## Ultra-even

An array is 'ultra even' if the sum of every subarray of the array is even. Given an array of length $n$, you are to determine whether a subarray is even or not.

For example, the array [1, 4, 5, 2] is not 'ultra even' because the subarray [4, 5] has a sum of 9 which is not even (it also has other odd subarrays).

A subarray of an array is defined as some consecutive elements of the array (including of size one). For example, given the array $[1,4,5,2]$ then $[4,5,2]$ is a subarray but $[4,2]$ is not.

## Input

Your first line will contain a single integer $n$, representing the length of your given array.
Your next $n$ lines will contain $n$ space-separated integers, being the integers of the array in order.
$1 \leq n \leq 10^{\wedge} 5$

## Output

You should output YES if the array is 'ultra even', otherwise output NO.
Input 1
4
1452
Output 1
NO
Input 2
3
246
Output 2
YES

