**1086. High Five**

Easy

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Given a list of the scores of different students, items, where items[i] = [IDi, scorei] represents one score from a student with IDi, calculate each student's **top five average**.

Return *the answer as an array of pairs*result*, where*result[j] = [IDj, topFiveAveragej]*represents the student with*IDj*and their****top five average****. Sort*result*by*IDj*in****increasing order****.*

A student's **top five average** is calculated by taking the sum of their top five scores and dividing it by 5 using **integer division**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** items = [[1,91],[1,92],[2,93],[2,97],[1,60],[2,77],[1,65],[1,87],[1,100],[2,100],[2,76]]

**Output:** [[1,87],[2,88]]

**Explanation:**

The student with ID = 1 got scores 91, 92, 60, 65, 87, and 100. Their top five average is (100 + 92 + 91 + 87 + 65) / 5 = 87.

The student with ID = 2 got scores 93, 97, 77, 100, and 76. Their top five average is (100 + 97 + 93 + 77 + 76) / 5 = 88.6, but with integer division their average converts to 88.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** items = [[1,100],[7,100],[1,100],[7,100],[1,100],[7,100],[1,100],[7,100],[1,100],[7,100]]

**Output:** [[1,100],[7,100]]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= items.length <= 1000
* items[i].length == 2
* 1 <= IDi <= 1000
* 0 <= scorei <= 100
* For each IDi, there will be **at least** five scores.