

# Count Triplets

You are given an array and you need to find number of tripets of indices  $(i, j, k)$  such that the elements at those indices are in [geometric progression](#) for a given common ratio  $r$  and  $i < j < k$ .

## Example

$arr = [1, 4, 16, 64]$   $r = 4$

There are  $[1, 4, 16]$  and  $[4, 16, 64]$  at indices  $(0, 1, 2)$  and  $(1, 2, 3)$ . Return **2**.

## Function Description

Complete the *countTriplets* function in the editor below.

countTriplets has the following parameter(s):

- *int arr[n]*: an array of integers
- *int r*: the common ratio

## Returns

- *int*: the number of triplets

## Input Format

The first line contains two space-separated integers  $n$  and  $r$ , the size of *arr* and the common ratio.  
The next line contains  $n$  space-separated integers *arr*[ $i$ ].

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq r \leq 10^9$
- $1 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^9$

## Sample Input 0

```
4 2
1 2 2 4
```

## Sample Output 0

```
2
```

## Explanation 0

There are **2** triplets in satisfying our criteria, whose indices are  $(0, 1, 3)$  and  $(0, 2, 3)$

## Sample Input 1

```
6 3
1 3 9 9 27 81
```

### Sample Output 1

```
6
```

### Explanation 1

The triplets satisfying are index  $(0, 1, 2)$ ,  $(0, 1, 3)$ ,  $(1, 2, 4)$ ,  $(1, 3, 4)$ ,  $(2, 4, 5)$  and  $(3, 4, 5)$ .

### Sample Input 2

```
5 5
1 5 5 25 125
```

### Sample Output 2

```
4
```

### Explanation 2

The triplets satisfying are index  $(0, 1, 3)$ ,  $(0, 2, 3)$ ,  $(1, 3, 4)$ ,  $(2, 3, 4)$ .