

# Problem 296: Best Meeting Point

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 61.26%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Math, Sorting, Matrix

## Problem Description

Given an  $m \times n$  binary grid `grid` where each `1` marks the home of one friend, return \_the minimal\*\*total travel distance\*\*\_.

The \*\*total travel distance\*\* is the sum of the distances between the houses of the friends and the meeting point.

The distance is calculated using [Manhattan Distance]([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taxicab\\_geometry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taxicab_geometry)), where `distance(p1, p2) = |p2.x - p1.x| + |p2.y - p1.y|`.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** grid = [[1,0,0,0,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0]] **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** Given three friends living at (0,0), (0,4), and (2,2). The point (0,2) is an ideal meeting point, as the total travel distance of  $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$  is minimal. So return 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** grid = [[1,1]] **Output:** 1

**Constraints:**

\* `m == grid.length` \* `n == grid[i].length` \* `1 <= m, n <= 200` \* `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`. \* There will be \*\*at least two\*\* friends in the `grid`.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int minTotalDistance(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int minTotalDistance(int[][][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def minTotalDistance(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```