Number of Boomerangs

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Arrays, loops

A boomerang is a V-shaped sequence that is either upright or upside down. Specifically, a boomerang can be defined as: sub-array of length 3, with the first and last digits being the same and the middle digit being different.

Some boomerang examples:

```
[3, 7, 3], [1, -1, 1], [5, 6, 5]
```

Create a function that returns the total number of **boomerangs** in an array.

To illustrate:

```
[3, 7, 3, 2, 1, 5, 1, 2, 2, -2, 2] // 3 boomerangs in this sequence: [3, 7, 3], [1, 5, 1], [2, -2, 2]
```

Be aware that boomerangs can overlap, like so:

```
[1, 7, 1, 7, 1, 7, 1]
// 5 boomerangs (from left to right):
[1, 7, 1], [7, 1, 7], [1, 7, 1], [7, 1, 7], and [1, 7, 1]
```

Examples

```
countBoomerangs([9, 5, 9, 5, 1, 1, 1]) \rightarrow 2

countBoomerangs([5, 6, 6, 7, 6, 3, 9]) \rightarrow 1

countBoomerangs([4, 4, 4, 9, 9, 9, 9]) \rightarrow 0

countBoomerangs([1, 7, 1, 7, 1, 7, 1]) \rightarrow 5
```

Notes

[5, 5, 5] (triple identical digits) is **NOT** considered a boomerang because the middle digit is identical to the first and last