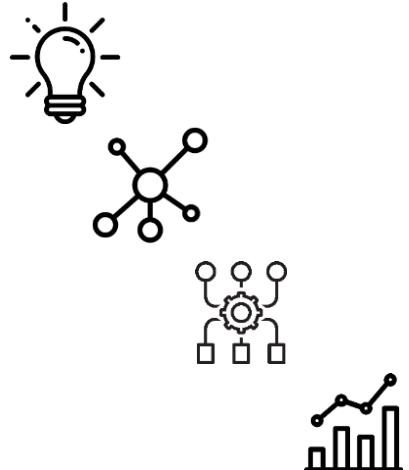


Analytics for Classroom Social Networks

Outline:

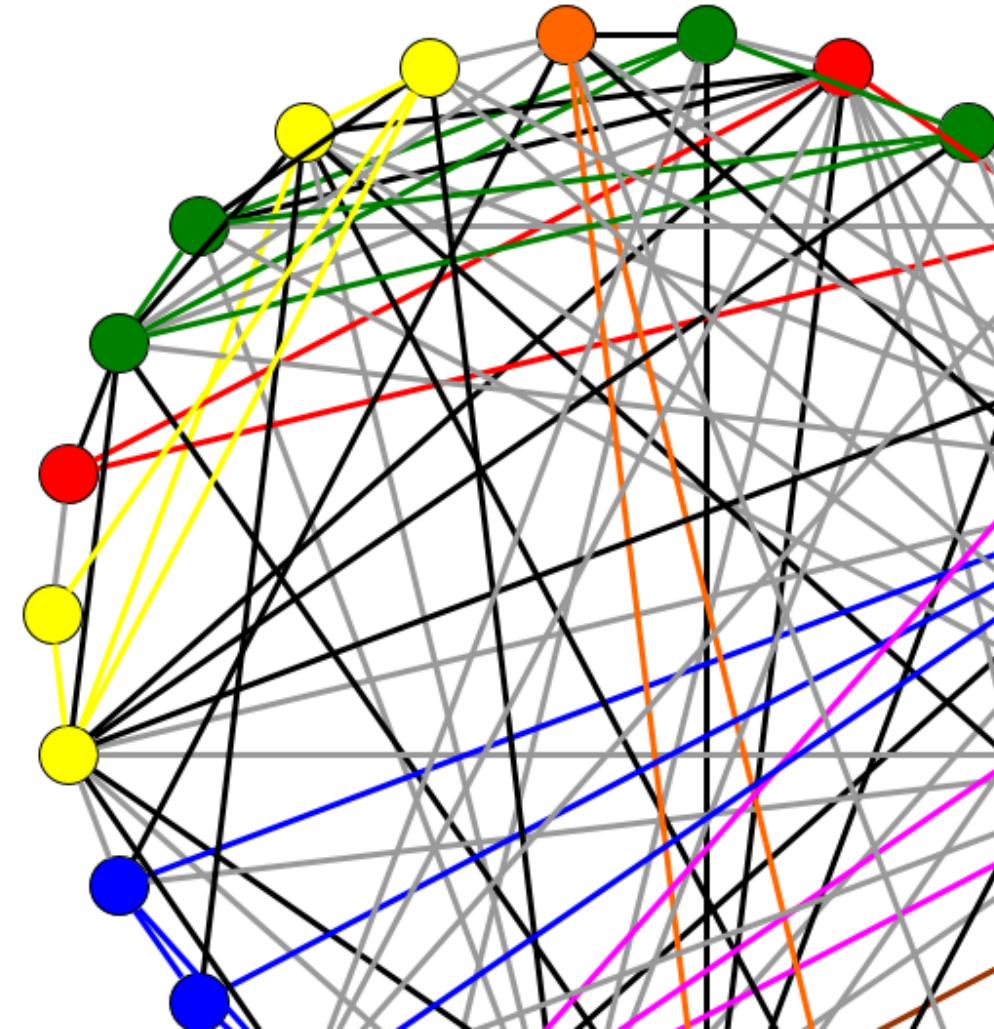
A. Project Teams

1. Motivation & Idea
2. Class Social Network
3. Optimization Model
4. Results & Analysis
5. Conclusion



B. Seating Arrangements

C. Rotational Grouping



Joint work with:

Steffen Peuker

Mechanical Engineering

California Polytechnic State University, CA



David Hom

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Livermore, CA



Yiannis Mourtos

Management Science & Technology

Athens University of Economics & Business
Greece



Gianna Nobili

Arrowhead Products

Los Alamitos, CA

Analytics for Classroom Social Networks

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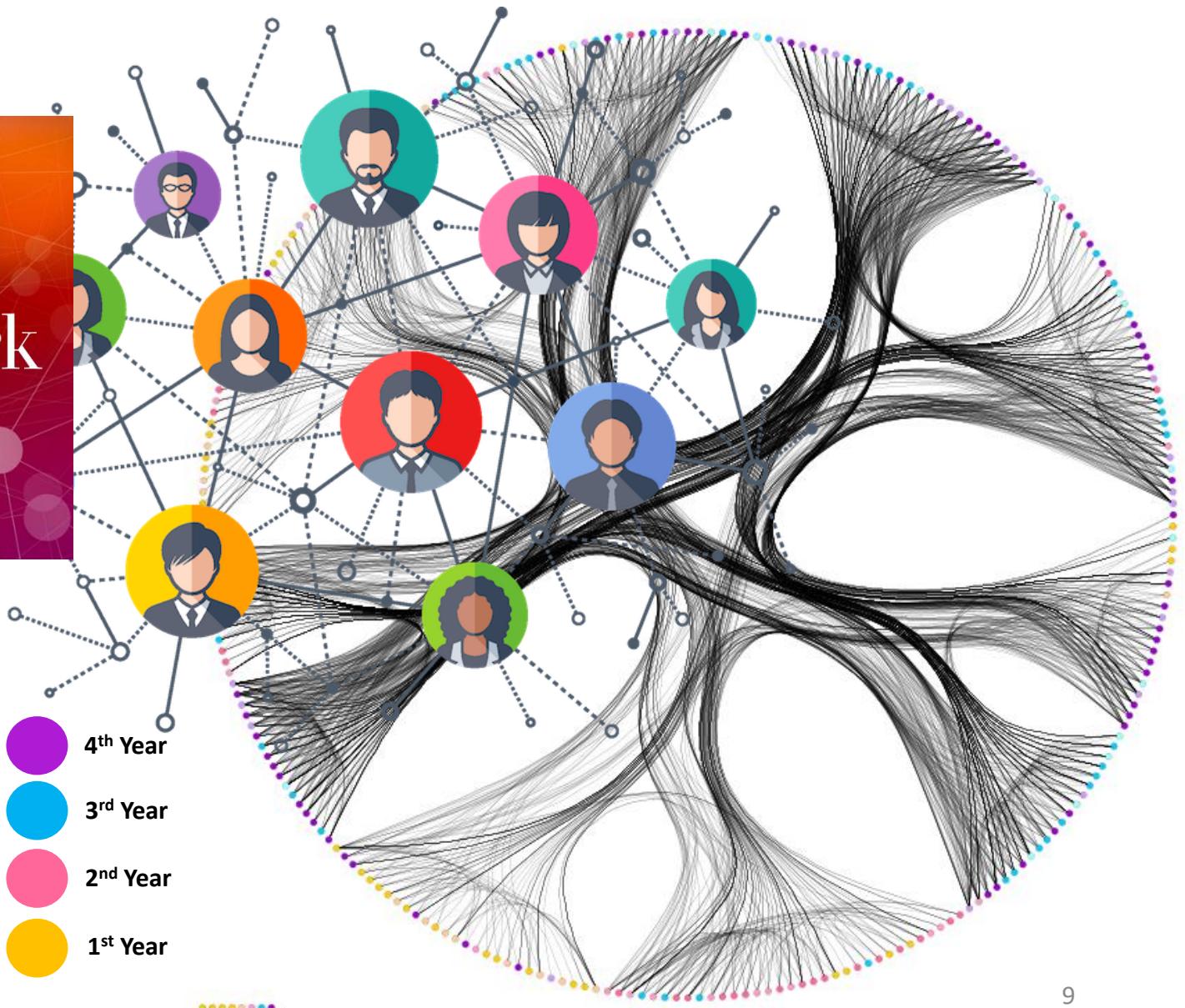
Motivation

Question: How many other students do your students “know” in your program?



