

Online Judge
Web Board
Home Page
F.A.Qs
Statistical Charts

Problems
Submit Problem
Online Status
Prob.ID:

Register
Update your info
Authors ranklist

Current Contests
Past Contests
Scheduled Contests
Award Contest

User ID: Password:

Register

Language: Default

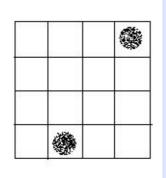
Chessboard

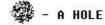
Time Limit: 2000MS Memory Limit: 65536K

Total Submissions: 20961 Accepted: 6565

Description

Alice and Bob often play games on chessboard. One day, Alice draws a board with size M * N. She wants Bob to use a lot of cards with size 1 * 2 to cover the board. However, she thinks it too easy to bob, so she makes some holes on the board (as shown in the figure below).

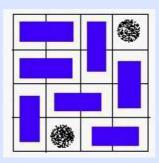




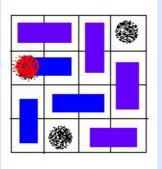
We call a grid, which doesn't contain a hole, a normal grid. Bob has to follow the rules below:

- 1. Any normal grid should be covered with exactly one card.
- 2. One card should cover exactly 2 normal adjacent grids.

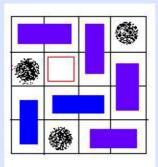
Some examples are given in the figures below:



A VALID solution.



An invalid solution, because the hole of red color is covered with a card.



An invalid solution, because there exists a grid, which is not covered.

Your task is to help Bob to decide whether or not the chessboard can be covered according to the rules above.

Input

There are 3 integers in the first line: m, n, k ($0 \le m$, n ≤ 32 , $0 \le K \le m * n$), the number of rows, column and holes. In the next k lines, there is a pair of integers (x, y) in each line, which represents a hole in the y-th row, the x-th column.

Output

If the board can be covered, output "YES". Otherwise, output "NO".

Sample Input

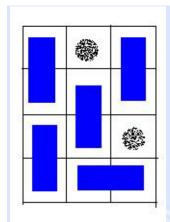
4 3 2

2 2 2 3

Sample Output

YES

Hint



A possible solution for the sample input.

Source

POJ Monthly, charlescpp

[Submit] [Go Back] [Status] [Discuss]







All Rights Reserved 2003-2013 Ying Fuchen, Xu Pengcheng, Xie Di Any problem, Please Contact Administrator