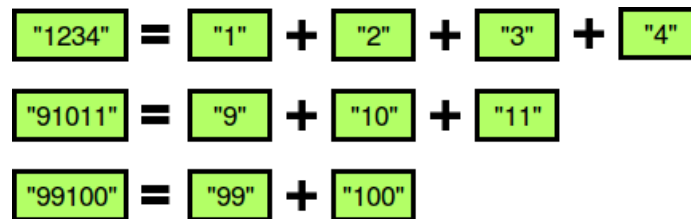


# Separate the Numbers

A numeric string,  $s$ , is *beautiful* if it can be split into a sequence of two or more positive integers,  $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$ , satisfying the following conditions:

1.  $a[i] - a[i - 1] = 1$  for any  $1 < i \leq n$  (i.e., each element in the sequence is 1 more than the previous element).
2. No  $a[i]$  contains a leading zero. For example, we can split  $s = 10203$  into the sequence  $\{1, 02, 03\}$ , but it is *not* beautiful because **02** and **03** have leading zeroes.
3. The contents of the sequence cannot be rearranged. For example, we can split  $s = 312$  into the sequence  $\{3, 1, 2\}$ , but it is not beautiful because it breaks our first constraint (i.e.,  $1 - 3 \neq 1$ ).

The diagram below depicts some beautiful strings:



Perform  $q$  queries where each query consists of some integer string  $s$ . For each query, print whether or not the string is beautiful on a new line. If it is beautiful, print `YES x`, where  $x$  is the first number of the increasing sequence. If there are multiple such values of  $x$ , choose the smallest. Otherwise, print `NO`.

## Function Description

Complete the `separateNumbers` function in the editor below.

`separateNumbers` has the following parameter:

- $s$ : an integer value represented as a string

## Prints

- *string*: Print a string as described above. Return nothing.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $q$ , the number of strings to evaluate.

Each of the next  $q$  lines contains an integer string  $s$  to query.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq |s| \leq 32$
- $s[i] \in [0 - 9]$