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.