## Problem A. Attack Order

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

In a certain game, you control a board of $n$ minions numbered from 1 to $n$. Each minion $i$ is characterized by an integer $a_{i}$, called its attack.
For the upcoming fight, you will arrange the minions in a line from left to right.
After that, some of the minions' attacks will get buffed. The ability of each minion $i$ reads "Before the fight, increase the attack of another random minion by $b_{i}$ ". Formally, for each $i$, an arbitrary minion $j \neq i$ will be chosen and its attack $a_{j}$ will be increased by $b_{i}$.
Note that the buff choices are independent and happen simultaneously. In particular, the attack of any minion can get buffed multiple times.
You want the attacks of the minions to be non-increasing from left to right after all the buffs happen. Determine whether it's possible for you to arrange the minions in a way that guarantees that, regardless of buff choices.

## Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases $t(1 \leq t \leq 1000)$. Description of the test cases follows.
The first line of each test case contains a single integer $n(2 \leq n \leq 100)$.
The $i$-th of the next $n$ lines contains two integers $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}\left(0 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq 10^{6}\right)$.

## Output

For each test case, print "Yes" if it is possible to arrange the minions in such a way that their attacks will be non-increasing regardless of buff choices, and "No" otherwise.

## Example

| standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  | Yes |
| 2 | Yes |  |
| 15 | 25 | No |
| 10 | 5 |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 3 |  |
| 10 | 0 |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 10 | 10 |  |
| 20 | 20 | 30 |

## Note

In the first example test case, the minions buff each other. The attacks of minions 1 and 2 during the fight will always be 20 and 35 , respectively. You can arrange the minions in order $\langle 2,1\rangle$.
In the second example test case, only minion 2 buffs someone else. One valid ordering is $\langle 3,1,2\rangle$. If minion 2 buffs minion 1 , the attacks of the minions, from left to right, will be $\langle 10,10,7\rangle$. If minion 2 buffs minion 3 , the attacks of the minions will be $\langle 13,7,7\rangle$. Both sequences are non-increasing.

