827. Making A Large Island

Description

You are given an `n x n` binary matrix `grid`. You are allowed to change **at most one** `0` to be `1`.

Return *the size of the largest **island** in `grid` after applying this operation*.

An **island** is a 4-directionally connected group of `1`s.

Example 1:

```
Input: grid = [[1,0],[0,1]]
Output: 3
Explanation: Change one 0 to 1 and connect two 1s, then we get an island with area = 3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: grid = [[1,1],[1,0]]
Output: 4
Explanation: Change the 0 to 1 and make the island bigger, only one island with area = 4.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: grid = [[1,1],[1,1]]
Output: 4
Explanation: Can't change any 0 to 1, only one island with area = 4.
```

Constraints:

- `n == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 500`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.