

## Problem J. Perfect Matching

Given an undirected graph with  $n$  vertices ( $n$  is even) and also given  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , for all positive integers  $i$  and  $j$  satisfying  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  and  $|i - j| = |a_i - a_j|$  ( $|x|$  indicates the absolute value of  $x$ ) we connect vertices  $i$  and  $j$  with an undirected edge in the graph. It's obvious that this undirected graph does not contain self loops or multiple edges.

Find a perfect matching of this undirected graph, or state that a perfect matching does not exist.

Recall that a perfect matching of a graph is a subset of size  $\frac{n}{2}$  of all the edges in the graph, such that each vertex in the graph is connected by one edge in this subset.

### Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer  $T$  indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains an even integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) indicating the number of vertices in the undirected graph.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $-10^9 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ).

It's guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  of all test cases does not exceed  $10^6$ .

### Output

For each test case, if there does not exist a perfect matching output "No" (without quotes) in one line; If there exists a perfect matching first output "Yes" (without quotes) in one line, then output  $\frac{n}{2}$  lines where the  $i$ -th line contains two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  separated by a space indicating the two vertices connected by the  $i$ -th edge in the perfect matching. If there are multiple valid answers, output any.

### Example

standard input	standard output
3	Yes
6	1 4
14 22 33 11 25 36	5 2
4	6 3
100 10 98 12	Yes
4	1 3
1 3 5 7	4 2
	No