447. Number of Boomerangs

Description

You are given `n` `points` in the plane that are all **distinct**, where `points[i] = [x_i, y_i]`. A **boomerang** is a tuple of points `(i, j, k)` such that the distance between `i` and `j` equals the distance between `i` and `k` **(the order of the tuple matters)**.

Return *the number of boomerangs*.

Example 1:

```
Input: points = [[0,0],[1,0],[2,0]]
Output: 2
Explanation: The two boomerangs are [[1,0],[0,0],[2,0]] and [[1,0],[2,0],[0,0]].
```

Example 2:

```
Input: points = [[1,1],[2,2],[3,3]]
Output: 2
```

Example 3:

```
Input: points = [[1,1]]
Output: 0
```

Constraints:

- `n == points.length`
- `1 <= n <= 500`
- `points[i].length == 2`
- `-10^4 <= x_i, y_i <= 10^4`
- All the points are **unique**.