

# Fractal

Time Limit: 1 Second  
Memory Limit: 256 MB

Fractal is a classic type of geometric shapes. A simple fractal can be obtained by the following steps:

1. Draw a line with length 1.
2. Repeat the following operations  $n$  times:  
For each line:
  - (a) Divide the line into three segments of equal lengths.
  - (b) Replace the middle segment with an equilateral triangle with the same size.
  - (c) Erase the middle segment.

A fractal obtained by repeating the procedure 2 times (denoted as 2nd-fractal) is as follows:

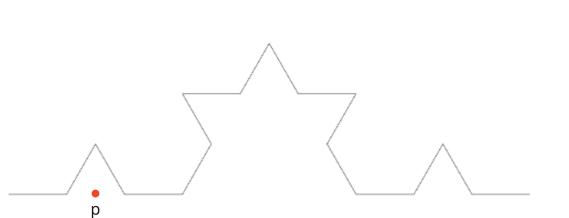


Figure 1: Sample input

Given the number of operations  $n$  and a point  $p \in (0, 1]$  on the original line, determine if  $p$  lies on the  $n$ -th fractal.

## Input

The first line contains a single integers  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) - the number of operations.

The second line contains two integers  $a$  and  $b$  ( $1 \leq a \leq b \leq 10^6$ ), where  $p = \frac{a}{b}$ .

## Output

Output YES if  $p$  lies on the  $n$ -th fractal, and NO otherwise.

## Sample Inputs

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2  
1 6

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## Sample Outputs

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NO

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