532. K-diff Pairs in an Array

Description

Given an array of integers `nums` and an integer `k`, return *the number of **unique** k-diff pairs in the array*.

A **k-diff** pair is an integer pair `(nums[i], nums[j])`, where the following are true:

- `0 <= i, j < nums.length`
- `i != j`
- `|nums[i] - nums[j]| == k`

Notice that `|val|` denotes the absolute value of `val`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,1,4,1,5], k = 2
Output: 2
Explanation: There are two 2-diff pairs in the array, (1, 3) and (3, 5).
Although we have two 1s in the input, we should only return the number of unique pairs.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 1
Output: 4
Explanation: There are four 1-diff pairs in the array, (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4) and (4, 5).
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,3,1,5,4], k = 0
Output: 1
Explanation: There is one 0-diff pair in the array, (1, 1).
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^4`
- `-10^7 <= nums[i] <= 10^7`
- `0 <= k <= 10^7`