



















All Competitions > HourRank 27 > Impressing the Boss

Impressing the Boss







Given the consecutive years' sales data of a company as an array of integers: $a = [a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}]$, with a_i denoting the total sales during the ith year, your current task is to present the annual sales graph.

Your boss would be most impressed if the sales graph showed that the total sales never decreased for every pair of consecutive years. For this, you are allowed to modify at most one element of the data array for the property to be true. (Any more and the change will be too obvious.)

Given a, determine if it is possible to do this task.

Complete the function can Modify which takes in the integer array α and returns the string YES or NO denoting whether it is possible to do the task.

Input Format

The first line of input denotes t denoting the number of scenarios. The following lines describe the scenarios.

The first line of each scenario contains a single integer n denoting the length of array a. The second line contains n space-separated integers $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{n-1}$

Constraints

- $1 \le t \le 20$
- $1 \le n \le 20$
- $1 \le a_i \le 2000$

Output Format

For each scenario, print a single line containing a single string: either YES or NO denoting whether it is possible to do the task.

Sample Input 0

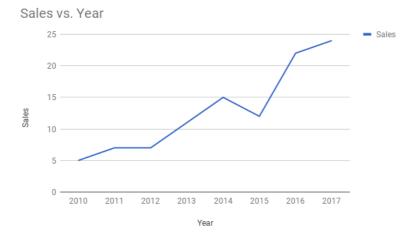
```
5 7 7 11 15 12 22 24
20 19 18 16 14 15 14 13 11
```

Sample Output 0

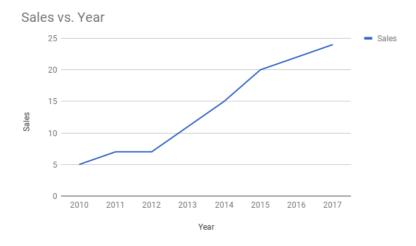
YES NO

Explanation 0

In the first scenario, a = [5, 7, 7, 11, 15, 12, 22, 24], and the annual sales graph looks as follows:

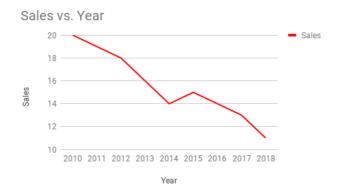


The graph can be modified to meet the necessary condition by changing 12 to 20.

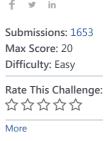


Thus, the answer is YES.

In the second scenario, a = [20, 19, 18, 16, 14, 15, 14, 13, 11], and the graph looks like:



Clearly, it's impossible to change one element so that the sales never decreases.





```
10
    using namespace std;
11
12
    vector<string> split_string(string);
13
14 ▼ /*
    * Complete the canModify function below.
15
16
17 ▼ string canModify(vector<int> a) {
18 ▼
         * Write your code here.
19
20
21
22 }
23
24 int main()
25 ▼ {
26
        ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
27
28
        int t;
29
        cin >> t;
30
        cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
31
32 ▼
        for (int t_itr = 0; t_itr < t; t_itr++) {</pre>
33
            int n;
34
            cin >> n:
35
            cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
36
37
            string a_temp_temp;
38
            getline(cin, a_temp_temp);
39
40
            vector<string> a_temp = split_string(a_temp_temp);
41
42
            vector<int> a(n);
43
44 ▼
            for (int a_itr = 0; a_itr < n; a_itr++) {</pre>
45 ₹
                int a_item = stoi(a_temp[a_itr]);
46
47 ▼
                a[a_itr] = a_item;
            }
48
49
50
            string result = canModify(a);
51
            fout << result << "\n";</pre>
52
53
        }
54
55
        fout.close():
56
57
        return 0;
58 }
59
60 ▼ vector<string> split_string(string input_string) {
61 ▼
        string::iterator new_end = unique(input_string.begin(), input_string.end(), [] (const char &x, const char
    &y) {
62
            return x == y and x == ' ';
63
        });
64
65
        input_string.erase(new_end, input_string.end());
66
67 ▼
        while (input_string[input_string.length() - 1] == ' ') {
68
            input_string.pop_back();
69
70
71
        vector<string> splits;
72
        char delimiter = ' ';
73
74
        size_t i = 0;
75
        size_t pos = input_string.find(delimiter);
76
77 ▼
        while (pos != string::npos) {
78
            splits.push_back(input_string.substr(i, pos - i));
79
80
            i = pos + 1;
            pos = input_string.find(delimiter, i);
81
82
83
84
        splits.push_back(input_string.substr(i, min(pos, input_string.length()) - i + 1));
85
```

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