



HOME TOP CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING EDU API CALENDAR HELP 10 YEARS!

PROBLEMS SUBMIT STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM TEST

A. Remove Smallest

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

You are given the array a consisting of n positive (greater than zero) integers.

In one move, you can choose two indices i and j ($i \neq j$) such that the absolute difference between a_i and a_j is no more than one ($|a_i - a_j| \leq 1$) and remove the smallest of these two elements. If two elements are equal, you can remove any of them (but exactly one).

Your task is to find if it is possible to obtain the array consisting of **only one element** using several (possibly, zero) such moves or not.

You have to answer t independent test cases.

Input

The first line of the input contains one integer t ($1 \le t \le 1000$) — the number of test cases. Then t test cases follow.

The first line of the test case contains one integer n ($1 \le n \le 50$) — the length of a. The second line of the test case contains n integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n ($1 \le a_i \le 100$), where a_i is the i-th element of a.

Output

For each test case, print the answer: "YES" if it is possible to obtain the array consisting of **only one element** using several (possibly, zero) moves described in the problem statement, or "NO" otherwise.

Example



Note

In the first test case of the example, we can perform the following sequence of moves:

- ullet choose i=1 and j=3 and remove a_i (so a becomes [2;2]);
- choose i=1 and j=2 and remove a_i (so a becomes [2]).

Codeforces Round #661 (Div. 3)

Finished

→ Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

→ Problem tags				
greedy	sortings	*800	No tag edit access	

→ Contest materials				
Announcement	×			
Tutorial	×			

1 of 2 9/2/20, 7:56 PM

In the second test case of the example, we can choose any possible i and j any move and it doesn't matter which element we remove.

In the third test case of the example, there is no way to get rid of 2 and 4.

Codeforces (c) Copyright 2010-2020 Mike Mirzayanov
The only programming contests Web 2.0 platform
Server time: Sep/02/2020 19:50:54^{UTC-5} (h3).
Desktop version, switch to mobile version.

Privacy Policy.

Supported by





2 of 2 9/2/20, 7:56 PM