

## Problem H. Gift

Time limit	1000 ms
Code length Limit	50000 B
OS	Linux

Elnur, Nijat and Amin are playing a game to win a prize using an array  $A$  of length  $N$ .

Elnur can choose any pair  $(i, j)$  such that  $(1 \leq i < j \leq N)$ .

Let the scores of Elnur, Nijat, and Amin be denoted by  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  respectively, where:

- $a = A_i - A_j$
- $b = A_i + A_j$
- $c = A_i \times A_j$

If the numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  form an [arithmetic progression](#), then Elnur, Nijat, and Amin will win the prize.

Task: Find how many pairs  $(i, j)$  Elnur can choose so that they can win the prize.

### Input

- The first line contains an integer  $T$  — the number of test cases.
- For each test case, two lines of input are given:
  - The first line contains an integer  $N$  — the number of elements in the array.
  - The second line contains  $N$  integers separated by spaces  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N$  — the elements of the array.

### Output

For each test case, output on a new line the number of pairs  $(i, j)$  such that Elnur, Nijat, and Amin win the prize as a result.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10^3$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

- $1 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$
- The sum of all  $N$  across test cases does not exceed  $5 \cdot 10^5$ .

### Example

Input	Output
2	0
3	1
1 3 9	
5	
2 1 8 6 2	

### Explanation

**Test case 1:** There are no pairs satisfying the condition.

**Test case 2:** There is one possible pair:

- $(4, 5) : a = (6 - 2) = 4, b = (6 + 2) = 8, c = (6 \times 2) = 12$ .  
We can see that  $a, b, c$  form an arithmetic progression.