Problem L. Equalize the Array

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 1 second Memory limit: 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 ($1 \le T \le 100$), denoting the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains an integer n $(1 \le n \le 10^6)$.

The next line contains n integers. The i-th number denotes a_i $(1 \le a_i \le n)$.

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	standard output
3	YES
5	NO
1 2 3 4 5	YES
5	
4 4 1 4 4	
4	
2 2 2 2	