Sherlock and GCD



Problem Statement

Sherlock is stuck while solving a problem: Given an array $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N\}$, he wants to know if there exists a subset B of this array which follows these statements:

- ullet B is a non-empty subset.
- There exists no integer x(x>1) which divides all elements of B.
- ullet There are no elements of B which are equal to another.

Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer, T, representing the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow.

Each test case consists of two lines. The first line contains an integer, N, representing the size of array A. In the second line there are N space-separated integers, a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n , representing the elements of array A.

Constraints

```
egin{array}{l} 1 \leq T \leq 10 \ 1 \leq N \leq 100 \ 1 \leq a_i \leq 10^5 \ orall 1 \leq i \leq N \end{array}
```

Output Format

Print YES if such a subset exists; otherwise, print NO.

Sample Input

```
3
3
123
2
24
3
555
```

Sample Output

```
YES
NO
NO
```

Explanation

In the first test case, $\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}$ and $\{1,2,3\}$ are all the possible non-empty subsets, of which the last four satisfy the given condition.

For the second test case, all possible subsets are $\{2\}, \{4\}, \{2,4\}$. For all of these subsets, x=2 divides each element. Therefore, no non-empty subset exists which satisfies the given condition.

For the third test case, the following subsets exist: $S_1 = \{5\}, S_2 = \{5,5\}, \text{ and } S_3 = \{5,5,5\}$. Because the single element in the first subset is divisible by 5 and the other two subsets have elements that are equal to another, there is no subset that satisfies every condition.