Given an integer array nums and two integers **k** and **t**, return all combinations of  **i** and **j** if there are two distinct indices **i** and **j** in the array such that

**abs(nums[i] - nums[j]) <= t**  and  **abs(i - j) <= k**

return false if there are none.

**Example 1:**

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

i=0, j=3

**Example 2:**

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

i=0 , j=1 and i=0 , j=2 and i=0 , j=3 and i=1 , j=2

and i=1 , j=3 and i=2, j=3

**Example 3:**

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

Output: false

**Constraints:**

0 <= nums.length <= 2 \* 104

-231 <= nums[i] <= 231 - 1

0 <= k <= 104

0 <= t <= 231 - 1