

# 2989. Class Performance

## Description

Table: Scores

Column Name	Type
student_id	int
student_name	varchar
assignment1	int
assignment2	int
assignment3	int

student\_id is column of unique values for this table.  
This table contains student\_id, student\_name, assignment1, assignment2, and assignment3.

Write a solution to calculate the **difference** in the **total score** (sum of all 3 assignments) between the **highest score** obtained by students and the **lowest score** obtained by them.

Return *the result table in any order* .

The result format is in the following example.

### Example 1:

Input:

Scores table:

student_id	student_name	assignment1	assignment2	assignment3
309	Owen	88	47	87
321	Claire	98	95	37
338	Julian	100	64	43
423	Peyton	60	44	47
896	David	32	37	50
235	Camila	31	53	69

Output

difference_in_score
111

Explanation

- student\_id 309 has a total score of  $88 + 47 + 87 = 222$ .

- student\_id 321 has a total score of  $98 + 95 + 37 = 230$ .

- student\_id 338 has a total score of  $100 + 64 + 43 = 207$ .

- student\_id 423 has a total score of  $60 + 44 + 47 = 151$ .

- student\_id 896 has a total score of  $32 + 37 + 50 = 119$ .

- student\_id 235 has a total score of  $31 + 53 + 69 = 153$ .

student\_id 321 has the highest score of 230, while student\_id 896 has the lowest score of 119. Therefore, the difference between them is 111.

