Distributing sweets

- Raj and Meena want to donate chocolates to poor children on Independence day. A box has n chocolates, with and each element of the array representing the box gives us the cost of the chocolate. Now, from a given box, only two children can get chocolates.
- But the chocolates are distributed equally by cost, hence both children who get chocolate from one box should have chocolates of equal costs. Given boxes of chocolates, determine whether it can be used to distribute chocolates or not.
- For eg : A = [1,2,4,12,5] can be used to distribute the chocolates because 1+2+4+5 = 12 and remaining element is 12. So both the children get equal cost chocolates,whereas B = [1,2,3,4,3] cannot be used to distribute as we cannot find a way to give equal cost chocolates to both the children.

Input Format

The first line of the input contains the number of test cases *t*. The next line contains **N**,the size of the box. The next line contains **N** positive integers separated by space.

Constraints

- 1 <= T <= 100
- 1 <= N <= 10^4
- 1 <= A[i] <= 10^3

Output Format

The first and only line of the output of each test case contains "YES" if the box of chocolates is distributable, otherwise output is "NO".

Sample Input 0

```
3
6
1 2 3 3 2 1
4
1 1 2 3
5
10 11 12 11 12
```

Sample Output 0

```
YES
NO
NO
```

Explanation 0

[1 2 3 3 2 1] can be divided into two parts 1 2 3, 3 2 1 whose sum gives equal cost and hence can be distributed among the children. [1,1,2,3] can never be divided into two discrete parts so it cannot be distributed.