## Problem L. Equalize the Array

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

You are given an array $a$ consisting of $n$ integers.
In one move, you can choose a positive integer $x$, such that $x$ is one of the modes of the array, then add 1 to each $x$ in $a$.
An integer $x$ is a mode of an array $a$ if and only if $x$ appears most frequently in $a$. Note that an array may have multiple modes (e.g. 2,3 are both the modes of $[2,2,1,3,3]$ ).
Find out if it is possible to get an array that all elements in it are equal through several (possibly zero) such moves.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 100)$, denoting the number of test cases.
For each test case, the first line contains an integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}\right)$.
The next line contains $n$ integers. The $i$-th number denotes $a_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq n\right)$.
It is guaranteed that the sum of $n$ over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^{6}$.

## Output

For each test case, output a string. If it is possible, output YES; otherwise, output NO.

## Example

|  |  |  |  |  | standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  | YES |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  | NO |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | YES |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |

