Day 80 coding Statement :

Alice and Bob went to a pet store. There are *N* animals in the store where the *ith* animal is of type *Ai*?.

Alice decides to buy some of these *N* animals. Bob decides that he will buy **all** the animals **left** in the store after Alice has made the purchase.

Find out whether it is possible that Alice and Bob end up with **exactly same multiset** of animals.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer *T*, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of multiple lines of input.
    - The first line of each test case contains an integer *N* — the number of animals in the store.
    - The next line contains *N* space separated integers, denoting the type of each animal.

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, YES, if it is possible that Alice and Bob end up with **exactly same** multiset of animals and NO otherwise.

You may print each character in uppercase or lowercase. For example, the strings YES, yes, Yes, and yES are considered identical.

Sample Input

4

3

4 4 4

4

2 3 3 2

4

1 2 2 3

6

5 5 1 5 1 5

Sample Output

NO

YES

NO

YES

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashMap;

public class RatanPrajapati_day80 {
    private static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

    public static void main(String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception {
        int T = sc.nextInt();
        while (T-- > 0) {
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            HashMap<Integer, Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                int k = sc.nextInt();
                hm.put(k, hm.getOrDefault(k, 0) + 1);
            }
            boolean isTrue = true;
            for (Integer i : hm.keySet()) {
                if (hm.get(i) % 2 != 0) {
                    isTrue = false;
                }
            }
            if (isTrue) {
                System.out.println("YES");
            } else {
                System.out.println("NO");
            }
        }
    }
}
```