

AMMM - Course project

Master in Research and Innovation in Informatics

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1. Problem Statement

- 1.1. Inputs & Outputs
- 1.2. Definitions

2. Integer Linear Programming Model

- 2.1. Variables
- 2.2. Constraints
- 2.3. Redundant constraints

3. Metaheuristics

- 3.1. Greedy algorithm
- 3.2. Local Search
- 3.3. GRASP
 - Parameter tuning

4. Results

- 4.1. Time

Main requirements

1. Each contestant will play exactly once against each of the other contestants.
2. Each round will consist of $\frac{n-1}{2}$ matches.
3. Players will play 50 % of their games as white, 50 % will be played as black.

Subtle requirements

- A player can only play up to 1 game per round
- A player can't play against himself

Inputs

- Number of contestants, n . Has to be odd
- Matrix of points per day per player, $p_{n \times n}$

Outputs

- Schedule with the set of pairings $\{\{r_1, p_i, p_j\}, \dots, \{r_n, p_k, p_h\}\}$ that maximizes total score. Ensured to be optimal if it's obtained through the ILP.

In order to specify the constraints, we need to specify the sets and variables we're going to work with:

- $M(x, y)$ matches played among x and y (1)
- $R(r)$ matches played at round r (2)
- $W(p)$ matches played by player p as white (3)
- $B(p)$ matches played by player p as black (3)
- $G(p, r)$ games played by p at round r (4)
- $F(r)$ free players at round r (5)

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4. Players can play up to 1 match per round
5. Objective function

Every set will be constructed from a boolean multidimensional array. $matches[w][b][r]$ will be 1 whenever player w plays player b in round r , and 0 otherwise.

Set constructions

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(x, y) &= \{\{x, y, r\} \mid matches[x][y][r] = 1 \vee matches[y][x][r] = 1 \quad \forall r \in [1, Rounds]\} \\
 F(r) &= \{p \mid matches[p][o][r] = 0 \wedge matches[o][p][r] = 0 \quad \forall o \in [1, n]\} \\
 W(p) &= \{\{p, b, r\} \mid matches[p][b][r] = 1 \quad \forall r \in [1, Rounds], b \in [1, n]\} \\
 B(p) &= \{\{w, p, r\} \mid matches[w][p][r] = 1 \quad \forall r \in [1, Rounds], w \in [1, n]\} \\
 R(r) &= \{\{w, b, r\} \mid matches[w][b][r] = 1 \quad \forall w, b \in [1, n]\} \\
 G(p, r) &= \{\{o, p, r\} \mid matches[p][o][r] = 1 \vee matches[o][p][r] = 1 \quad \forall o \in [1, n]\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|M(x, y)| = 1 \quad \forall x, y \in P \mid x \neq y \quad (1)$$

$$|R(r)| = \frac{n-1}{2} \quad \forall r \in [1, \text{Rounds}] \quad (2)$$

$$|W(p)| = \frac{n-1}{2} \quad \forall r \in [1, \text{Rounds}], \forall p \in P \quad (3)$$

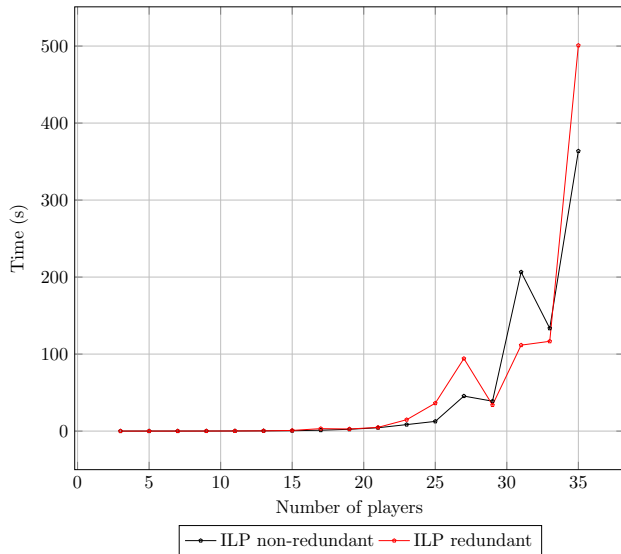
$$|G(p, r)| \leq 1 \quad \forall p \in P, r \in [1, \text{Rounds}] \quad (4)$$

