# Problem S. 0 or 1 Swap

**Time limit** 2000 ms **Mem limit** 1048576 kB

#### **Problem Statement**

We have a sequence  $p = \{p_1, p_2, ..., p_N\}$  which is a permutation of  $\{1, 2, ..., N\}$ .

You can perform the following operation at most once: choose integers i and j ( $1 \le i < j \le N$ ), and swap  $p_i$  and  $p_j$ . Note that you can also choose not to perform it.

Print YES if you can sort p in ascending order in this way, and NO otherwise.

#### **Constraints**

- All values in input are integers.
- $2 \le N \le 50$
- p is a permutation of  $\{1, 2, ..., N\}$ .

#### Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
egin{bmatrix} N \ p_1 & p_2 & ... & p_N \end{bmatrix}
```

#### Output

Print YES if you can sort p in ascending order in the way stated in the problem statement, and NO otherwise.

#### Sample 1

Input	Output
5 5 2 3 4 1	YES

You can sort p in ascending order by swapping  $p_1$  and  $p_5$ .

#### Sample 2

Input	Output
5 2 4 3 5 1	NO

## NSUPS Pre-Bootcamp Contest Season 15 Jan 07, 2023

In this case, swapping any two elements does not sort p in ascending order.

### Sample 3

Input	Output
7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	YES

 $\boldsymbol{p}$  is already sorted in ascending order, so no operation is needed.