

# Geometry Queries



There are  $N$  lines. Each line has an index between  $1$  and  $N$ . The slope of each line is negative, i.e. it goes from upper-left to lower-right.

There are  $Q$  queries. Each of them is in the format  $L\ R\ x\ y$ , and you should output whether there is any line with index between  $L$  and  $R$  and the point  $(x, y)$  is under it. If there is, then the answer is **YES**, otherwise **NO**.

As you know, any line splits an infinite plane into two regions. The point  $(x, y)$  is under the line if that point is at the same region with point  $(-\infty, -\infty)$ . If the point lies on the line it does not count.

## Input Format

The first line contains  $N$ , the number of lines. The following  $N$  lines each contains two integers  $m$  and  $n$  that describes the line  $mx + n = y$ .

The next line contains  $Q$ , the number of queries. Each subsequent line contains 4 integers  $L, R, x, y$ .

## Output Format

For each query, output one line containing either **YES** or **NO**.

## Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$  (Number of lines)

$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$  (Number of queries)

$-10^9 \leq x \leq 10^9$

$-10^9 \leq y \leq 10^9$

$-10^9 \leq m < 0$

$-10^9 \leq n \leq 10^9$

$1 \leq L \leq R \leq N$

## Sample Input

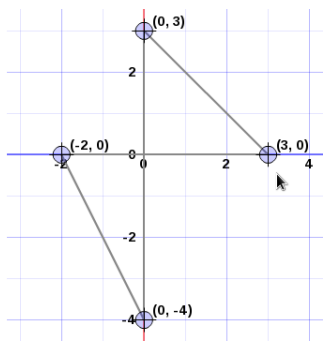
```
2
-1 3
-2 -4
3
1 2 0 0
1 1 0 0
2 2 0 0
```

## Sample Output

```
YES
YES
NO
```

## Explanation

The image shows the two lines of the sample input.



Time Limits: C/C++ 1 sec, Java/C# 2 sec, other languages follow standard TL given in [Environment](#)