# 2519. Count the Number of K-Big Indices

## Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums` and a positive integer `k`.

We call an index `i` **k-big** if the following conditions are satisfied:

- There exist at least `k` different indices `idx1` such that `idx1 < i` and `nums[idx1] < nums[i]`.
- There exist at least `k` different indices `idx2` such that `idx2 > i` and `nums[idx2] < nums[i]`.

Return *the number of k-big indices*.

**Example 1:**

```
Input: nums = [2,3,6,5,2,3], k = 2
Output: 2
Explanation: There are only two 2-big indices in nums:
- i = 2 --> There are two valid idx1: 0 and 1. There are three valid idx2: 2, 3, and 4.
- i = 3 --> There are two valid idx1: 0 and 1. There are two valid idx2: 3 and 4.
```

**Example 2:**

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1], k = 3
Output: 0
Explanation: There are no 3-big indices in nums.
```

**Constraints:**

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `1 <= nums[i], k <= nums.length`