Given an integer array nums, return *the number of elements that have****both****a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in*nums.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [11,7,2,15]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The element 7 has the element 2 strictly smaller than it and the element 11 strictly greater than it.

Element 11 has element 7 strictly smaller than it and element 15 strictly greater than it.

In total there are 2 elements having both a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in nums.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-3,3,3,90]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The element 3 has the element -3 strictly smaller than it and the element 90 strictly greater than it.

Since there are two elements with the value 3, in total there are 2 elements having both a strictly smaller and a strictly greater element appear in nums.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105