Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 256M

A valid bracket sequence consisting of () and () is defined as follows:

- An empty sequence is valid.
- If X is a valid bracket sequence, then (X) is a valid bracket sequence.
- If X and Y are valid bracket sequences, then the concatenation of X and Y, Z = X + Y, is a valid bracket sequence.

For example, (()), ()(), and (()())() are all valid bracket sequences, while () and ()) are invalid bracket sequences.

A professor gave you a sequence of brackets of length N. The professor will ask you Q queries, each consisting of two numbers, l_i and r_i . For each query, you need to check if it is possible to insert a continuous number (possibly zero) of () or () brackets into the interval l_i to r_i to make the subsequence valid.

For example:

Let the original string be xxxxxxx.

Then, xxxxx(((((((xx or xxxxxx)))))) are all valid insertions.

If it is possible, output [YES]; otherwise, output [NO].

Constraints

For all subtasks:

 $1 \leq N,Q \leq 2 imes 10^5$

 $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq N$

Subtask 1 [20%]

 $1 \leq N,Q \leq 5 imes 10^3$

Subtask 2 [80%]

No additional constraints.

Input Specification

The first line consists of two integers N and Q, the length of the string and the number of queries.

The next line consists of a bracket sequence of length N.

The following Q lines consist of two integers, l_i and r_i .

Output Specification

Output \fbox{YES} and \fbox{NO} on Q separate lines, each line answering a query.

Sample Input

0.0		
8 8		
(())()((
5 6		
2 7		
6 7		
4 5		
5 7		
78		
3 4		
6 7		

Sample Output

YES		
NO		
NO		
NO		
YES		
YES		
YES		
NO		