

Sherlock and the Valid String

Sherlock considers a string to be *valid* if all characters of the string appear the same number of times. It is also *valid* if he can remove just **1** character at **1** index in the string, and the remaining characters will occur the same number of times. Given a string s , determine if it is *valid*. If so, return **YES**, otherwise return **NO**.

Example

$s = abc$

This is a valid string because frequencies are $\{a : 1, b : 1, c : 1\}$.

$s = abcc$

This is a valid string because we can remove one c and have **1** of each character in the remaining string.

$s = abccc$

This string is not *valid* as we can only remove **1** occurrence of c . That leaves character frequencies of $\{a : 1, b : 1, c : 2\}$.

Function Description

Complete the *isValid* function in the editor below.

isValid has the following parameter(s):

- *string s*: a string

Returns

- *string*: either **YES** or **NO**

Input Format

A single string s .

Constraints

- $1 \leq |s| \leq 10^5$
- Each character $s[i] \in \text{ascii}[a - z]$

Sample Input

```
aabbcd
```

Sample Output

```
NO
```

Explanation

2 is the minimum number of removals required to make it a valid string. It can be done in following two ways:

Remove **c** and **d** to get **aabb**.

Or remove **a** and **b** to get **abcd**.