Given an array of integers nums and an integer k, return *the number of* ***unique*** *k-diff pairs in the array*.

A **k-diff** pair is an integer pair (nums[i], nums[j]), where the following are true:

* 0 <= i, j < nums.length
* i != j
* |nums[i] - nums[j]| == k

**Notice** that |val| denotes the absolute value of val.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [3,1,4,1,5], k = 2  
Output: 2  
Explanation: There are two 2-diff pairs in the array, (1, 3) and (3, 5).  
Although we have two 1s in the input, we should only return the number of unique pairs.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2,3,4,5], k = 1  
Output: 4  
Explanation: There are four 1-diff pairs in the array, (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4) and (4, 5).

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [1,3,1,5,4], k = 0  
Output: 1  
Explanation: There is one 0-diff pair in the array, (1, 1).

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 104
* -107 <= nums[i] <= 107
* 0 <= k <= 107