Given a m \* n matrix of **distinct**numbers, return all lucky numbers in the matrix in **any**order.

A lucky number is an element of the matrix such that it is the minimum element in its row and maximum in its column.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** matrix = [[3,7,8],[9,11,13],[15,16,17]]

**Output:** [15]

**Explanation:** 15 is the only lucky number since it is the minimum in its row and the maximum in its column

**Example 2:**

**Input:** matrix = [[1,10,4,2],[9,3,8,7],[15,16,17,12]]

**Output:** [12]

**Explanation:** 12 is the only lucky number since it is the minimum in its row and the maximum in its column.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** matrix = [[7,8],[1,2]]

**Output:** [7]

**Constraints:**

* m == mat.length
* n == mat[i].length
* 1 <= n, m <= 50
* 1 <= matrix[i][j] <= 10^5.
* All elements in the matrix are distinct.