447. Number of Boomerangs

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.