



Count Triplets ☆

Problem

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You are given an array and you need to find number of triplets of indices (i, j, k) such that the elements at those indices are in [geometric progression](#) for a given common ratio r and $i < j < k$.

For example, $arr = [1, 4, 16, 64]$. If $r = 4$, we have $[1, 4, 16]$ and $[4, 16, 64]$ at indices $(0, 1, 2)$ and $(1, 2, 3)$.

Function Description

Complete the `countTriplets` function in the editor below. It should return the number of triplets forming a geometric progression for a given r as an integer.

`countTriplets` has the following parameter(s):

- arr : an array of integers
- r : an integer, the common ratio

Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and r , the size of arr and the common ratio.

The next line contains n space-separated integers $arr[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq r \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9$

Output Format

Return the count of triplets that form a geometric progression.

Sample Input 0

```
4 2
1 2 2 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 0

There are 2 triplets in satisfying our criteria, whose indices are $(0, 1, 3)$ and $(0, 2, 3)$

Sample Input 1

```
6 3
1 3 9 9 27 81
```



6

5 5
1 5 5 25 125

4



Line: 24 Col: 8

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