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4. Players can play up to 1 match per round

Redundant constraints might appear to make the model faster but they seem make it slower in the long run

$$|M(x, x)| = 0 \quad \forall x \in P$$

$$|B(p)| = \frac{n-1}{2} \quad \forall r \in [1, \text{Rounds}], p \in P$$



Greedy cost function

$$q(c, day) = c.points_per_day[day]$$

Algorithm Greedy algorithm

- 1: Players \leftarrow Set of Players
 - 2: rests $\leftarrow \{\}$
 - 3: **for** day in 0..days **do**
 - 4: playersToRest \leftarrow filter Players(p) | p.hasNotRested
 - 5: sortedPlayers \leftarrow sort playersToRest(p) by $q(p, day)$ (DESC)
 - 6: select p \in sortedPlayers[0]
 - 7: rests[day] \leftarrow p
-

Algorithm Local Search

```
1: for i in 0..days do
2:   best_swap_points  $\leftarrow$  0
3:   best_swap  $\leftarrow$  i
4:   for j in 0..days do
5:     change = EvaluateRestSwap(i,j)
6:     if change > best_swap_points then
7:       best_swap_points  $\leftarrow$  change
8:       best_swap  $\leftarrow$  j
9:   rests[i]  $\leftrightarrow$  rests[best_swap]
```

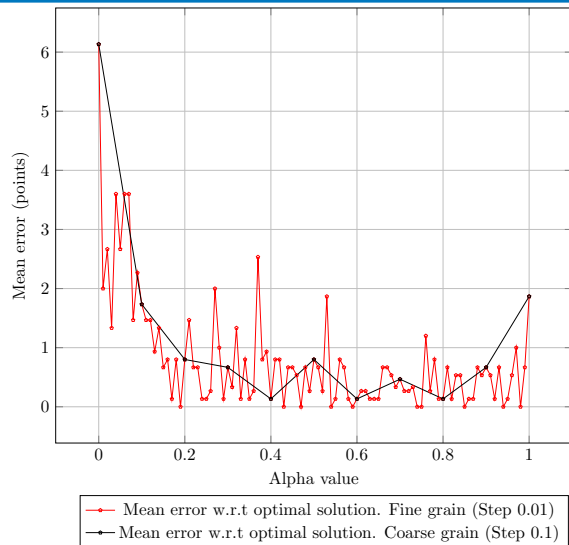
Algorithm constructRCL(day)

- 1: $q_{max} \leftarrow \text{sortedPlayers.first().points}[d]$
 - 2: $q_{min} \leftarrow \text{sortedPlayers.last().points}[d]$
 - 3: $RCL_{max} \leftarrow \{p \in \text{sortedPlayers} \mid p.\text{points}[d] \geq q_{max} - \alpha \cdot (q_{max} - q_{min})\}$
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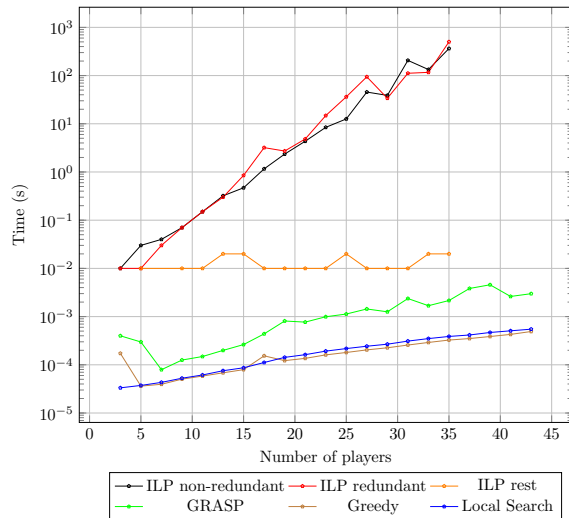
Algorithm GRASP

- 1: $\text{rests} \leftarrow \{\}$
 - 2: **for** day in 0..days **do**
 - 3: $\text{RCL} \leftarrow \text{constructRCL}(\text{day})$
 - 4: select $p \in \text{RCL}$ randomly
 - 5: $\text{rests}[\text{day}] \leftarrow p$
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- Hemos probao no se que no se cuantos
- Muchos alphas nos valen porque hay muchos 0 calvo de mierda



- ILP rest blabla
- texto



- ILP rest blabla
- texto

