# Problem A The Language of Scientists

Time limit: 2 seconds Memory limit: 256 Mb

Scientist Phidang invents a new language and he name it "The language of scientists".

"The language of scientists" has exactly n words. Those words had lengths of  $l_1, l_2, ..., l_n$  letters. Every word consist of two letters, 0 and 1. Phidang thinks that every scientist speaks quickly and does not make pauses between the words, but at the same time they could always understand each other perfectly. It was possible because no word was a prefix of another one. The prefix of a string is considered to be one of its substrings that starts from the initial symbol.

Please help Phidang determine whether all the words of "The language of scientists" can be constructed and if they can, output the words themselves.

## Input

The first line contains one integer N ( $1 \le N \le 1000$ ) — the number of words in "The language of scientists". The second line contains N space-separated integers — the lengths of these words. All the lengths are natural numbers not exceeding 1000.

### Output

If there's no such set of words, in the single line output NO. Otherwise, in the first line output YES, and in the next *N* lines output the words themselves in the order their lengths were given in the input file. If the answer is not unique, output any.

#### Sample Input 1

## Sample Output 1

3	YES	
1 2 3	0	
	10	
	110	

#### Sample Input 2

#### Sample Output 2

3	NO
1 1 1	