

# 1995. Count Special Quadruplets

## Description

Given a 0-indexed integer array `nums`, return *the number of distinct quadruplets* `(a, b, c, d)` *such that:*

- `nums[a] + nums[b] + nums[c] == nums[d]`, and
- `a < b < c < d`

### Example 1:

**Input:** `nums = [1,2,3,6]`

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** The only quadruplet that satisfies the requirement is (0, 1, 2, 3) because `1 + 2 + 3 == 6`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `nums = [3,3,6,4,5]`

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There are no such quadruplets in `[3,3,6,4,5]`.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `nums = [1,1,1,3,5]`

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** The 4 quadruplets that satisfy the requirement are:

- (0, 1, 2, 3): `1 + 1 + 1 == 3`
- (0, 1, 3, 4): `1 + 1 + 3 == 5`
- (0, 2, 3, 4): `1 + 1 + 3 == 5`
- (1, 2, 3, 4): `1 + 1 + 3 == 5`

### Constraints:

- `4 <= nums.length <= 50`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 100`

