Tangled

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Banta likes listening to songs every time. One day, Santa wants to listen to some songs, so he asks for the earphones from Banta. But Banta is not so friendly, so he gives the earphones by first entangling them.

The earphones have 2 earbuds, of course, and on one of the 'L' is written which means Left and on the other, 'R' is written which obviously means Right. Now, Santa has put the earphones on the table such that the Left earbud is above the Right earbud and he is trying to disentangle it. It's been very difficult for him to disentangle. So, he is asking for your help. But, you cannot reach him because of the lockdown, so, he tells you a string of Ls and Rs, and by L, he means the left wire is above the right wire and vice-a-versa for R.

Since Santa does not have a smartphone, you cannot disentangle the earphones for him, so, you just have to tell him if he can disentangle the earphones or not.

Input

The single line of the input contains a sequence of characters 'L' and 'R' of length n ($1 \leq n \leq 100000$).

Output

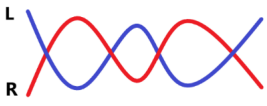
Print either "Yes" (without the quotes) if the wires can be untangled or "No" (without the quotes) if the earphones cannot be untangled.

Examples

standard input	standard output
LRRL	Yes
L	No
RL	No
RR	Yes

Note

Testcase 1 Explanation:
One possible way to untangle the 2 wires is to move the R wire up or L wire down, this removes/eliminates the two crosses in the middle. Then draw the 'L' wire under the 'R' wire, thus untangling the two wires.



The earphone kept on the table runs from left to right. And the earbuds lie on the left side of the table. The left earbud will always be above the right earbud. The 'L' and 'R' denotes which wire is at the top of the intersection of the 2 wires.

Testcase 2 Explanation:
In the second testcase the 'L' wire runs above the 'R' wire once. The wires cannot be untangled without moving the earphones.