Problem A Alternation Formulae

Source file name: alternation.c, alternation.cpp or alternation.java

For a positive integer n, let S(n) be the string defined by the concatenation of the decimal notations (without leading zeroes!) of 1, 2, ..., n. For instance, S(11)=1234567891011.

An (arithmetic) formula F is an n-alternation if it is built inserting in the string S(n) arithmetic operators +,- and parentheses (,). Besides of that, it is required that the used arithmetic operators occur alternately in F.

An n-alternation, being an arithmetic formula, has an integer value. The following are two examples of 11-alternations with the indicated values:

$$1 - (2+3) - 4 + 5 - 6 + 7 - 8 + 9 - 1 + 0 - 11 = -13$$
$$-1 + 2 - 3 + 4 - 5 + 6 - 7 + 89 - 1 + 011 = 95$$

Let's consider the following puzzle: given two integers n and m (n>0), decide if there exists an n-alternation F that evaluates to m. From the examples above it is clear that it is possible to build 11-alternations that evaluate to -13 and 95. However, it is easy to see that it is impossible to find a 3-alternation that evaluates to 10.

In order to be precise in the description of the required task, an (arithmetic) formula is defined as follows:

- The empty string is not a formula.
- A numeric string, i.e., a string made of digits 0 ... 9, with at most 5 of them, is a formula.
- If α and β are formulae, then $\alpha+\beta$ and $\alpha-\beta$ are formulae.
- If α is a formula, then $+\alpha$, $-\alpha$ and (α) are formulae.

Input

The input consists of several test cases, each one defined by a line containing two blank-separated integers n and m ($1 \le n \le 100, -10^7 \le m \le 10^7$).

The input must be read from standard input.

Output

For each test case, print a line with the character 'Y' if there exists an n-alternation F that evaluates to m, or with the character 'N', otherwise.

The output must be written to standard output.

Sample input	Output for the sample input
11 -13	Y
11 95	Y
3 10	N