

## Problem A1: Alien Alien

An alien has landed in Duckland, and as Shor the Duck approached it, it offered a test of intellect...

The alien gives Shor an array of  $N$  non-negative integers, the  $i$ th of which has value  $A_i$ , and allows Shor to use a single type of operation as many times as he wishes:

Given an index  $i$ , subtract 2 from  $A_i$ , then if index  $i + 1$  is not outside the bounds of the array add 1 to  $A_{i+1}$ .

The alien wishes to know if all elements of the array could eventually reach 0 at the same time. However, the array Shor has been given is too long to do so manually, so Shor has requested that you help him program it instead!

**Note: The output is case-sensitive.**

## Input Format

Your program must read from standard input.

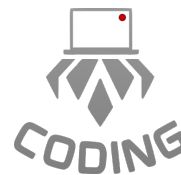
The input consists of 2 lines.

The first line consists of one integer,  $N$ . The second line consists of  $N$  integers,  $A_i$ .

## Output Format

Your program must print to standard output.

The output should consist of one line, containing one string, *YES* if it is possible for all elements to eventually reach 0 at the same time, or *NO* otherwise.



## Constraints and Subtasks

For all test cases, the input will satisfy the following bounds:

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq A_i \leq 10^8$

Your program will be tested on input instances that satisfy the following restrictions:

Subtask	Marks	Additional Constraints
1	10	$N = 1, A_i \leq 10$
2	19	$N = 1$
3	46	$A_i \leq 100$
4	25	No additional restrictions

## Sample Testcase 1

This testcase is valid for all subtasks.

Input:

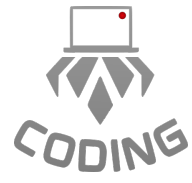
```
1
8
```

Output:

```
YES
```

## Sample Testcase 1 Explanation

Shor can perform the operation on the only element four times, turning it from 8 to 6



## Sample Testcase 2

This testcase is valid for all subtasks.

Input:

```
1
5
```

Output:

```
NO
```

## Sample Testcase 2 Explanation

It can be shown that no combination of operations will ever lead to all elements being 0 at the same time.

## Sample Testcase 3

This testcase is valid for subtask 3 and 4.

Input:

```
3
2 5 3
```

Output:

```
YES
```

## Sample Testcase 3 Explanation

One operation can be performed on the first element, three operations can be performed on the second element, and two operations can be performed on the third element.

## Sample Testcase 4

This testcase is valid for subtask 3 and 4.

Input:

```
4
10 2 4 2
```

Output:

```
NO
```