

# Security Bijective Functions

Now that we know about one-to-one functions, let's talk about *onto* functions and *bijective* functions.

A function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is *onto* if and only if each element in the co-domain  $Y$  is the image of, at least, one element in the domain  $X$ . That is:

$$Im(f) = Y$$

If the function  $f$  is both *one-to-one* and *onto* then  $f$  is a *bijection* from  $X$  to  $Y$  or, equivalently,  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a bijective function.

In this task, you'll be given an integer  $n$  and a function  $f : X \rightarrow X$  where  $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ . Determine whether the given function is a bijective function or not.

## Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 20$$

## Input Format

There are **2** lines in the input.

The first line contains a single positive integer  $n$ .

The second line contains  $n$  space separated integers, the values of  $f(1), f(2), f(3), \dots, f(n)$ , respectively.

## Output Format

On a single line, output "YES" if  $f$  is bijective. Otherwise, output "NO".

## Sample Input

```
3
1 2 3
```

## Sample Output

```
YES
```

## Explanation

Basically, this is the function  $f(x) = x$ .