

Problem H: Isosceles Triangles

An isosceles triangle is the one in which exactly two of its sides have the same length. A point in the plane is given by two coordinates, (x, y) .

The following graph shows the idea.

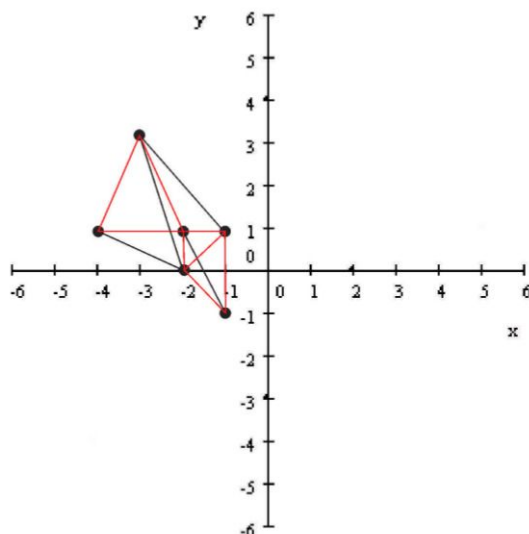


Figure 1: Six points, enough to form a few triangles

Your task is to create an algorithm that answers, given N points, how many isosceles triangles do they form?

Input

The input consists of several test cases. For each test case, the first line has an integer N , the number of points. The next N lines contain two integers, X_i and Y_i , indicating the points in the plane.

$$1 \leq N \leq 100 ; \quad -100 \leq X_i, Y_i \leq 100$$

Output

For each test case, print a single line with an integer, representing the total number of isosceles triangles formed by the N points.

To avoid rounding errors, make sure that in your program two lengths L_a, L_b are considered equal if $|L_a - L_b| < 10^{-6}$.



Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
6 -4 1 -3 3 -2 1 -2 0 -1 1 -1 -1 3 -4 1 -2 1 -1 1	4 0