Given an integer array arr, and an integer target, return the number of tuples i, j, k such that i < j < k and arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] == target.

As the answer can be very large, return it **modulo** 109 + 7.

**Example 1:**

Input: arr = [1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5], target = 8  
Output: 20  
Explanation:   
Enumerating by the values (arr[i], arr[j], arr[k]):  
(1, 2, 5) occurs 8 times;  
(1, 3, 4) occurs 8 times;  
(2, 2, 4) occurs 2 times;  
(2, 3, 3) occurs 2 times.

**Example 2:**

Input: arr = [1,1,2,2,2,2], target = 5  
Output: 12  
Explanation:   
arr[i] = 1, arr[j] = arr[k] = 2 occurs 12 times:  
We choose one 1 from [1,1] in 2 ways,  
and two 2s from [2,2,2,2] in 6 ways.

**Example 3:**

Input: arr = [2,1,3], target = 6  
Output: 1  
Explanation: (1, 2, 3) occured one time in the array so we return 1.

**Constraints:**

* 3 <= arr.length <= 3000
* 0 <= arr[i] <= 100
* 0 <= target <= 300