Problem A. Collinearity

Time limit 2000 ms **Mem limit** 1048576 kB

Problem Statement

We have N points on a two-dimensional infinite coordinate plane.

The i-th point is at (x_i, y_i) .

Is there a triple of distinct points lying on the same line among the ${\cal N}$ points?

Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
- $3 \le N \le 10^2$
- $|x_i|, |y_i| \leq 10^3$
- If $i \neq j$, $(x_i, y_i) \neq (x_j, y_j)$.

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

```
egin{bmatrix} N \ x_1 \ y_1 \ dots \ x_N \ y_N \ \end{pmatrix}
```

Output

If there is a triple of distinct points lying on the same line, print \mbox{Yes} ; otherwise, print \mbox{No} .

Sample 1

| Input | Output |
|-------------------|--------|
| 4 | Yes |
| | |
| 0 2 | |
| 0 1 0 2 0 3 | |
| 1 1 | |

The three points (0,1),(0,2),(0,3) lie on the line x=0.

Sample 2

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 14 | No |
| 5 5 | |
| 0 1 | |
| 2 5 | |
| 8 0 | |
| 2 1 | |
| 0 0 | |
| 3 6 | |
| 8 6 | |
| 5 9 | |
| 7 9 | |
| 3 4 | |
| 9 2 | |
| 9 8 | |
| 7 2 | |

Sample 3

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 9 | Yes |
| 8 2 | |
| 2 3 | |
| 1 3 | |
| 3 7 | |
| 1 0 | |
| 8 8 | |
| 5 6 | |
| 9 7 | |
| 0 1 | |