Table: `Scores`

```
+-------------+---------+
| Column Name | Type    |
+-------------+---------+
| id          | int     |
| score       | decimal |
+-------------+---------+
```
id is the primary key for this table.
Each row of this table contains the score of a game. Score is a floating point value with tw

Write an SQL query to rank the scores. The ranking should be calculated
according to the following rules:

The scores should be ranked from the highest to the lowest.

If there is a tie between two scores, both should have the same ranking.

After a tie, the next ranking number should be the next consecutive integer
value. In other words, there should be no holes between ranks.

Return the result table ordered by `score` in descending order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Scores table:
+----+-------+
| id | score |
+----+-------+
| 1  | 3.50  |
| 2  | 3.65  |
| 3  | 4.00  |
| 4  | 3.85  |
| 5  | 4.00  |
| 6  | 3.65  |
+----+-------+
Output:
+-------+------+
| score | rank |
+-------+------+
| 4.00  | 1    |
| 4.00  | 1    |
| 3.85  | 2    |
```

```
| 3.65  | 3    |
| 3.65  | 3    |
| 3.50  | 4    |
+-------+------+
```