

Permuting Two Arrays

There are two n -element arrays of integers, A and B . Permute them into some A' and B' such that the relation $A'[i] + B'[i] \geq k$ holds for all i where $0 \leq i < n$.

There will be q queries consisting of A , B , and k . For each query, return **YES** if some permutation A' , B' satisfying the relation exists. Otherwise, return **NO**.

Example

$A = [0, 1]$

$B = [0, 2]$

$k = 1$

A valid A' , B' is $A' = [1, 0]$ and $B' = [0, 2]$: $1 + 0 \geq 1$ and $0 + 2 \geq 1$. Return **YES**.

Function Description

Complete the `twoArrays` function in the editor below. It should return a string, either **YES** or **NO**.

`twoArrays` has the following parameter(s):

- `int k`: an integer
- `int A[n]`: an array of integers
- `int B[n]`: an array of integers

Returns

- `string`: either **YES** or **NO**

Input Format

The first line contains an integer q , the number of queries.

The next q sets of 3 lines are as follows:

- The first line contains two space-separated integers n and k , the size of both arrays A and B , and the relation variable.
- The second line contains n space-separated integers $A[i]$.
- The third line contains n space-separated integers $B[i]$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq k \leq 10^9$
- $0 \leq A[i], B[i] \leq 10^9$

Sample Input

STDIN	Function
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2	q = 2
3 10	A[] and B[] size n = 3, k = 10
2 1 3	A = [2, 1, 3]
7 8 9	B = [7, 8, 9]
4 5	A[] and B[] size n = 4, k = 5
1 2 2 1	A = [1, 2, 2, 1]
3 3 3 4	B = [3, 3, 3, 4]

Sample Output

YES
NO

Explanation

There are two queries:

1. Permute these into $A' = [1, 2, 3]$ and $B' = [9, 8, 7]$ so that the following statements are true:
 - $A[0] + B[1] = 1 + 9 = 10 \geq k$
 - $A[1] + B[1] = 2 + 8 = 10 \geq k$
 - $A[2] + B[2] = 3 + 7 = 10 \geq k$
2. $A = [1, 2, 2, 1]$, $B = [3, 3, 3, 4]$, and $k = 5$. To permute A and B into a valid A' and B' , there must be at least three numbers in A that are greater than 1.