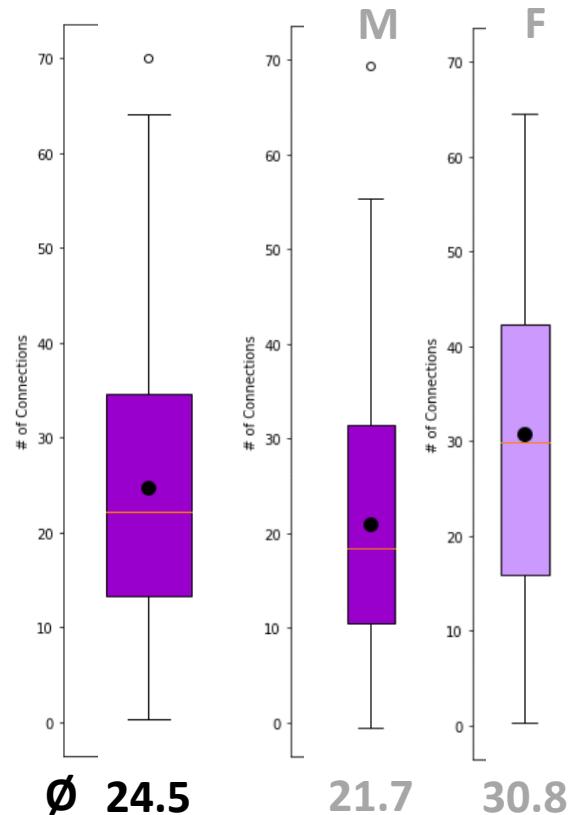
Industrial Engineering Majors in Winter 2023

- 272 Students
- 2237 Ties
- Density: 0.061
- Max Clique Size: 12
- Diameter: 7
- Average Betweenness: 0.0056
- Average Closeness: 0.37
- **Average #Connections: 16.4**

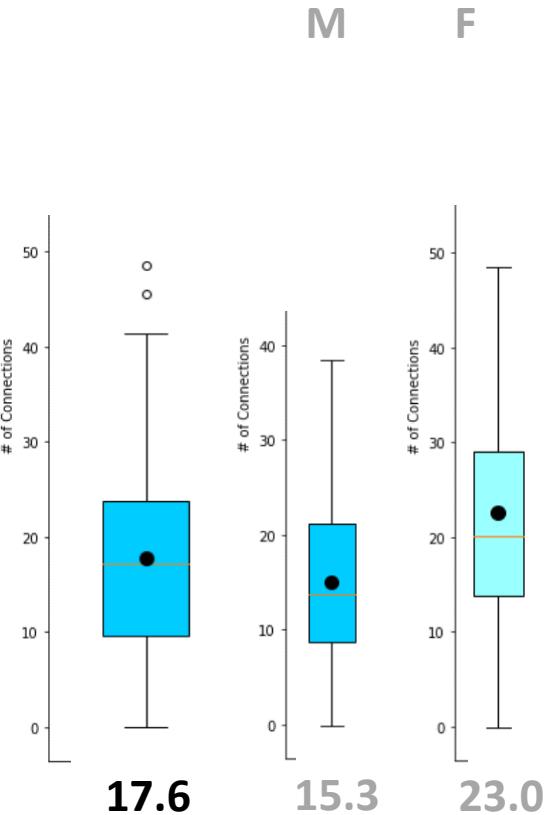


Overall Social Network in IE @ Cal Poly

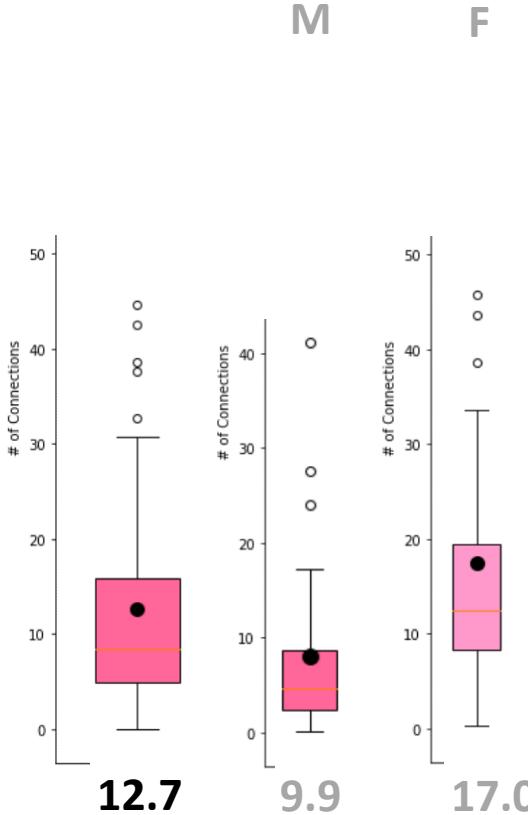
4th Year



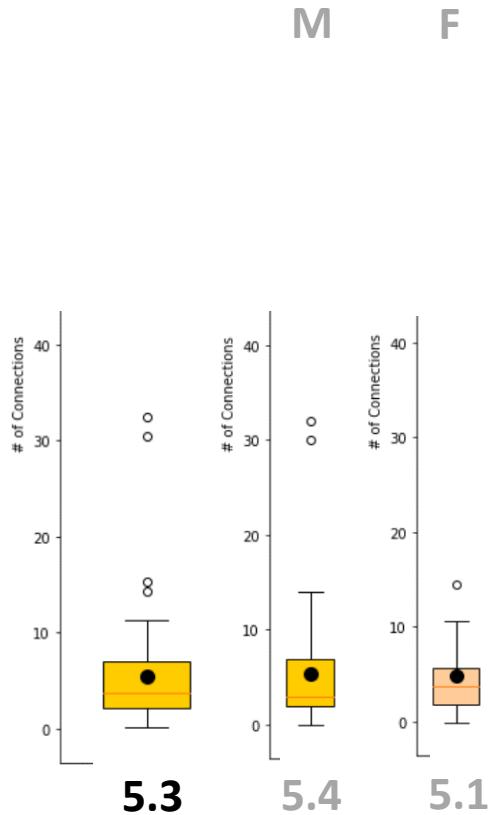
3rd Year



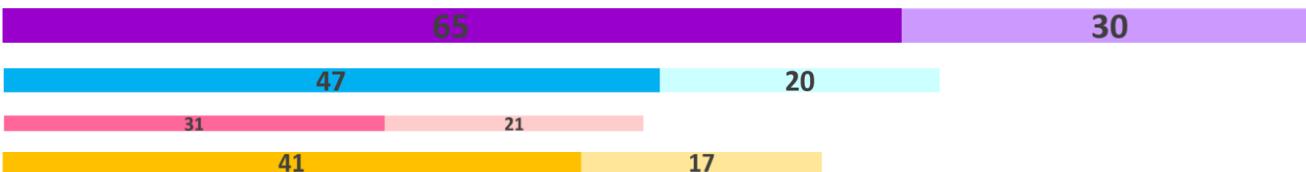
2nd Year



1st Year



Number of Students:

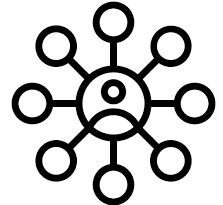


Motivation

Facts:

- A student's social connections are very important.

Networking



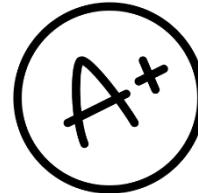
Inclusion



Mental Wellbeing



Academic Success



...



- Connections are created via collaboration.

