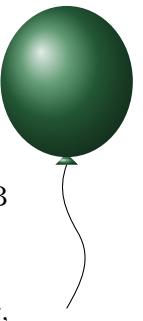


A Walking Boy

TIME LIMIT: 2.0S
MEMORY LIMIT: 2048MB



One of the SWERC judges has a dog named Boy. Besides being a good competitive programmer, Boy loves fresh air, so she wants to be walked at least twice a day. Walking Boy requires 120 **consecutive** minutes. Two walks cannot overlap, but one can start as soon as the previous one has finished.



Boy before and after getting ACCEPTED on this problem.

Today, the judge sent n messages to the SWERC Discord server. The i -th message was sent a_i minutes after midnight. You know that, when walking Boy, the judge does not send any messages, but he can send a message right before or right after a walk. Is it possible that the judge walked Boy at least twice today?

Note that a day has 1440 minutes, and a walk is considered to happen *today* if it starts at a minute $s \geq 0$ and ends right before a minute $e \leq 1440$. In that case, it must hold that $e - s = 120$ and, for every $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, either $a_i \leq s$ or $a_i \geq e$.

INPUT

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains an integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 100$) — the number of test cases. The descriptions of the t test cases follow.

The first line of each test case contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100$) — the number of messages sent by the judge.

The second line of each test case contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($0 \leq a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n < 1440$) — the times at which the messages have been sent (in minutes elapsed from midnight).

OUTPUT

For each test case, output one line containing YES if it is possible that Boy has been walked at least twice, and NO otherwise.

SAMPLES**Sample input 1**

```

6
14
100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400
12
100 200 300 400 600 700 800 900 1100 1200 1300 1400
13
100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1100 1200 1300 1400
13
101 189 272 356 463 563 659 739 979 1071 1170 1274 1358
1
42
5
0 1 2 3 4

```

Sample output 1

```

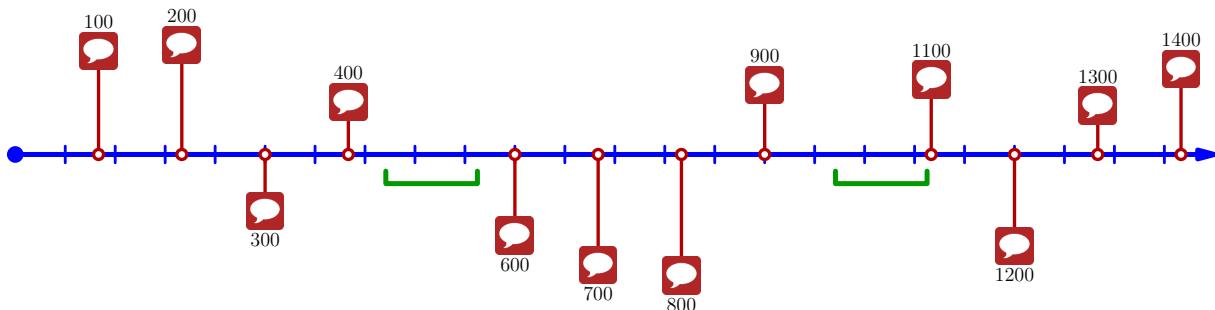
NO
YES
NO
YES
YES
YES

```

Explanation of sample 1.

In the **first test case**, the judge has sent a message at each time multiple of 100 (excluding 0). It is impossible that he has walked Boy even once.

In the **second test case**, the times are the same as above, but 500 and 1000 are missing. The judge could have walked Boy, for instance, during the time intervals [440, 560] and [980, 1100]. The situation is illustrated in the picture below, where the walks are represented by green intervals.



In the **third test case**, the times are the same as in the first test case, but 1000 is missing. The judge could have walked Boy at most once.

In the **fourth test case**, Boy could have been walked during the time intervals $[739, 859]$ and $[859, 979]$.

