

B. Down with Brackets

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

In 2077, robots decided to get rid of balanced bracket sequences once and for all!

A bracket sequence is called *balanced* if it can be constructed by the following formal grammar.

1. The empty sequence \varnothing is balanced.
2. If the bracket sequence A is balanced, then (A) is also balanced.
3. If the bracket sequences A and B are balanced, then the concatenated sequence AB is also balanced.

You are the head of the department for combating balanced bracket sequences, and your main task is to determine which brackets you can destroy and which you cannot.

You are given a balanced bracket sequence represented by a string s , consisting of the characters $($ and $)$. Since the robots' capabilities are not limitless, they can remove **exactly** one opening bracket and **exactly** one closing bracket from the string.

Your task is to determine whether the robots can delete such two brackets so that the string s is no longer a balanced bracket sequence.

Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases t ($1 \leq t \leq 10^4$). The description of the test cases follows.

Each test case consists of a single string s ($2 \leq |s| \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — a sequence of the characters $($ and $)$.

It is guaranteed that s is a balanced bracket sequence.

It is also guaranteed that the sum of $|s|$ across all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, output "YES" if the robots can make the string stop being a balanced bracket sequence, and "NO" otherwise.

You may output each letter in any case (lowercase or uppercase). For example, the strings "yEs", "yes", "Yes", and "YES" will be accepted as a positive answer.

Example

input	Copy
4	
(())	
(())()	
()	
(())()	
output	Copy
NO	
YES	
NO	
YES	

Note

In the first test case, it can be shown that the robots will not be able to break the correct bracket sequence.

In the second test case, one of the options for removing brackets is as follows:

$(())() \rightarrow (())($, which is not a correct bracket sequence.


In the fourth test case, one of the options for removal is as follows:

Codeforces Round 1026 (Div. 2)

Contest is running

01:41:06

Contestant



→ **Submit?**

Language: GNU G++23 14.2 (64 bit, ms ▼)

Choose file:

Choose File

 No file chosen

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

Submit

→ **Last submissions**

Submission	Time	Verdict
321071374	May/24/2025 17:51	Pretests passed

→ **Score table**

	Score
Problem A	466
Problem B	699
Problem C	1398
Problem D	1864
Problem E	2097
Problem F	2796
Successful hack	100
Unsuccessful hack	-50
Unsuccessful submission	-50
Resubmission	-50

* If you solve problem on 00:17 from the first attempt

$(\textcolor{red}{()})\textcolor{red}{(())} \rightarrow ())((),$ which is not a correct bracket sequence.

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