

@LeetCode

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

As the answer can be very large, return it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

#### Example 1:

**Input:** `A = [1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5]`, `target = 8`

**Output:** 20

#### Explanation:

Enumerating by the values `(A[i], A[j], A[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:** `A = [1,1,2,2,2,2]`, `target = 5`

**Output:** 12

#### Explanation:

`A[i] = 1, A[j] = A[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.

#### Note:

1. `3 <= A.length <= 3000`
2. `0 <= A[i] <= 100`
3. `0 <= target <= 300`