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1086. High Five

Easy  499  84  Add to List  Share

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 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.

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