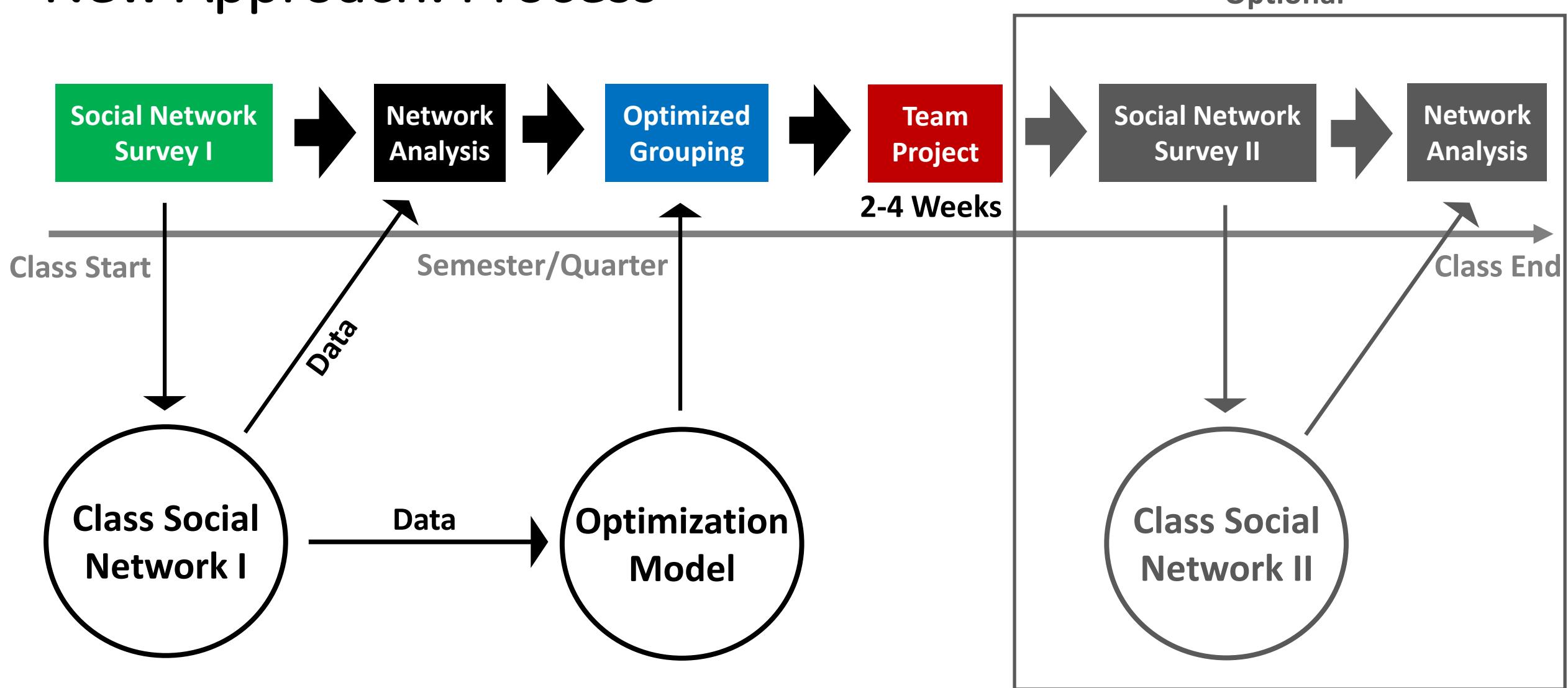
Idea: Group students aiming at a maximum number of new ties!

Questions: Given a university course with a student team project . . .

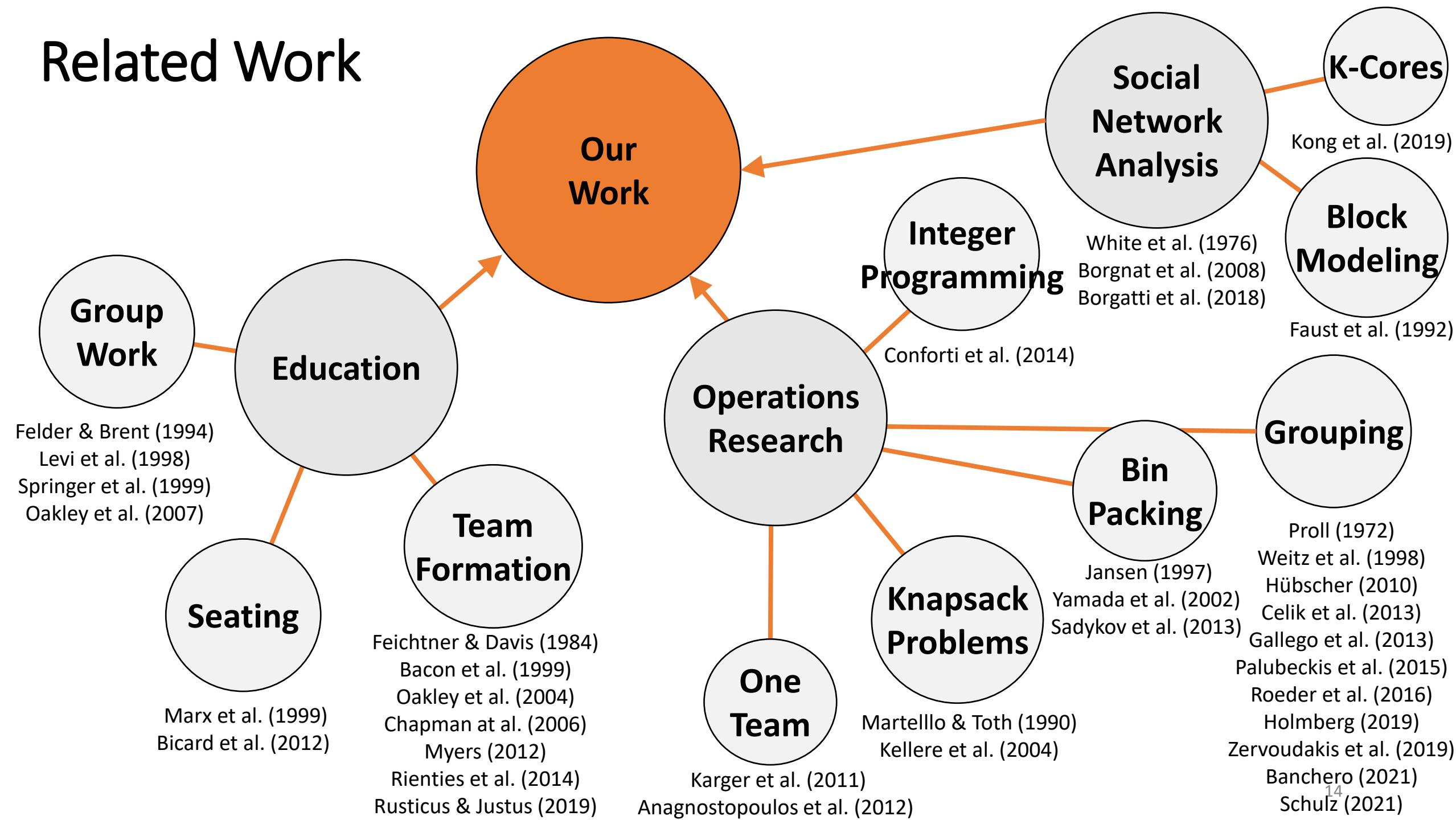
- 1) Can we team students to foster new connections?
- 2) What techniques do we need?
- 3) How effective is this in practice?



New Approach: Process



Related Work



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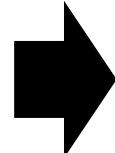
Relationship & Data Collection

"Please insert an X for the people that you know. Knowing someone means to have worked with the person or have repeatedly interacted with this person beyond surface-level."

