

## Problem F. Chase Game 3

Input file:            `standard input`  
Output file:          `standard output`  
Time limit:          1 second  
Memory limit:       1024 megabytes

After becoming the *Chinese Elephant Chess Champion*, Teacher  $\mathcal{D}$  has designed a new two-player game called Tie-Tie.

In the Tie-Tie Game, there are  $n$  vertices numbered from 1 to  $n$ . Two bidirectional chains  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  connect these  $n$  vertices. The  $i$ -th edge of  $L_1$  connects node  $i$  and  $i + 1$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n - 1$ ). The  $i$ -th edge of  $L_2$  connects node  $p_i$  and  $p_{i+1}$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n - 1$ ).

The two players in the game are called Little Cyan Fish and Xiao Qing Yu. Before the game starts, Little Cyan Fish must choose a starting node  $A$ , and Xiao Qing Yu must choose a starting node  $B$ . After that, they will take turns acting, with Little Cyan Fish going first:

- Little Cyan Fish can choose to stay in place or move to another vertex along an edge of  $L_1$ ;
- Xiao Qing Yu can choose to stay in place or move to another vertex along an edge of  $L_2$ .

If at some point Little Cyan Fish and Xiao Qing Yu are at the same vertex, then a tie-tie will occur. Xiao Qing Yu loves tie-ties very much, but Little Cyan Fish does not. Therefore, Xiao Qing Yu will try to make the tie-tie happen, and Little Cyan Fish will try to prevent it. Both players are smart enough to adopt the optimal strategy for the game.

Teacher  $\mathcal{D}$  is also a fan of Tie-Tie. If **no matter which initial nodes the two players choose**, Xiao Qing Yu has a strategy to achieve a tie-tie with Little Cyan Fish within a finite number of steps, then Teacher  $\mathcal{D}$  will be happy. Please help Teacher  $\mathcal{D}$  determine whether a tie-tie will occur in all possible initial states.

### Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line contains one integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^5$ ), representing the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains one positive integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 4 \times 10^5$ ).

The next line contains  $n$  integers  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ . It is guaranteed that  $p$  is a permutation of  $[1, n]$ .

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $4 \times 10^5$ .

### Output

For each test case, if no matter which initial nodes the two players choose, Xiao Qing Yu has a strategy to achieve a tie-tie with Little Cyan Fish within a finite number of steps, output a single line consists a single word **Yes**. Otherwise, output a single line consists of a single word **No**.



## Example

standard input	standard output
5	Yes
2	Yes
1 2	No
3	No
2 3 1	Yes
4	
1 4 3 2	
5	
1 5 2 3 4	
6	
1 2 3 4 5 6	