Valid BST



A binary tree is a tree where each node has at most two children. It is characterized by any of the following properties:

- 1. It can be an empty tree, where root = null.
- 2. It can contain a root node which contain some value and two subtree, left subtree and right subtree, which are also binary tree.

A binary tree is a binary search tree (BST) if all the non-empty nodes follows both two properties:

- 1. Each node's left subtree contains only values less than it, and
- 2. Each node's right subtree contains only values greater than it.

Preorder traversal is a tree traversal method where the current node is visited first, then the left subtree and then the right subtree. More specifically, let's represent the preorder traversal of a tree by a list. Then this list is constructed in following way:

- 1. If the tree is empty, then this list be a null list.
- 2. For non-empty tree, let's represent the preorder of left subtree as L and of right subtree as R. Then the preorder of tree is obtained by appending L to current node, and then appending R to it.

```
1 2 3
\ /\ /\ /\
3 1 3 2 5
/ //\
2 1 4 6
(a) (b) (c)
```

For the above trees, preorder will be

```
(a) 1 3 2
(b) 2 1 3
(c) 3 2 1 5 4 6
```

Given a list of numbers, determine whether it can represent the preorder traversal of a binary search tree(BST).

Input

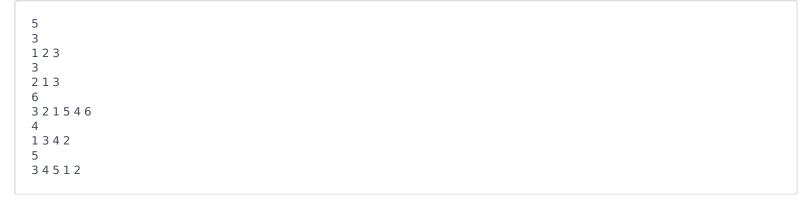
The first line contains the number of test cases, T. Then T test cases follow. The first line of each test case contains the number of nodes in the tree, N. In next line there will a list of N unique numbers, where each number is from set [1, N].

Output

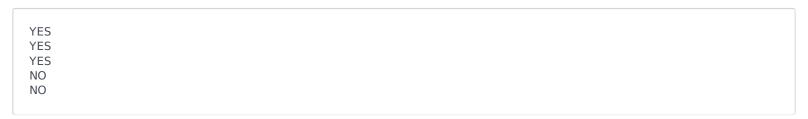
For each test case, print "YES" if there's exist a BST whose preorder is equal to the list otherwise "NO" (without quotes).

Constraints

Sample Input



Sample Output



Explanation

First three cases are from examples. And last two test cases are invalid because the subtree for 3 is not valid as 2 and 4 are in the wrong order.