CODEFORCES
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PROBLEMS   SUBMIT CODE   MY SUBMISSIONS   STATUS   HACKS   ROOM   STANDINGS   CUSTOM INVOCATION

B. Interesting Subarray

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

For an array a of integers let's denote its maximal element as $\max(a)$, and minimal as $\min(a)$. We will call an array a of k integers **interesting** if $\max(a) - \min(a) \geq k$. For example, array $[1, 3, 4, 3]$ isn't interesting as $\max(a) - \min(a) = 4 - 1 = 3 < 4$ while array $[7, 3, 0, 4, 3]$ is as $\max(a) - \min(a) = 7 - 0 = 7 \geq 5$.

You are given an array a of n integers. Find some interesting **nonempty** subarray of a, or tell that it doesn't exist.

An array b is a subarray of an array a if b can be obtained from a by deletion of several (possibly, zero or all) elements from the beginning and several (possibly, zero or all) elements from the end. In particular, an array is a subarray of itself.

Input
The first line contains integer number t ($1 \leq t \leq 10\,000$). Then t test cases follow.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer n ($2 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the length of the array.

The second line of each test case contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ ($0 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$) — the elements of the array.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output
For each test case, output "NO" in a separate line if there is no interesting nonempty subarray in a.

Otherwise, output "YES" in a separate line. In the next line, output two integers l and r ($1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$) — bounds of the chosen subarray. If there are multiple answers, print any.

You can print each letter in any case (upper or lower).

Example

input	Copy

```
3
5
1 2 3 4 5
4
2 0 1 9
2
2019 2020
```

output	Copy

```
NO
YES
1 4
NO
```

Note
In the second test case of the example, one of the interesting subarrays is $a = [2, 0, 1, 9]$: $\max(a) - \min(a) = 9 - 0 = 9 \geq 4$.