

CODING

Solve the next two problem using your favourite coding language and send us the answer:

Problem 1.

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.

PROBLEM 2.

Given two lists A and B , and B is an anagram of A . B is an anagram of A means B is made by randomizing the order of the elements in A .

We want to find an *index mapping* P , from A to B . A mapping $P[i] = j$ means the i th element in A appears in B at index j .

These lists A and B may contain duplicates. If there are multiple answers, output any of them.

For example, given

$A = [12, 28, 46, 32, 50]$

$B = [50, 12, 32, 46, 28]$

We should return

$[1, 4, 3, 2, 0]$

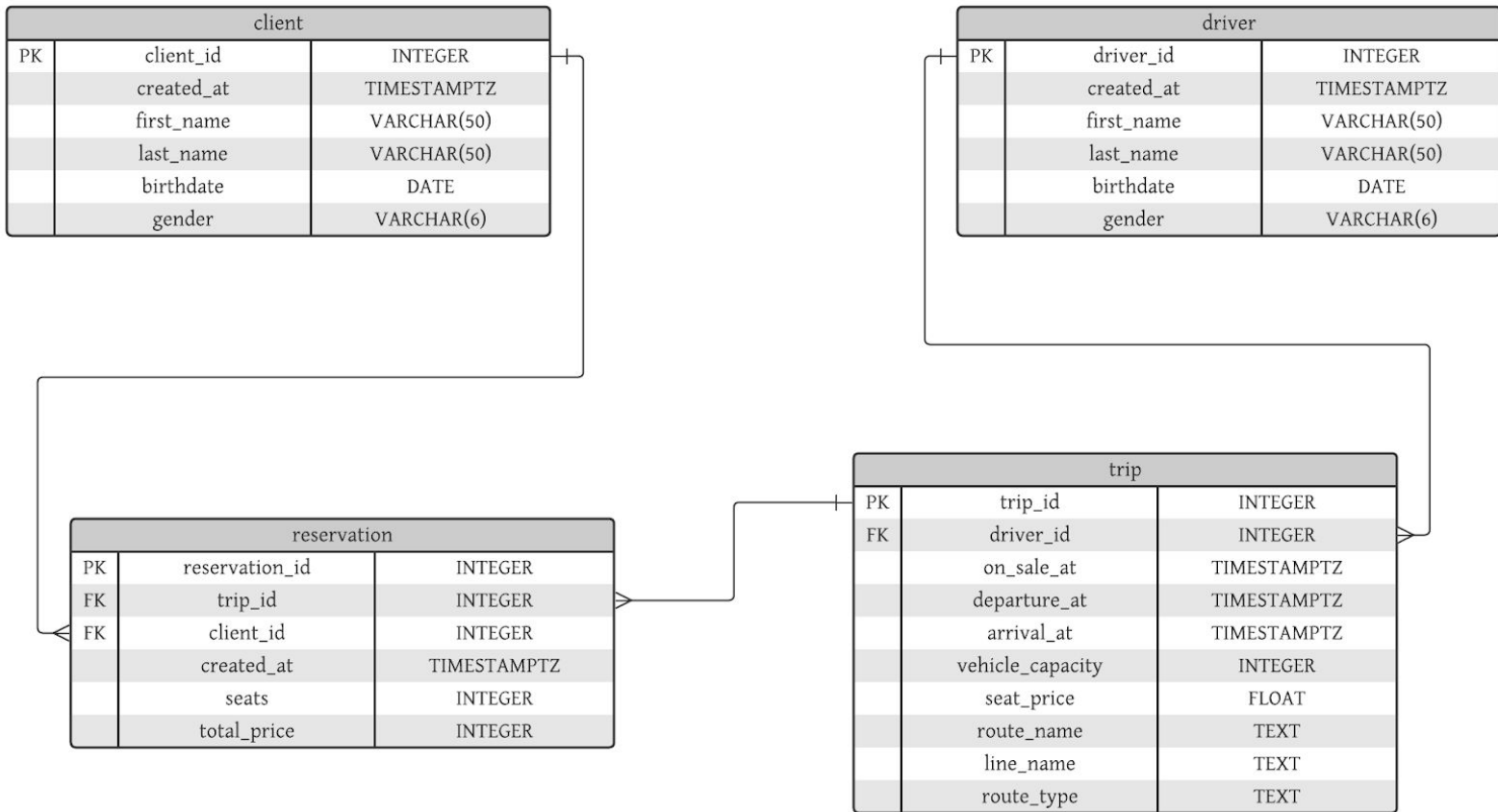
as $P[0] = 1$ because the 0th element of A appears at $B[1]$, and $P[1] = 4$ because the 1st element of A appears at $B[4]$, and so on.

Note:

1. A, B have equal lengths in range $[1, 100]$.
2. $A[i], B[i]$ are integers in range $[0, 10^5]$.

SQL

1. Create a database following the next diagram.



- Download from [this link](#) the CSV's with the data of each table and import it into your database
- Write the queries needed to answer the next questions:
 - How many clients exist?
 - Which are the 10 clients that have spent more money with their reservations?
 - How many trips have more seats reserved than their vehicle_capacity?
 - How many different full names (first_name + last_name) are in tables client & driver combined.

Share with us the script that you use to create the whole database and import the data. Also send us the queries you use to answer the questions.