|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **B** | **Prime Summation** | **Time limit:**  **1 sec** |

This problem gives you a positive integer number which is less than or equal to **100000 (10^5)**. You have to find out the following things for the number:

1. Is the number prime number? If it is a prime number, then print **YES**.
2. If the number is not a prime number, then can we express the number as summation of unique prime numbers? If it is possible, then print **YES**. Here unique means, you can use any prime number only for one time.

If above two conditions fail for any integer number, then print **NO**. For more clarification please see the input, output section and their explanations.

**Input**

At first you are given an integer **T (T<=100)**, which is the number of test cases. For each case you will be given a positive integer **X** which is less than or equal **100000**.

**Output**

For every test case, print only **YES** or **NO**.

**Sample I/O**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| 3  7  6  10 | YES  NO  YES |

**Explanation**

**Case – 1 Explanation:** 7 is a prime number.

**Case – 2 Explanation:** 6 is not a prime number. 6 can be expressed as 6 = 3 + 3 or 6 = 2 + 2 + 2. But you can’t use any prime number more than 1 time. Also there is no way to express 6 as two or three unique prime numbers summation.

**Case – 3 Explanation:**  10 is not prime number but 10 can be expressed as 10 = 3 + 7 or 10 = 2 + 3 + 5. In this two expressions, every prime number is used only for one time.