Given an m x 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]  
Explanation: 7 is the only lucky number since it is the minimum in its row and the maximum in its column.

**Constraints:**

* m == mat.length
* n == mat[i].length
* 1 <= n, m <= 50
* 1 <= matrix[i][j] <= 105.
* All elements in the matrix are distinct.