532. K-diff Pairs in an Array

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