# Ordering Teams

#### **Problem Statement**

In ACM-ICPC contests, there are usually three people in a team. For each person in the team, you know their scores in three skills: hard work, intelligence, and persistence.

The goal is to determine whether it is possible to order these people (assign them numbers from 1 to 3) in such a way that for each  $1 \le i \le 2$ , the (i + 1)-th person is **strictly better** than the *i*-th person.

**Definition of Better:** A person x is said to be better than another person y if:

- x doesn't score less than y in any of the skills.
- x scores more than y in at least one skill.

### Input

- The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of three lines. Each of these lines contains three space-separated integers  $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , and  $s_3$  denoting the scores of one member of the team in each of the three skills, in the given order.

### Output

For each test case, output a single line containing yes if such an ordering exists or no if it doesn't exist.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 1000$
- $1 \le s_1, s_2, s_3 \le 100$

# Example

#### Input

3

1 2 3

2 3 4

2 3 5

1 2 3

2 3 4

2 3 4

5 6 5

1 2 3

2 3 4

#### Output

yes

no

yes

## Explanation

- **Test Case 1:** We can order the team members as (3,2,1). Person 3 is better than Person 2 because their scores in the first two skills are not less than Person 2's. In skill 3, Person 3 scores higher than Person 2. Similarly, Person 2 is better than Person 1, scoring higher in every skill.
- Test Case 2: No such ordering exists where each subsequent person is strictly better.
- Test Case 3: We can order the team members as (1,3,2) to satisfy the conditions.