## Osman and an Array

Time Limit: 1.0s Memory Limit: 256M

Our friend Osman has an array of numbers and is having a problem with them. The array contains $N$ positive integers. Osman wants to determine if it is possible to make the sum of all the elements in the array equal to an odd (not divisible by 2 ) number with numerous operations (possibly zero).

In one operation, Osman may choose two indices $1 \leq i, j<N$ and make $A_{i}=A_{j}$. In other words, Osman can choose to assign $A_{j}$ to $A_{i}$. Your task is to say whether it is possible to obtain an array with an odd sum of elements.

## Input:

The first line of the input contains one integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 20)$ - the number of test cases.
The next $2 T$ lines describe test cases. The first line of the test case contains one integer $N$ $(1 \leq N \leq 2000)$ - the number of elements in $A$. The second line of the test case contains $N$ integers $A_{1}, A_{2}, \ldots, A_{n}\left(1 \leq A_{i} \leq 2000\right)$, where $A_{i}$ is the $i$-th element of $A$.

It is guaranteed that the sum of $N$ over all test cases does not exceed 2000.

## Output

For each test case, print the answer on it - "YES" if it is possible to obtain the array with an odd sum of elements, and "NO" otherwise.

## Example

Input:

```
4
1
7
2
35
4
3131 31 31
5
3 3 3 2 1
```

Output:

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