## Problem RINGWORLD: Ringworld

The world is actually neither a disc or a sphere. It is a ring! There are $m$ cities there, conveniently called $0,1,2, \ldots, m-$ 1 , and arranged on the ring in the natural order: first 0 , then 1 , then $2, \ldots$, then $m-1$, and then again 0 (as the world is a ring, remember?). You are given a collection of contiguous ranges of cities. Each of them starts at some city $x$, and contains also cities $x+1, x+2, \ldots, y-1, y$, for some city $y$. Note that the range can wrap around, for instance if $m=5$, then $[3,4,0]$ is a valid range, and so are $[1],[2,3,4]$, or even $[3,4,0,1,2]$. Your task is to choose a single city inside each range so that no city is chosen twice for two different ranges.

## Input

The input consists of several lines. The first line contains $1 \leq T \leq 20$, the number of test cases. Each test case consists of a number of lines. The first line contains two integers $1 \leq m \leq 10^{9}$ and $1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}$ denoting the number of cities and the number of requests, respectively. The next $n$ lines define the ranges: the $i$-th row contains two integers $0 \leq x_{i}, y_{i}<m$ describing the $i$-th range $\left[x_{i}, x_{i}+1 \bmod m, \ldots, y_{i}\right]$.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing YES if it is possible to assign a unique city to each request, and NO otherwise.

## Sample Input 1 <br> 4 <br> 33 <br> 01 <br> NO <br> 12 <br> NO <br> 20 <br> 2000003 <br> 100000100000 <br> 100001100001 <br> 100000100001 <br> 66 <br> 01 <br> 12 <br> 23 <br> 34 <br> 45 <br> 50 <br> 66 <br> 00 <br> 12 <br> 23 <br> 44 <br> 45 <br> 50 <br> Sample Output 1 <br> YES <br> YES

