@LeetCode

Given *n* points in the plane that are all pairwise distinct, a "boomerang" is a tuple of points `(i, j, k)` such that the distance between `i` and `j` equals the distance between `i` and `k` (**the order of the tuple matters**).

Find the number of boomerangs. You may assume that *n* will be at most **500** and coordinates of points are all in the range **[–10000, 10000]** (inclusive).

**Example:**

```
Input:

[[0,0],[1,0],[2,0]]


Output:

2


Explanation:

The two boomerangs are [[1,0],[0,0],[2,0]] and [[1,0],[2,0],[0,0]]
```