

# XOR Tree

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:         **standard output**  
Time limit:          2 seconds  
Memory limit:       256 megabytes

Edward needs to find an unrooted tree which has  $n$  nodes. Each node is attached with a unique number in  $1, 2, \dots, n$ . A pair  $(a, b)$  is called a good pair if the XOR sum of the numbers in the sample path between node  $a$  and node  $b$  is zero. A tree with  $n$  nodes is called a good tree if there are more than  $n$  good pairs in it. Pair  $(a, b)$  and pair  $(b, a)$  are the same, counted only once. Can you help Edward to find such a good tree?

## Input

There is an integer  $n$  in a line. ( $1 \leq n \leq 10000$ )

## Output

In the first line, print **Yes** if such trees can be found, otherwise **No**. If the first line of the output is **Yes** , then output  $n - 1$  lines, each line is two integers  $a$  and  $b$ , denoting an edge of any good tree you've got.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2              | No                                                                                                                              |
| 17             | Yes<br>9 8<br>9 11<br>9 13<br>9 15<br>9 16<br>11 10<br>13 12<br>15 14<br>16 17<br>8 1<br>1 5<br>5 4<br>4 6<br>6 7<br>7 2<br>2 3 |

## Note

In the second sample, there are 18 good pairs, which are  $(1, 3)$ ,  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(1, 9)$ ,  $(3, 6)$ ,  $(3, 10)$ ,  $(3, 12)$ ,  $(3, 14)$ ,  $(3, 17)$ ,  $(4, 10)$ ,  $(4, 12)$ ,  $(4, 14)$ ,  $(4, 17)$ ,  $(5, 7)$ ,  $(7, 9)$ ,  $(8, 10)$ ,  $(8, 12)$ ,  $(8, 14)$  and  $(8, 17)$ .