# 1814. Count Nice Pairs in an Array

## Description

You are given an array `nums` that consists of non-negative integers. Let us define `rev(x)` as the reverse of the non-negative integer `x`. For example, `rev(123) = 321`, and `rev(120) = 21`. A pair of indices `(i, j)` is **nice** if it satisfies all of the following conditions:

- `0 <= i < j < nums.length`
- `nums[i] + rev(nums[j]) == nums[j] + rev(nums[i])`

Return *the number of nice pairs of indices*. Since that number can be too large, return it **modulo** `10^9 + 7`.

### Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [42,11,1,97]
Output: 2
Explanation: The two pairs are:
 - (0,3) : 42 + rev(97) = 42 + 79 = 121, 97 + rev(42) = 97 + 24 = 121.
 - (1,2) : 11 + rev(1) = 11 + 1 = 12, 1 + rev(11) = 1 + 11 = 12.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [13,10,35,24,76]
Output: 4
```

### Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`