## Points on a Rectangle

You are given $q$ queries where each query consists of a set of $n$ points on a two-dimensional plane (i.e., $(x, y)$ ). For each set of points, print YES on a new line if all the points fall on the edges (i.e., sides and/or corners) of a non-degenerate rectangle which is axis parallel; otherwise, print no instead.

## Input Format

The first line contains a single positive integer, $q$, denoting the number of queries. The subsequent lines describe each query in the following format:

1. The first line contains a single positive integer, $n$, denoting the number of points in the query.
2. Each line $i$ of the $n$ subsequent lines contains two space-separated integers describing the respective values of $x_{i}$ and $y_{i}$ for the point at coordinate $\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)$.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10$
- $-10^{4} \leq x, y \leq 10^{4}$


## Output Format

For each query, print YES on a new line if all $n$ points lie on the edges of some non-degenerate rectangle which is axis parallel; otherwise, print no instead.

## Sample Input

```
2
3
0
1
O
4
0
2
2 0
1 1
```


## Sample Output

```
YeS
no
```


## Explanation

We perform the following $q=2$ queries:

1. In the first query, all points lie on the edges of a non-degenerate rectangle with corners at $(0,0)$, $(0,1),(1,0)$, and $(1,1)$. Thus, we print yes on a new line.
2. In the second query, points $(0,0),(0,2)$, and $(2,0)$ could all lie along the edge of some nondegenerate rectangle, but point $(1,1)$ would have to fall inside that rectangle. Thus, we print no on a new line.
