

# Related Species

## Problem Statement

A group of scientists have broken down species DNA into sequences of integers. They determine that two species with the respective DNA sequences  $A$  and  $B$  are considered to be related if a non-decreasing sequence  $C$  of the same length can be found, such that  $C_i = A_i$  or  $C_i = B_i$ .

Given the DNA sequences for two species, help the scientists determine if they are related.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $T$ , the number of test cases.

For each test case:

The first line contains an integer,  $N$ , the length of the DNA sequence.

The second line contains a sequence of space-separated integers describing species  $A$ .

The third line contains a sequence of space-separated integers describing species  $B$ .

## Constraints:

$$1 \leq T \leq 5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$0 \leq A_i, B_i \leq 10^{10}$$

## Output Format

On a new line for each test case, print **YES** if a non-decreasing sequence of the same length can be found (i.e.: species are related) or **NO** if it cannot.

## Sample Input

```
3
3
1 2 3
4 4 4
3
3 2 1
6 5 4
2
1 0
10 2
```

## Sample Output

```
YES
NO
YES
```

## Explanation

Test Case 1: We could have  $C = 1\ 2\ 4$

Test Case 2: No non-decreasing sequence  $C$  is possible.

Test Case 3: We could have  $C = 1\ 2$ .