

Given an array of integers and a target value, determine the number of pairs of array elements that have a difference equal to the target value.

**Example**

```
k = 1
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

There are three values that differ by *k* = 1: *2* − *1* = 1, *3* − *2* = 1, and *4* − *3* = 1. Return 3.

**Function Description**

Complete the *pairs* function below.

*pairs* has the following parameter(s):

- *int k*: an integer, the target difference
- *int arr[n]*: an array of integers

**Returns**

- *int*: the number of pairs that satisfy the criterion

**Input Format**

The first line contains two space-separated integers *n* and *k*, the size of *arr* and the target value. The second line contains *n* space-separated integers of the array *arr*.

**Constraints**

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $0 < k < 10^9$
- $0 < arr[i] < 2^{31} - 1$
- each integer *arr[i]* will be unique

**Sample Input**

STDIN	Function
-----	-----
5 2	arr[] size n = 5, k =2
1 5 3 4 2	arr = [1, 5, 3, 4, 2]

**Sample Output**

```
3
```

### Explanation

There are 3 pairs of integers in the set with a difference of 2: [5,3], [4,2] and [3,1]. .