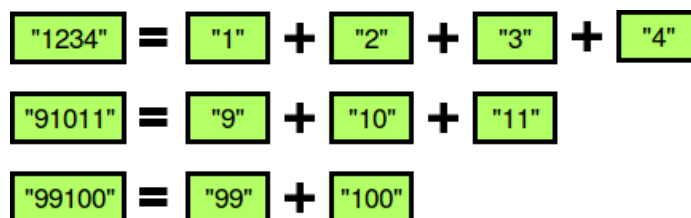


Separate the Numbers

A numeric string, s , is *beautiful* if it can be split into a sequence of two or more positive integers, $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$, satisfying the following conditions:

1. $a[i] - a[i - 1] = 1$ for any $1 < i \leq n$ (i.e., each element in the sequence is 1 more than the previous element).
2. No $a[i]$ contains a leading zero. For example, we can split $s = 10203$ into the sequence $\{1, 02, 03\}$, but it is *not* beautiful because **02** and **03** have leading zeroes.
3. The contents of the sequence cannot be rearranged. For example, we can split $s = 312$ into the sequence $\{3, 1, 2\}$, but it is not beautiful because it breaks our first constraint (i.e., $1 - 3 \neq 1$).

The diagram below depicts some beautiful strings:



Perform q queries where each query consists of some integer string s . For each query, print whether or not the string is beautiful on a new line. If it is beautiful, print **YES x** , where x is the first number of the increasing sequence. If there are multiple such values of x , choose the smallest. Otherwise, print **NO**.

Function Description

Complete the `separateNumbers` function in the editor below.

`separateNumbers` has the following parameter:

- s : an integer value represented as a string

Prints

- *string*: Print a string as described above. Return nothing.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer q , the number of strings to evaluate.

Each of the next q lines contains an integer string s to query.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10$
- $1 \leq |s| \leq 32$
- $s[i] \in [0 - 9]$