Survey Data

Individual Response

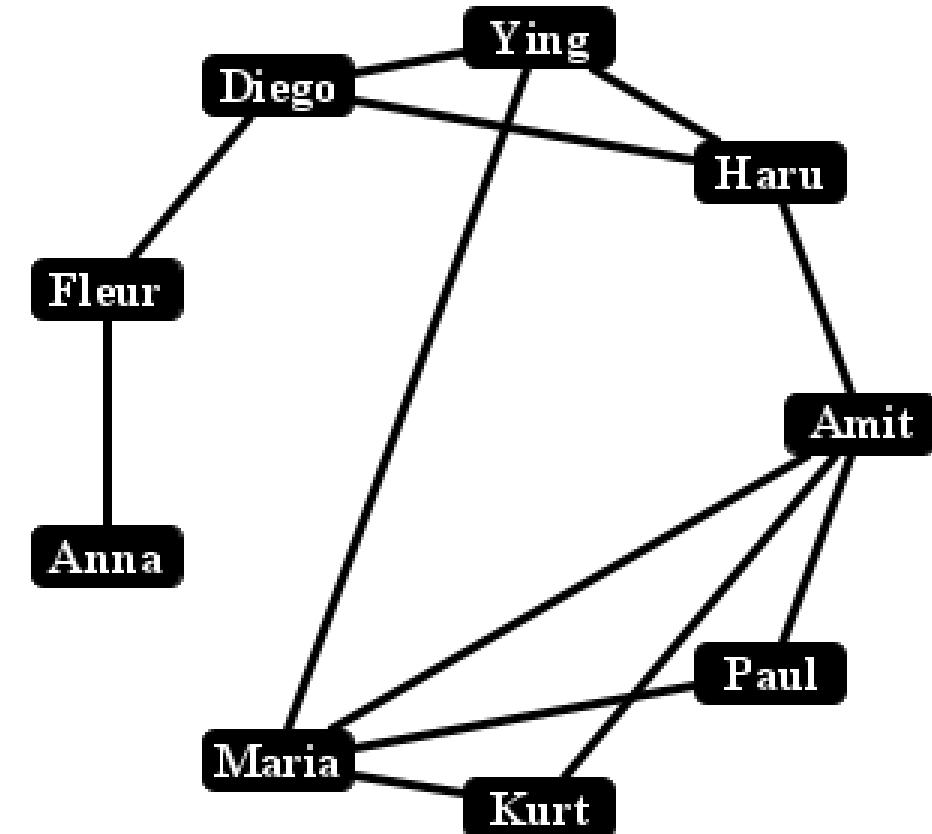
#	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Anna									
2	Amit									
3	Fleur									
4	Diego									
5	Haru									
6	Maria	X					X	X	X	
7	Paul									
8	Kurt									
9	Ying									



Adjacency Matrix

#	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Anna				X					
2	Amit					X	X	X	X	
3	Fleur	X			X					
4	Diego			X		X				X
5	Haru		X		X					X
6	Maria	X					X	X	X	
7	Paul		X				X			
8	Kurt		X				X			
9	Ying				X	X	X			

Class Social Network



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An Integer Programming Formulation for the Social Student Team Assignment Problem*

*NP-hard

$$x_{i,k} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if node } i \text{ is not assigned to team } k \\ 1 & \text{if node } i \text{ is assigned to team } k \end{cases} \quad \forall i \in N \quad \forall k \in M$$
$$y_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if nodes } i \text{ and } j \text{ are not assigned to the same team} \\ 1 & \text{if nodes } i \text{ and } j \text{ are assigned to the same team} \end{cases} \quad \forall \{i, j\} \in E.$$

