2426. Number of Pairs Satisfying Inequality

Description

You are given two 0-indexed integer arrays nums1 and nums2, each of size n, and an integer diff. Find the number of pairs (i, j) such that:

- $0 \le i \le j \le n 1$ and
- nums1[i] nums1[j] <= nums2[i] nums2[j] + diff .

Return the number of pairs that satisfy the conditions.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [3,2,5], nums2 = [2,2,1], diff = 1
Output: 3
Explanation:
There are 3 pairs that satisfy the conditions:
1. i = 0, j = 1: 3 - 2 <= 2 - 2 + 1. Since i < j and 1 <= 1, this pair satisfies the conditions.
2. i = 0, j = 2: 3 - 5 <= 2 - 1 + 1. Since i < j and -2 <= 2, this pair satisfies the conditions.
3. i = 1, j = 2: 2 - 5 <= 2 - 1 + 1. Since i < j and -3 <= 2, this pair satisfies the conditions.
Therefore, we return 3.</pre>
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [3,-1], nums2 = [-2,2], diff = -1
Output: 0
Explanation:
Since there does not exist any pair that satisfies the conditions, we return 0.
```

Constraints:

- n == nums1.length == nums2.length
- $2 <= n <= 10^5$
- -10 ⁴ <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 10 ⁴
- $-10^4 <= diff <= 10^4$