# Mock CCC '19 Contest 1 J3 - Pusheen Eats Tuna Sashimi and Tuna Nigiri

**Time limit:** 1.0s **Memory limit:** 1G

Pusheen has been dreaming about tuna sashimi! She has decided that she needs to eat more tuna in her life, so she decides to visit T restaurants to eat tuna sashimi and tuna nigiri.

Each restaurant that Pusheen wishes to visit sells sashimi and nigiri at their own prices - restaurant i sets their prices at  $A_i$  dollars per piece of tuna sashimi and  $B_i$  dollars per piece of tuna nigiri. Pusheen has decided that before tax and tip, the amount of money she spends should be exactly  $N_i$  dollars for restaurant i. Is it possible for Pusheen to spend exactly  $N_i$  dollars on sashimi and nigiri? (Don't worry, she's budgeted money for the tip!)

#### **Constraints**

 $1 \le T \le 2500$ 

 $1 \le A_i \le B_i \le 50$ 

 $1 \le N_i \le 50$ 

In tests worth 3 marks,  $A_i = 1$ .

In tests worth an additional 3 marks,  $B_i$  will be divisible by  $A_i$ .

#### **Input Specification**

The first line contains a single positive integer T, the number of times Pusheen repeats this exercise.

Each of the next T lines contains three positive space-separated integers,  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$ , and  $N_i$ , indicating that her favourite sushi restaurant is charging  $A_i$  dollars per piece for sashimi and  $B_i$  dollars per piece for nigiri, and Pusheen's budget purely for the sashimi and nigiri is  $N_i$  dollars.

### **Output Specification**

Output T lines. If Pusheen can order items accordingly from the ith restaurant, output  $\underline{\text{YES}}$  on the ith line. Otherwise, output  $\underline{\text{NO}}$ .

### **Sample Input**

2

2 2 2

3 4 5

# **Sample Output**

YES		
NO		

# **Sample Explanation**

In the first example, Pusheen can order either one piece of sashimi or one piece of nigiri.

In the second example, Pusheen is unable to order exactly 5 dollars of items from sashimi or nigiri. One piece of nigiri costs four dollars, but two pieces of sashimi cost six dollars.