

Linearly Separable Samples

Time limit: 12500 ms Memory limit: 256 MB

A linear classifier, especially the Support Vector Machine (SVM), is a popular tool in the task of pattern recognition and artificial intelligence. An essential problem for the linear classifier is whether the given samples are linearly separable.

Let's consider the 2D cases without the bias term. Each sample has two features, $x_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, and a label $y \in \{1, -1\}$. You will be given T queries. For each query you are given a group of points on a 2D plane, your task is to determine whether the positive samples (labelled 1) and the negative samples (labelled -1) can be separated by a line through the origin (0,0). If a line goes through some positive and/or negative points but separates all other points, it can be also accepted.

Mathematically speaking, you are asked to find whether there exist $w_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $w_2 \in \mathbb{R}$, s.t.

$$egin{aligned} \langle [w_1,w_2], [x_1,x_2]
angle &= w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \geq 0 ext{ IFF } y = 1 \ \\ \langle [w_1,w_2], [x_1,x_2]
angle &= w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0 ext{ IFF } y = -1 \end{aligned}$$

hold for all samples $(x_1, x_2), y$.

Standard input

The first line of the input has an integer T which represents the number of queries. Then, T queries follow. The first line of each query has an integer N that denotes the number of points in the query. Each of the following N rows has two floating point numbers and an integer separated by single spaces. They represent the two features x_1, x_2 and the label y of one point.

Standard output

For each query, output the answer on a single line. Output YES if the given points can be separated by a line through the origin, and NO otherwise.

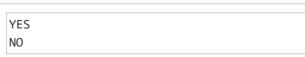
Constraints and notes

- 1 < T < 10
- $1 \le N \le 10^5$

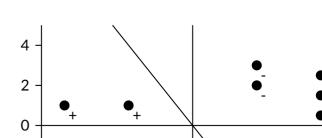
Input

- $-100.0 \le x_1, x_2 \le 100.0$
- y = 1 or y = -1
- x_1, x_2 are given with at most two decimal points.
- Points may overlap and have the same x_1, x_2 .
- For 50% of the test data, $1 \le N \le 5000$

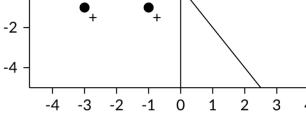
2
9
-2.0 1.0 1
2.0 2.0 -1
4.0 2.5 -1
4.0 0.5 -1
-1.0 -1.0 1
4.0 1.5 -1
-3.0 -1.0 1
2.0 3.0 -1
-4.0 1.0 1
4
2.0 2.0 1
2.0 -2.0 -1
-2.0 2.0 -1
-2.0 -2.0 1



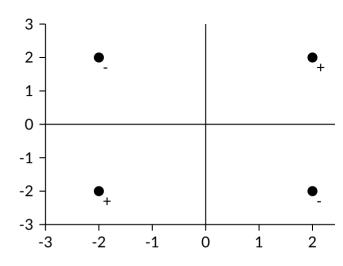
Output



Explanation



For the first query, it can be seen from the figure that those points can be separated by the line there.



For the second query, it is the famous XOR case. It's impossible to separate the four points using just one line.