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.