

# Min or Max

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

Little Cyan Fish has recently embarked on a journey to understand the concepts of minimum and maximum values. Today, he has found a sequence of integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . He can perform the following two types of operations any times:

- Select two adjacent elements,  $x$  and  $y$ , in the sequence and merge them into a single element equal to  $\min(x, y)$ .
- Select two adjacent elements,  $x$  and  $y$ , in the sequence and merge them into a single element equal to  $\max(x, y)$ .

When merging two adjacent elements, these two elements will be removed from the sequence. The new element will be inserted at the original position of the two elements.

Little Cyan Fish wants to transform the original sequence  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  into another sequence  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$ . Your mission is to determine if it is possible to achieve this target sequence through a sequence of operations.

## Input

There are multiple test cases in a single test file. The first line of the input contains a single integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^5$ ), indicating the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq m \leq n \leq 10^5$ ).

The next line of the input contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq n$ ).

The next line of the input contains  $m$  integers  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$  ( $1 \leq b_i \leq n$ ).

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

## Output

For each test case, if it is possible to transform the sequence, output a single line **Yes**. Otherwise, output a single line **No**.

## Example

standard input	standard output
3	Yes
2 1	No
1 2	Yes
1	
5 4	
1 1 1 1 1	
1 1 2 1	
10 5	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
2 4 6 8 10	