Given an array of integers, find out whether there are two distinct indices *i* and *j* in the array such that the **absolute** difference between **nums[i]** and **nums[j]** is at most *t* and the **absolute** difference between *i* and *j* is at most *k*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,3,1], k = 3, t = 0

Output: true
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,0,1,1], k = 1, t = 2

Output: true
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,5,9,1,5,9], k = 2, t = 3

Output: false
```

Constraints:

- $0 <= nums.length <= 2 * 10^4$
- $-2^{31} <= nums[i] <= 2^{31} - 1$
- $0 <= k <= 10^4$
- $0 <= t <= 2^{31} - 1$