Solution:

In this problem, we are tasked with finding triplets (i, j, k) where i<j<k and elements a[i], a[j], a[k] in the array satisfy a[j] - a[i] = j - i and a[k] - a[j] = k - j. Simplifying these conditions, we derive a[i] - i = a[j] - j and a[j] - j = a[k] - k. The solution involves counting occurrences of a[m] - m for all elements mmm in the array. For each unique value of a[m] - m that appears at least three times, we calculate the number of valid triplets using the combination formula C(count,3).