Minimize $\sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} y_{i,j}$

Minimize Intra-Team Ties

Subject to $\sum_{k \in M} x_{i,k} = 1 \quad \forall i \in N$

Unique Team Assignment

$$u_k \leq \sum_{i \in N} x_{i,k} \leq o_k \quad \forall k \in M$$

Team Capacities

$$x_{i,k} + x_{j,k} \leq y_{i,j} + 1 \quad \forall \{i, j\} \in E, k \in M$$

Variable Linking

Example Class: Optimal Assignment

Integer Program

```

/*Objective (1)*/
MINIMIZE y_{1,3} + y_{2,5} + y_{2,6} + y_{2,7} + y_{2,8} + y_{3,4} + y_{4,5} + y_{4,9} + y_{5,9} + y_{6,7} + y_{6,8} + y_{6,9}

SUBJECT TO

/*Equation (2)*/
x_{1,1} + x_{1,2} + x_{1,3} = 1           x_{4,1} + x_{4,2} + x_{4,3} = 1           x_{7,1} + x_{7,2} + x_{7,3} = 1
x_{2,1} + x_{2,2} + x_{2,3} = 1           x_{5,1} + x_{5,2} + x_{5,3} = 1           x_{8,1} + x_{8,2} + x_{8,3} = 1
x_{3,1} + x_{3,2} + x_{3,3} = 1           x_{6,1} + x_{6,2} + x_{6,3} = 1           x_{9,1} + x_{9,2} + x_{9,3} = 1

/*Inequality (3)*/
x_{1,1} + x_{2,1} + x_{3,1} + x_{4,1} + x_{5,1} + x_{6,1} + x_{7,1} + x_{8,1} + x_{9,1} >= 3
x_{1,2} + x_{2,2} + x_{3,2} + x_{4,2} + x_{5,2} + x_{6,2} + x_{7,2} + x_{8,2} + x_{9,2} >= 3
x_{1,3} + x_{2,3} + x_{3,3} + x_{4,3} + x_{5,3} + x_{6,3} + x_{7,3} + x_{8,3} + x_{9,3} >= 3

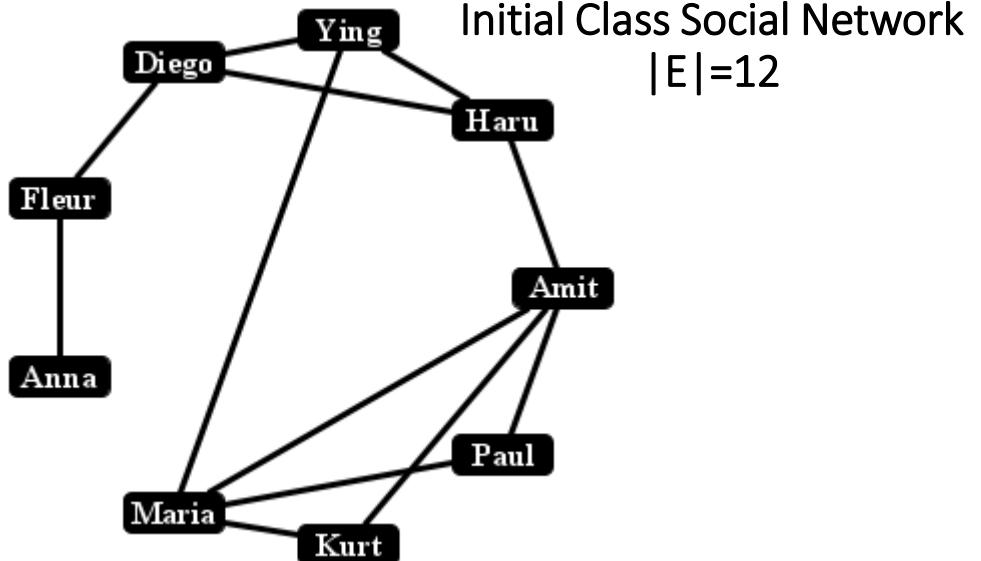
/*Inequality (3)*/
x_{1,1} + x_{2,1} + x_{3,1} + x_{4,1} + x_{5,1} + x_{6,1} + x_{7,1} + x_{8,1} + x_{9,1} <= 3
x_{1,2} + x_{2,2} + x_{3,2} + x_{4,2} + x_{5,2} + x_{6,2} + x_{7,2} + x_{8,2} + x_{9,2} <= 3
x_{1,3} + x_{2,3} + x_{3,3} + x_{4,3} + x_{5,3} + x_{6,3} + x_{7,3} + x_{8,3} + x_{9,3} <= 3

/*Inequality (4)*/
x_{1,1} + x_{3,1} <= y_{1,3} + 1           x_{1,2} + x_{3,2} <= y_{1,3} + 1           x_{1,3} + x_{3,3} <= y_{1,3} + 1
x_{2,1} + x_{5,1} <= y_{2,5} + 1           x_{2,2} + x_{5,2} <= y_{2,5} + 1           x_{2,3} + x_{5,3} <= y_{2,5} + 1
x_{2,1} + x_{6,1} <= y_{2,6} + 1           x_{2,2} + x_{6,2} <= y_{2,6} + 1           x_{2,3} + x_{6,3} <= y_{2,6} + 1
x_{2,1} + x_{7,1} <= y_{2,7} + 1           x_{2,2} + x_{7,2} <= y_{2,7} + 1           x_{2,3} + x_{7,3} <= y_{2,7} + 1
x_{2,1} + x_{8,1} <= y_{2,8} + 1           x_{2,2} + x_{8,2} <= y_{2,8} + 1           x_{2,3} + x_{8,3} <= y_{2,8} + 1
x_{3,1} + x_{4,1} <= y_{3,4} + 1           x_{3,2} + x_{4,2} <= y_{3,4} + 1           x_{3,3} + x_{4,3} <= y_{3,4} + 1
x_{4,1} + x_{5,1} <= y_{4,5} + 1           x_{4,2} + x_{5,2} <= y_{4,5} + 1           x_{4,3} + x_{5,3} <= y_{4,5} + 1
x_{4,1} + x_{9,1} <= y_{4,9} + 1           x_{4,2} + x_{9,2} <= y_{4,9} + 1           x_{4,3} + x_{9,3} <= y_{4,9} + 1
x_{5,1} + x_{9,1} <= y_{5,9} + 1           x_{5,2} + x_{9,2} <= y_{5,9} + 1           x_{5,3} + x_{9,3} <= y_{5,9} + 1
x_{6,1} + x_{7,1} <= y_{6,7} + 1           x_{6,2} + x_{7,2} <= y_{6,7} + 1           x_{6,3} + x_{7,3} <= y_{6,7} + 1
x_{6,1} + x_{8,1} <= y_{6,8} + 1           x_{6,2} + x_{8,2} <= y_{6,8} + 1           x_{6,3} + x_{8,3} <= y_{6,8} + 1

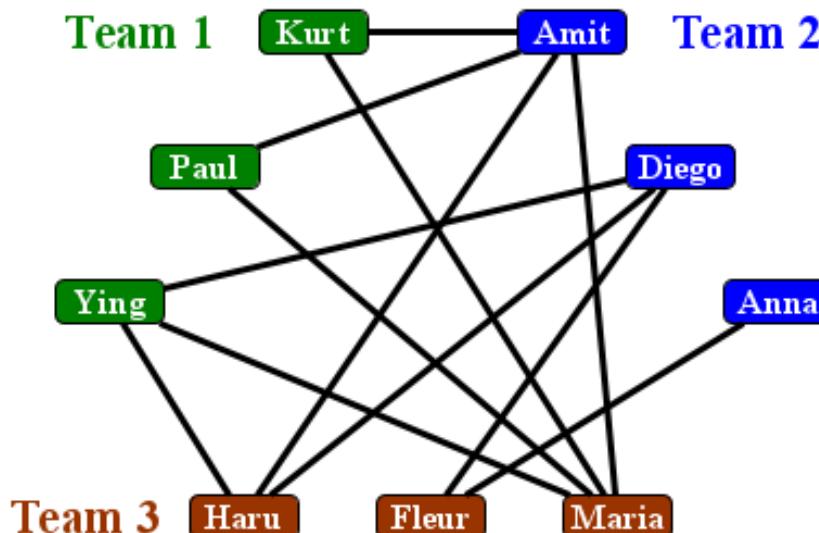
/*Variables (5)*/
bin x_{1,1}           bin x_{3,1}           bin x_{5,1}           bin x_{7,1}           bin x_{9,1}
bin x_{1,2}           bin x_{3,2}           bin x_{5,2}           bin x_{7,2}           bin x_{9,2}
bin x_{1,3}           bin x_{3,3}           bin x_{5,3}           bin x_{7,3}           bin x_{9,3}
bin x_{2,1}           bin x_{4,1}           bin x_{6,1}           bin x_{8,1}           bin x_{10,1}
bin x_{2,2}           bin x_{4,2}           bin x_{6,2}           bin x_{8,2}           bin x_{10,2}
bin x_{2,3}           bin x_{4,3}           bin x_{6,3}           bin x_{8,3}           bin x_{10,3}

/*Variables (6)*/
bin y_{1,3}           bin y_{2,7}           bin y_{4,5}           bin y_{6,7}           bin y_{8,9}
bin y_{2,5}           bin y_{2,8}           bin y_{4,9}           bin y_{6,8}           bin y_{6,9}
bin y_{2,6}           bin y_{3,4}           bin y_{5,9}           bin y_{6,9}

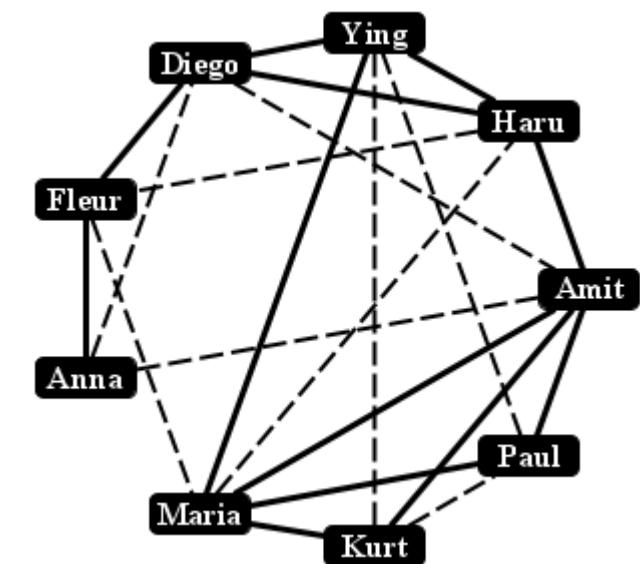
```



Optimal Grouping
 $y^*=0$



Post-Project Network*
|E|=21 (+75%)



Model Extensions

- Student Pre-Assignment
- Team Balancing
- Diversification
- Forcing/Forbidding Teammates
- . . .

→ Integration of Practical Requirements

→ Hybridization with Existing Methods

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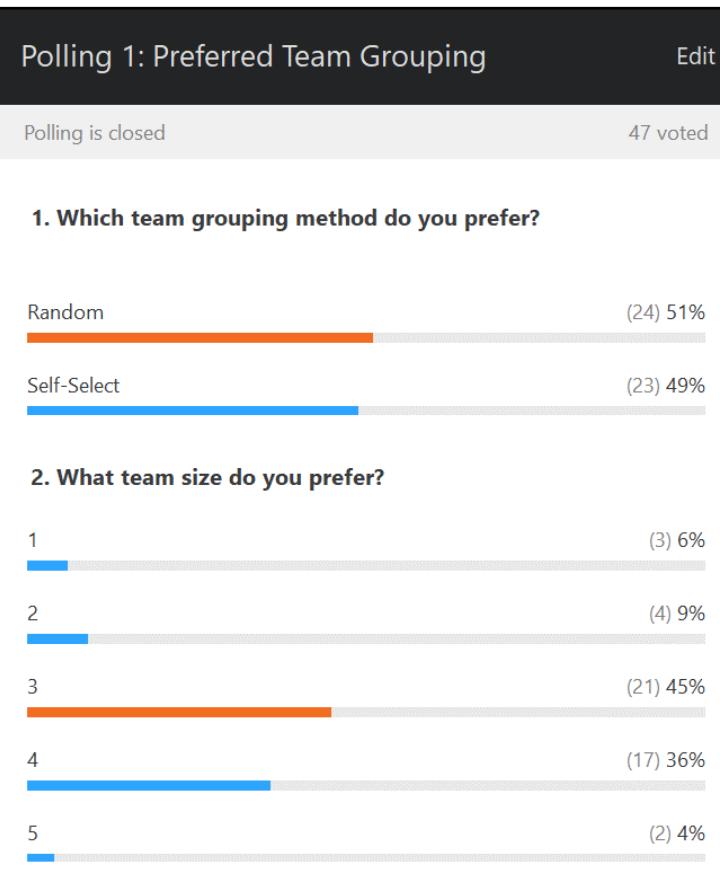
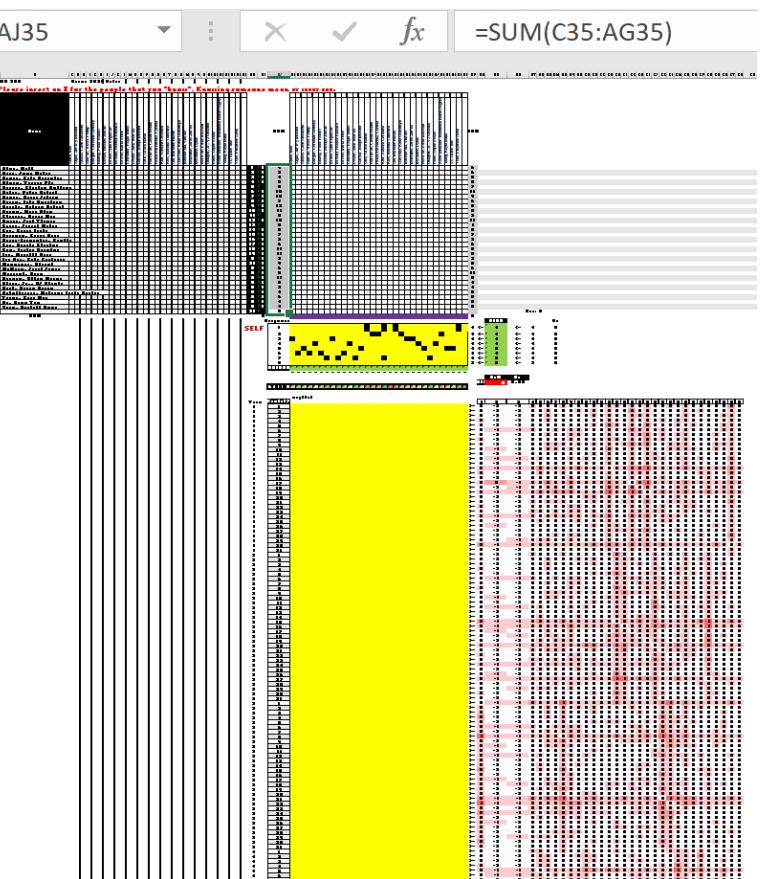
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Experiment Setup

