

B. Ping-Pong (Easy Version)

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

In this problem at each moment you have a set of intervals. You can move from interval (a, b) from our set to interval (c, d) from our set if and only if $c < a < d$ **or** $c < b < d$. Also there is a path from interval I_1 from our set to interval I_2 from our set if there is a sequence of successive moves starting from I_1 so that we can reach I_2 .

Your program should handle the queries of the following two types:

1. "1 x y" ($x < y$) — add the new interval (x, y) to the set of intervals. The length of the new interval is guaranteed to be strictly greater than all the previous intervals.
2. "2 a b" ($a \neq b$) — answer the question: is there a path from a -th (one-based) added interval to b -th (one-based) added interval?

Answer all the queries. Note, that initially you have an empty set of intervals.

Input

The first line of the input contains integer n denoting the number of queries, ($1 \leq n \leq 100$). Each of the following lines contains a query as described above. All numbers in the input are integers and don't exceed 10^9 by their absolute value.

It's guaranteed that all queries are correct.

Output

For each query of the second type print "YES" or "NO" on a separate line depending on the answer.

Examples

input
5 1 1 5 1 5 11 2 1 2 1 2 9 2 1 2
output
NO YES