Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the number of pairs* (i, j) *where* i < j *such that* |nums[i] - nums[j]| == k.

The value of |x| is defined as:

* x if x >= 0.
* -x if x < 0.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,2,1], k = 1

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** The pairs with an absolute difference of 1 are:

- [**1**,**2**,2,1]

- [**1**,2,**2**,1]

- [1,**2**,2,**1**]

- [1,2,**2**,**1**]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,3], k = 3

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There are no pairs with an absolute difference of 3.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [3,2,1,5,4], k = 2

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The pairs with an absolute difference of 2 are:

- [**3**,2,**1**,5,4]

- [**3**,2,1,**5**,4]

- [3,**2**,1,5,**4**]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 200
* 1 <= nums[i] <= 100
* 1 <= k <= 99