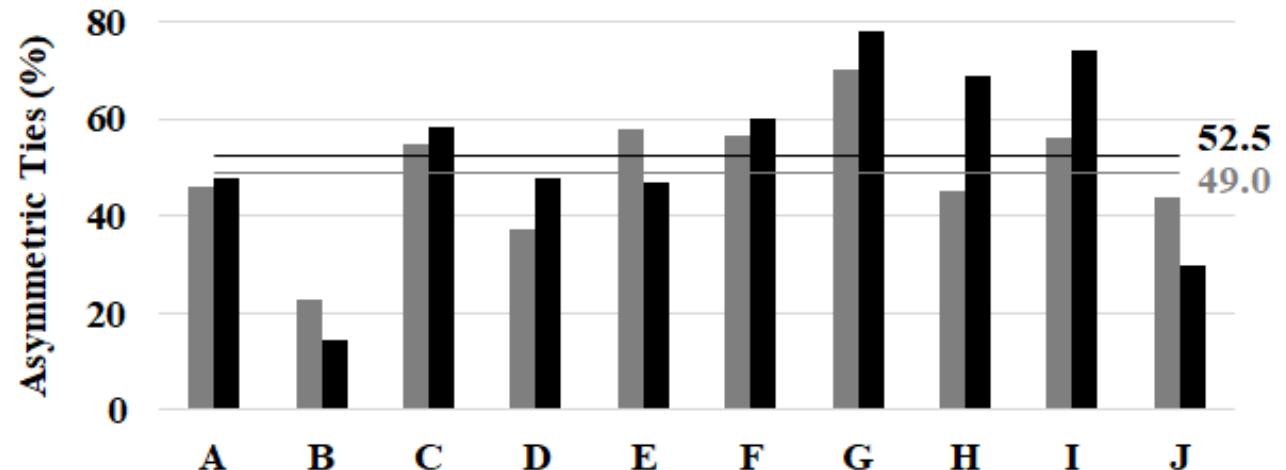
- 10 Industrial Engineering classes (2019/20)
- Survey twice: Course start and end
- 4 Control classes allowing “self-grouping”
- Complete tie symmetrization
- Spreadsheet-based approach
- Gurobi 9.1.0 via OpenSolver

Who knows whom?	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
No. / Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		
1. Herrera, Carter	X		Nicole	Luke	Heaven	Nelson	Jordan	Mathew	Alexandra	Ivan	Dylan	Contarino	Franco	Garcia	Idrisy	Grywaczak	Hansen	Hernandez	Hurley	Kee	Lei	Love	Mach	Mitchell	Misra	Nichols	Obie	Pedigree	Santillan	Schneeman	Shen	Stevens	Taylor	Vanessa		
2. Bowes, Nicolas		X		X		X	X	X		X																										
3. Braun, Luke	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X																										
4. Brown, Heaven		X			X																															
5. Brown, Nelson		X																																		
6. Carroll, Jordan		X																																		
7. Catto, Mathew																																				
8. Chong, Alexandra																																				
9. Chung, Jason																																				
10. Choi, Harrison		X																																		
11. Chirgadjil, Hana																																				
12. Chong, Phillip																																				
13. Frazee, Michaela		X																																		
14. Garlick, Camilla		X																																		
15. Gaskins, Alex																																				
16. Bryszczynski, Matt																																				
17. Henson, Juan																																				
18. Hwang, Anthony																																				
19. Hurley, David																																				
20. Kao, Isabella																																				
21. Kao, Marissa																																				
22. Low, Sean																																				
23. Lovell, Harrison																																				
24. McDaniel, Mitchell																																				
25. Medoff, Nicholas																																				
26. Miller, Tim																																				
27. Peterson, Korie																																				
28. Rodriguez, Nicky																																				
29. Schuckmann, Timothy																																				
30. Schuckmann, Timothy																																				
31. Smith, Kyle																																				
32. Strohman, Harrison																																				
33. Walukas, Trent																																				
34. Zelano, Jennifer		X		X		X		X																												

