

# Problem F

## Roots! Really?

Time Limit: 2 seconds

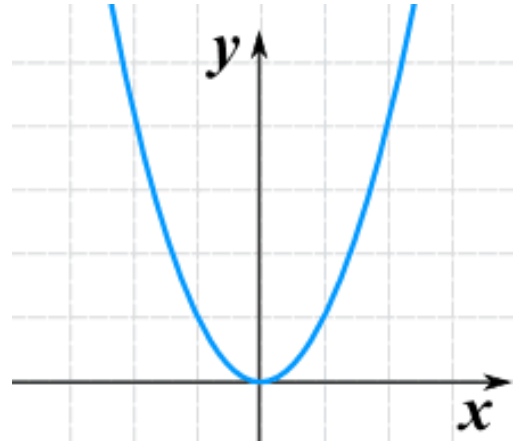
A quadratic equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

has two solutions  $x_+$  and  $x_-$ , called roots, which are given by

$$x_{\pm} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

The two roots may be real or complex, and they may be identical or distinct. Given a quadratic equation and an interval  $[s, t]$  (with  $s \leq t$ ), we want to know if the equation has a real root in the interval  $[s, t]$ . That is, is it the case that  $s \leq r \leq t$  where  $r$  is any of the roots  $x_-$  or  $x_+$ ?



### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer,  $N$ , the number of test cases ( $1 \leq N \leq 1,000$ ). Then follows  $N$  lines, each containing five integers,  $a, b, c, s$ , and  $t$ , with  $-10^7 \leq a, b, c, s, t \leq 10^7$ ,  $a \neq 0$ , and  $s \leq t$ .

### Output

For each of the  $N$  test cases, output “Yes” if the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  has a real root in the interval  $[s, t]$ . Output “No” otherwise.

Sample Input	Sample Output
3	Yes
1 0 0 -1 0	No
-1 5 -4 2 3	No
4 4 1 0 100	