

directed cycles.

Given a **directed** graph $G = (V, E)$, note that:

- For any two vertices u, v in V , there may not exists path from u to v .
- G doesn't have multiple edges and self-loops.

V is a set of n vertices, denoted by $1, 2, \dots, n$.

E is a set of m edges, and each edge is represented by two ordered vertices u, v , which denotes an edge from vertex u to vertex v .

Please answer if graph G is a *directed acyclic graph* (DAG) or not.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and m — the size of V and the size of E .

Each of the following m lines contains two integers u_i and v_i , being an edge in E .

Restrictions

- $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq \min(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}, 2 \times 10^5)$
- $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n, u_i \neq v_i$ for $1 \leq i \leq m$

Output

Output one line.

If graph G is DAG, output "YES". Otherwise, output "NO".

Sample Input 1

5 4
2 3
3 4
2 4
5 1

Sample Output 1

YES

Sample Input 2

5 4
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 2

Sample Output 2

NO

Submissions

Rankings

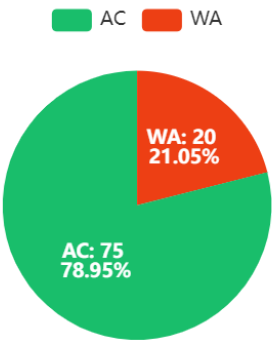
View Contest

Information

ID	1
Time Limit	1000MS
Memory Limit	256MB
IO Mode	Standard IO
Created By	ta_david
Level	Hidden
Score	100
Tags	Show

Statistic

Details



1

You have solved the problem

Submit for Sample Test

Submit

Contest has ended

Sample Test Input

5 4
2 3
3 4
2 4
5 1

Sample Test Output