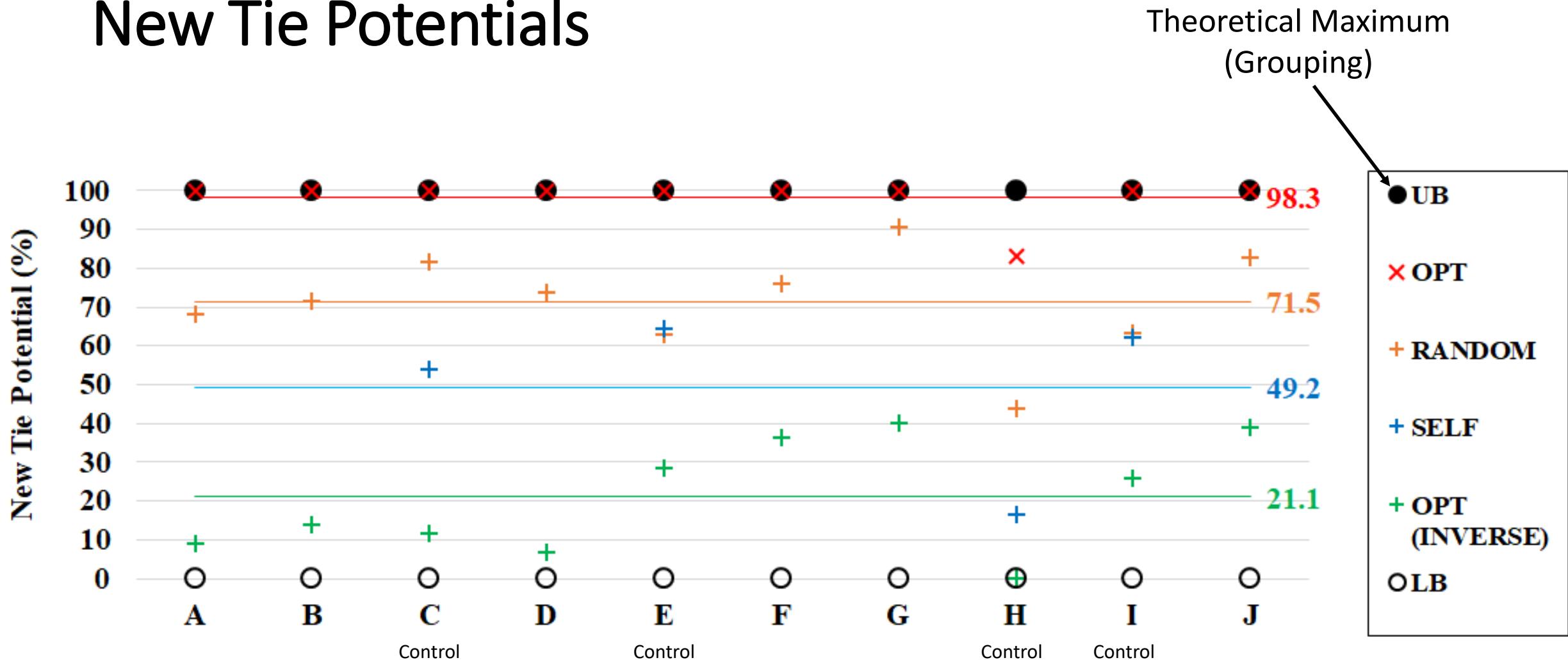


Survey Data

#	Term	Course	Class Mode	n	RR_0	RR_1	#Groups	s_{min}	s_{avg}	s_{max}	Method
A	1	IME 420	Face-To-Face	31	100.0	87.1	8	3	3.9	4	OPT
B	2	IME 420	Face-To-Face	26	100.0	100.0	7	3	3.7	4	OPT
C	2	IME 305	Face-To-Face	28	85.7	71.4	10	2	2.8	3	SELF
D	2	IME 305	Face-To-Face	30	76.7	86.7	10	3	3.0	3	OPT
E	3	IME 420	Virtual	28	100.0	85.7	7	4	4.0	4	SELF
F	3	IME 420	Virtual	25	100.0	84.0	7	3	3.6	4	OPT
G	3	IME 356	Virtual	20	70.0	55.0	10	2	2.0	2	OPT
H	3	IME 541	Virtual	9	100.0	66.7	4	2	2.3	3	SELF
I	4	IME 420	Virtual	30	90.0	93.3	7	4	4.3	5	SELF
J	4	IME 305	Virtual	26	92.3	92.3	7	3	3.9	4	OPT
All				253	91.5	82.2	77	2	3.3	5	



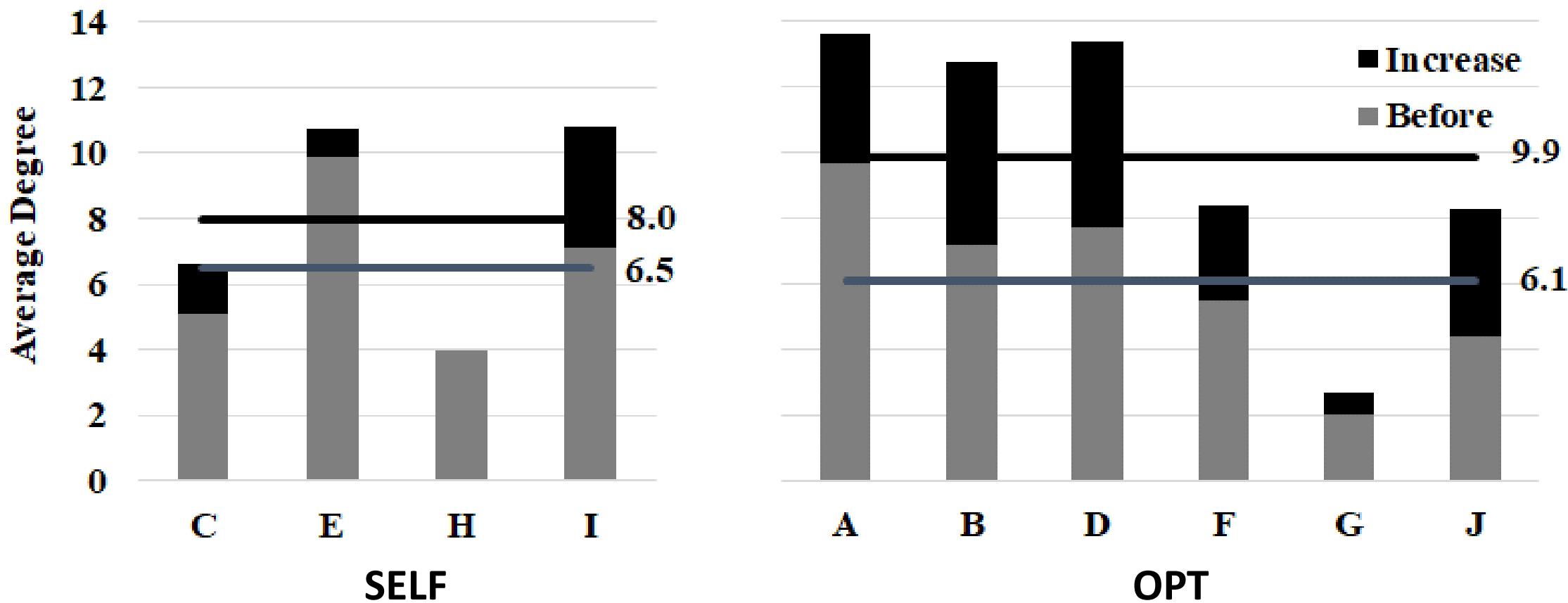
New Tie Potentials



+ Monte-Carlo Simulation Study

+ Maximize Intra-Team Ties (Optimization)

Actual Impact: Degree Increase



Overall Impact

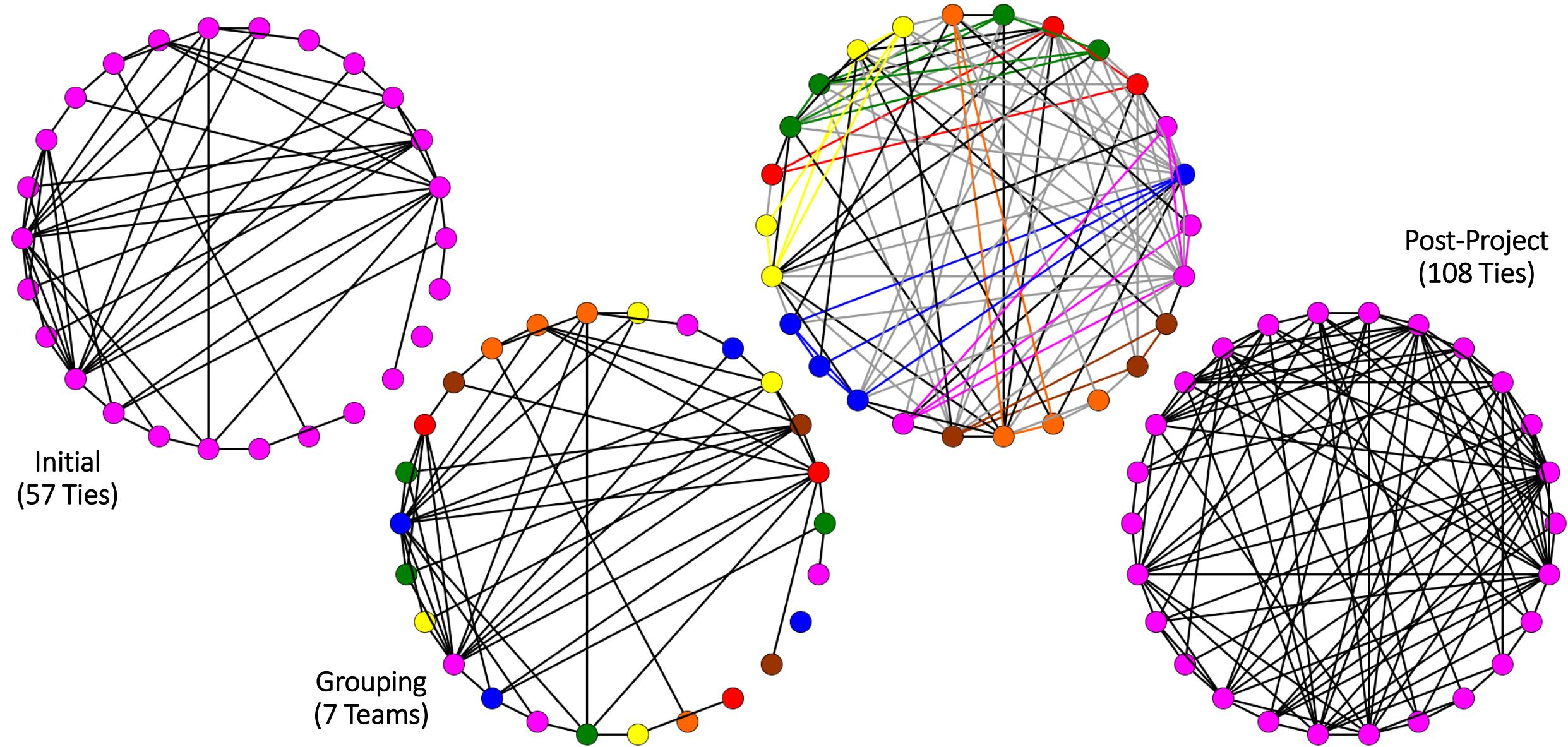
Mode	Increase of Student Ties (%)		Factor
	SELF	OPT	
Face-to-Face	31.0	64.1	x2.1
Virtual	12.2	58.9	x4.8
All	16.9	61.5	x3.6

