

# Functions or Not?

## Objective

In this problem, we touch upon a basic concept that is fundamental to Functional Programming: identifying a relation which represents a valid function.

## Task

You are given a set of unique  $(x, y)$  ordered pairs constituting a relation. The  $x$ -values form the domain, and the  $y$ -values form the range to which they map. For each of these relations, identify whether they may possibly represent a valid *function* or not.

**Note:** You do not have to find the *actual* function, you just need to determine that the relation may be representative of some valid function.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer,  $T$ , denoting the number of test cases. The subsequent lines describe  $T$  test cases, and the input for each test case is as follows:

1. The first line contains an integer,  $N$ , the number of  $(x, y)$  pairs in the test case.
2. The  $N$  subsequent lines each contain two space-separated integers describing the respective  $x$  and  $y$  values for each ordered pair.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 5$
- $2 \leq N \leq 100$
- $0 \leq x, y \leq 500$
- $x$  and  $y$  are both integers.

## Output Format

On a new line for each test case, print **YES** if the set of ordered pairs represent a valid function, or **NO** if they do not.

## Sample Input

```
2
3
1 1
2 2
3 3
4
1 2
2 4
3 6
4 8
```

## Sample Output

YES  
YES

## Explanation

*Test Case 0:*

$N = 3$ , Ordered Pairs:  $(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)$  The set of ordered pairs represents a relation, which could represent a function such as  $f : N \rightarrow N, f(x) = x$ . Thus, we print **YES** on a new line.

*Test Case 1:*

$N = 4$ , Ordered Pairs:  $(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 6), (4, 8)$

The set of ordered pairs represents a relation, which could represent a function such as  $f : N \rightarrow N, f(x) = 2x$ . Thus, we print **YES** on a new line.