Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the number of****good subarrays****of*nums.

A **good array** is an array where the number of different integers in that array is exactly k.

* For example, [1,2,3,1,2] has 3 different integers: 1, 2, and 3.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

**Example 1:**

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

**Output:** 7

**Explanation:** Subarrays formed with exactly 2 different integers: [1,2], [2,1], [1,2], [2,3], [1,2,1], [2,1,2], [1,2,1,2]

**Example 2:**

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

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** Subarrays formed with exactly 3 different integers: [1,2,1,3], [2,1,3], [1,3,4].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 2 \* 104
* 1 <= nums[i], k <= nums.length

Solution:



