

# 1086. High Five

Given a list of scores of different students, return the average score of each student's **top five scores** in **the order of each student's id**.

Each entry `items[i]` has `items[i][0]` the student's id, and `items[i][1]` the student's score. The average score is calculated using integer division.

**Input:** `[[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 average of the student with id = 1 is 87.

The average of the student with id = 2 is 88.6. But with integer division their average converts to 88.

```
def highFive(items):
    items = sorted(items, key=lambda x: (x[0], -x[1]))
    #items.sort(key=lambda x: (x[0], -x[1]))
    scores = [0]*1001
    freq = [0]*1001
    for id, score in items:
        if freq[id] != 5:
            scores[id] = scores[id] + score
            freq[id] = freq[id] + 1

    for i in range(1001):
        if freq[i] != 0:
            scores[i] = scores[i] // freq[i]
    res = []
    for i in range(1001):
        if scores[i] != 0:
            res.append([i, scores[i]])
    return res

arr = [[1, 91], [1, 92], [2, 93], [2, 97], [1, 60], [2, 77], [1, 65], [1, 87], [1, 100],
        [2, 100], [2, 76]]

print(highFive(arr))
```