Saddle Point in a Matrix

You are given a square matrix (n x n) of integers. The task is to find if there is a **saddle point** in the matrix. A saddle point is an element that satisfies both of the following conditions:

1. It is the **minimum element** in its row.
2. It is the **maximum element** in its column.

If such an element exists, return a list containing a tuple with the coordinates of the saddle point in the format `(row_index, column_index)`. If no saddle point exists, output "No saddle point."

Sample Input :

[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

Sample Output :

[(2,0)]

Explanation of Output 1:

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

- In row 3, the element **7** is the smallest.
- In column 1, the element **7** is the largest. Thus, (2,0) is the coordinate of the saddle point of this matrix.