

## Problem H. AND = OR

Input file:           standard input  
Output file:         standard output  
Time limit:          3 seconds  
Memory limit:       1024 megabytes

Let's call an array of integers  $[b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m]$  **good**, if we can partition **all** of its elements into 2 **non-empty** groups, such that the bitwise **AND** of the elements in the first group is equal to the bitwise **OR** of the elements in the second group. For example, the array  $[1, 7, 3, 11]$  is **good**, as we can partition it into  $[1, 3]$  and  $[7, 11]$ , where  $1 \text{ OR } 3 = 3$ , and  $7 \text{ AND } 11 = 3$ .

You are given an array  $[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]$ , and have to answer  $q$  queries of form: is subarray  $[a_l, a_{l+1}, \dots, a_r]$  **good**?

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integer  $n, q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5, 1 \leq q \leq 10^5$ ) — the length of the array and the number of the associated queries.

The second line of the input contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 2^{30} - 1$ ) — the elements of the array.

The  $i$ -th of the next  $q$  lines contains 2 integers  $l_i, r_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$ ) — describing the  $i$ -th query.

### Output

For each query, output YES, if the correspondent subarray is good, and NO, if it's not.

### Example

standard input	standard output
5 15	NO
0 1 1 3 2	NO
1 1	YES
1 2	YES
1 3	YES
1 4	NO
1 5	YES
2 2	YES
2 3	YES
2 4	NO
2 5	NO
3 3	YES
3 4	NO
3 5	NO
4 4	NO
4 5	
5 5	