**Equal to product**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)

[Amazon](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=Amazon&isCmp=1)

Given an array of integers check whether there are two numbers present with given product.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.  
The first line of each test case is N and a product p.  
The second line of each test case contain N number of a[].  
  
**Output:**  
Print Yes if two numbers product is equal to p else No.

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 51  
1 ≤ N ≤ 100  
0 ≤ a[] ≤ 1000  
1 ≤ pro ≤ 2000000

**Example:**

Input:

2

5 2

1 2 3 4 5

8 46

5 7 9 22 15 344 92 8

Output:

Yes

No

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=667>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n,p;

scanf("%d %d", &n, &p);

int arr[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

string ans = "No";

for(int i =0; i<n-1 && ans=="No"; i++) {

for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {

if(arr[i]\*arr[j] ==p){

ans = "Yes";

break;

}

}

}

cout << ans << endl;

}

return 0;

}