizontally**, then invert it, and return *the resulting image*.

To flip an image horizontally means that each row of the image is reversed.

- For example, flipping `[1,1,0]` horizontally results in `[0,1,1]`.

To invert an image means that each `0` is replaced by `1`, and each `1` is replaced by `0`.

- For example, inverting `[0,1,1]` results in `[1,0,0]`.

Example 1:

```
Input: image = [[1,1,0],[1,0,1],[0,0,0]]
Output: [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[1,1,1]]
Explanation: First reverse each row: [[0,1,1],[1,0,1],[0,0,0]].
Then, invert the image: [[1,0,0],[0,1,0],[1,1,1]]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: image = [[1,1,0,0],[1,0,0,1],[0,1,1,1],[1,0,1,0]]
Output: [[1,1,0,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,1],[1,0,1,0]]
Explanation: First reverse each row: [[0,0,1,1],[1,0,0,1],[1,1,1,0],[0,1,0,1]].
Then invert the image: [[1,1,0,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,1],[1,0,1,0]]
```

Constraints:

- `n == image.length`
- `n == image[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 20`
- `images[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.

