


## Increasing XOR (increasingxor)

An array  $B$  consisting of  $k$  positive integers is *beautiful* if and only if there exists an array  $C = [C_0, C_1, \dots, C_{k-1}]$  such that  $C$  is a permutation of  $B$  and the sequence of its prefix-XORs is strictly increasing. That is,  $P_0 < P_1 < \dots < P_{k-1}$  where  $P_i = C_0 \oplus C_1 \oplus \dots \oplus C_i$  for each  $i = 0, \dots, k-1$ .

 The bitwise XOR  $a \oplus b$  of two integers  $a$  and  $b$  is defined in the following way: the  $i$ -th bit of  $a \oplus b$  is 1 if and only if exactly one among  $a$  and  $b$  has 1 in the  $i$ -th bit.

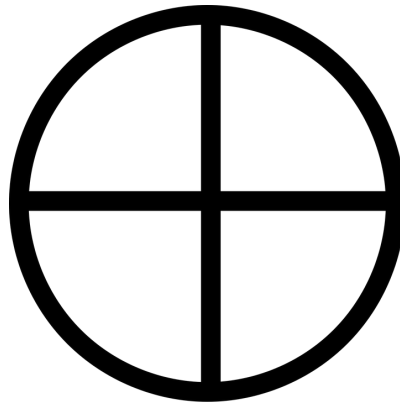



Figure 1: The XOR symbol.

Given an array  $A$  consisting of  $N$  positive integers, you have to determine for each non-empty prefix of  $A$  whether it is *beautiful*.

 Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `increasingxor.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

### Input

The first line contains the only integer  $N$ . The second line contains  $N$  integers,  $A_0, A_1, \dots, A_{N-1}$ .

### Output






You should print  $N$  lines. In the  $i$ th line, you must write **YES** if the  $i$ th prefix is *beautiful* and **NO** otherwise.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 200\,000$ .
- $1 \leq A_i < 2^{30}$  for each  $i = 0 \dots N-1$ .

## Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

- **Subtask 1** (0 points)      Examples.  

- **Subtask 2** (10 points)       $N \leq 10$ .  

- **Subtask 3** (11 points)       $A_i \leq 7$  for each  $i = 0 \dots N - 1$ .  

- **Subtask 4** (35 points)       $N \leq 500$ .  

- **Subtask 5** (44 points)      No additional limitations.  


## Examples

input	output
5 3 1 4 1 5	YES YES YES YES NO
5 3 3 5 8 19	YES NO NO NO YES

## Explanation

In the **first sample case**:

1. The 1st prefix is *beautiful* because a sequence consisting of a single element is, by definition, strictly increasing.
2. For the 2nd prefix, the permutation 1, 3 is suitable as the sequence  $1, 2 = 1 \oplus 3$  is strictly increasing.
3. For the 3rd prefix, the permutation 1, 3, 4 is suitable as the sequence  $1, 2 = 1 \oplus 3, 6 = 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 4$  is strictly increasing.
4. For the 4th prefix, the permutation 1, 3, 4, 1 is suitable as the sequence 1, 2, 6, 7 is strictly increasing.
5. It can be checked that the 5th prefix is not *beautiful*.