Given an array nums of **distinct** positive integers, return *the number of tuples*(a, b, c, d)*such that*a \* b = c \* d*where*a*,*b*,*c*, and*d*are elements of*nums*, and*a != b != c != d*.*

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,3,4,6]

**Output:** 8

**Explanation:** There are 8 valid tuples:

(2,6,3,4) , (2,6,4,3) , (6,2,3,4) , (6,2,4,3)

(3,4,2,6) , (4,3,2,6) , (3,4,6,2) , (4,3,6,2)

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,4,5,10]

**Output:** 16

**Explanation:** There are 16 valids tuples:

(1,10,2,5) , (1,10,5,2) , (10,1,2,5) , (10,1,5,2)

(2,5,1,10) , (2,5,10,1) , (5,2,1,10) , (5,2,10,1)

(2,10,4,5) , (2,10,5,4) , (10,2,4,5) , (10,2,4,5)

(4,5,2,10) , (4,5,10,2) , (5,4,2,10) , (5,4,10,2)

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [2,3,4,6,8,12]

**Output:** 40

**Example 4:**

**Input:** nums = [2,3,5,7]

**Output:** 0

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 104
* All elements in nums are **distinct**.