

## Problem B. Greater Average

**Time Limit** 1000 ms

**Code Length Limit** 50000 B

**OS** Linux

You are given 3 numbers  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

Determine whether the **average** of  $A$  and  $B$  is **strictly greater** than  $C$  or not?

NOTE: Average of  $A$  and  $B$  is defined as  $\frac{(A+B)}{2}$ . For example, average of 5 and 9 is 7, average of 5 and 8 is 6.5.

### Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer  $T$ , denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of 3 integers  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .

### Output Format

For each test case, output **YES** if average of  $A$  and  $B$  is strictly greater than  $C$ , **NO** otherwise.

You may print each character of the string in uppercase or lowercase (for example, the strings **YeS**, **yEs**, **yes** and **YES** will all be treated as identical).

### Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq A, B, C \leq 10$

### Sample 1

Input	Output
5	YES
5 9 6	YES
5 8 6	NO
5 7 6	NO
4 9 8	YES
3 7 2	

\*\*Test case 1:\*\* The average value of 5 and 9 is 7 which is strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 2:** The average value of 5 and 8 is 6.5 which is strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 3:** The average value of 5 and 7 is 6 which is not strictly greater than 6.

**Test case 4:** The average value of 4 and 9 is 6.5 which is not strictly greater than 8.

**Test case 5:** The average value of 3 and 7 is 5 which is strictly greater than 2.