

Greater Average

You are given 3 numbers  $A, B$ , and  $C$ .

Determine whether the **average** of  $A$  and  $B$  is **strictly greater** than  $C$  or not?

**NOTE:** Average of  $A$  and  $B$  is defined as  $\frac{(A+B)}{2}$ . For example, average of 5 and 9 is 7, average of 5 and 8 is 6.5.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer  $T$ , denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of 3 integers  $A, B$ , and  $C$ .

Output Format

For each test case, output YES if average of  $A$  and  $B$  is strictly greater than  $C$ , NO otherwise.

You may print each character of the string in uppercase or lowercase (for example, the strings Yes, yEs, yes and YES will all be treated as identical).

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq A, B, C \leq 10$

Sample 1:

Input	
Output	
5 5 9 6 5 8 6 5 7 6 4 9 8 3 7 2	
	YES YES NO NO YES

Explanation:

**Test case 1:** The average value of 5 and 9 is 7 which is strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 2:** The average value of 5 and 8 is 6.5 which is strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 3:** The average value of 5 and 7 is 6 which is not strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 4:** The average value of 4 and 9 is 6.5 which is not strictly greater than 8.

**Test case 5:** The average value of 3 and 7 is 5 which is strictly greater than 2.