Table: `Enrollments`

```
+--------------+---------+
| Column Name  | Type    |
+--------------+---------+
| student_id   | int     |
| course_id    | int     |
| grade        | int     |
+--------------+---------+
```
(student_id, course_id) is the primary key of this table.
grade is never NULL.

Write a SQL query to find the highest grade with its corresponding course for each student. In case of a tie, you should find the course with the smallest `course_id`.

Return the result table ordered by `student_id` in **ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Enrollments table:
+------------+-----------+-------+
| student_id | course_id | grade |
+------------+-----------+-------+
| 2          | 2         | 95    |
| 2          | 3         | 95    |
| 1          | 1         | 90    |
| 1          | 2         | 99    |
| 3          | 1         | 80    |
| 3          | 2         | 75    |
| 3          | 3         | 82    |
+------------+-----------+-------+
Output:
+------------+-----------+-------+
| student_id | course_id | grade |
+------------+-----------+-------+
| 1          | 2         | 99    |
| 2          | 2         | 95    |
| 3          | 3         | 82    |
+------------+-----------+-------+
```

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