Student Perception



- “One of the best teams of my IME [Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering] experience.” [Class A]
- “This group is one of the most efficient and hardworking groups I have ever been a part of in Cal Poly [California Polytechnic State University]. Everyone was attentive and supportive to everyone’s ideas and everyone contributed an equal amount. No one was left with an unequal workload, which is a common thing that happens in group projects. Overall, I am so pleased to end this quarter with two new friends and peers in IE [Industrial Engineering].” [Class B]
- “It was a nice experience to work with others in my major that I have never gotten the chance to work with before, even as a 4th Year Industrial Engineering major (I thought I knew everyone in my year!). I applaud for having that experience.”[Class B]
- “Really quite liked this group; for a bunch of people that did not know each other, and in the case of XXX [name removed], came from rather different places, we all got along well and had a surprisingly enjoyable time considering how messy our simulation model was.” [Class A]
- “We overall did not work well as a group.” [Class A]
- “I truly feel that everyone did their fair share of the work. We had many zoom meetings where we all collaborated and worked together. While I was initially sad that the groups were assigned, it ended up working out really well for our team. We worked very well together and I was glad to meet some new classmates.” [Class E]
- “I really liked getting to work with new people!” [Class E]
- “I made three great friends throughout this project, thank you for a great quarter professor!” [Class J]

Example: Operations Research II (J, 26 Students, Virtual)



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Conclusion

- New Social Network Analysis & Optimization-based team model
- Case study with 10 classes in Industrial Engineering
- Comparison of grouping potentials
- Empirical impact analysis

-
1. “Easy” to apply as spreadsheet-based
 2. Significant networking potential
 3. Especially effective in virtual classrooms
 4. Students like it

Original - OR Modeling/Case Study | Published: 07 July 2023

Expanding students’ social networks via optimized team assignments

Alessandro Hill  & Steffen Peuker

Annals of Operations Research (2023) | Cite this article

Question:

**Any other ideas for how to positively influence
the class social network?**

Why not through a class seating plan?

Analytics for Classroom Social Networks

Outline:

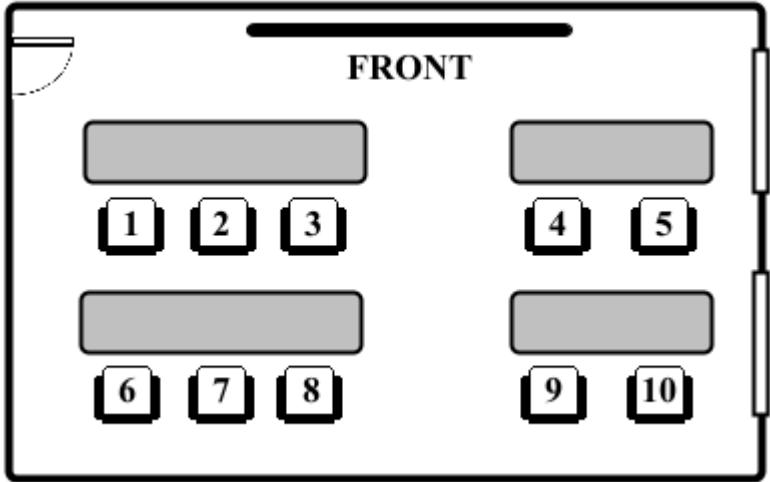
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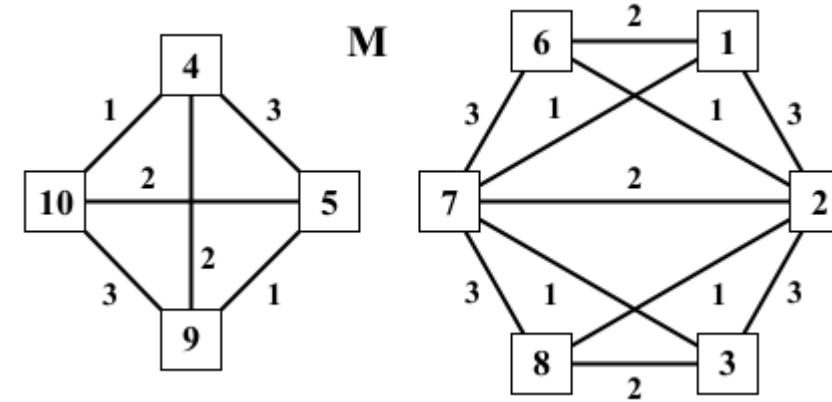
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Classroom Network & Tie Potentials



Physical classroom with numbered seats



Abstract classroom network

- Every node represents a seat
- Edges represent a symmetric neighborhood relation
- Edge weights represent the potentials for new ties

The Social Seating Assignment Problem

- Let $N=(V,E)$ be the undirected student social network.
- Let $M=(W,F)$ be the undirected weighted classroom network.
- Every edge e in F is associated with a tie potential $p(e)>0$.

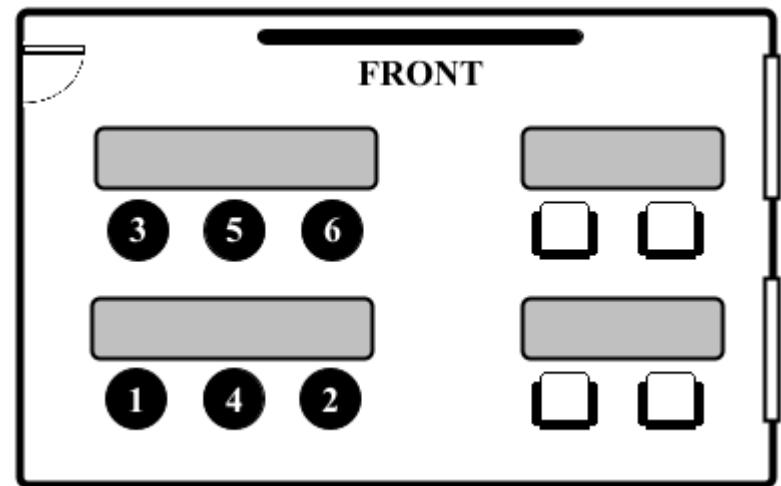
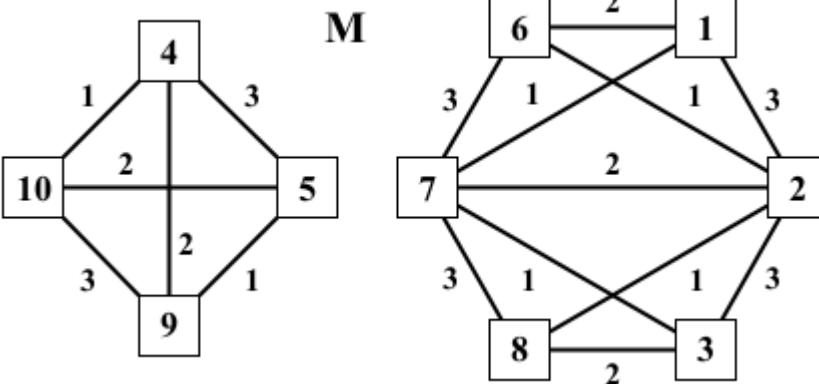
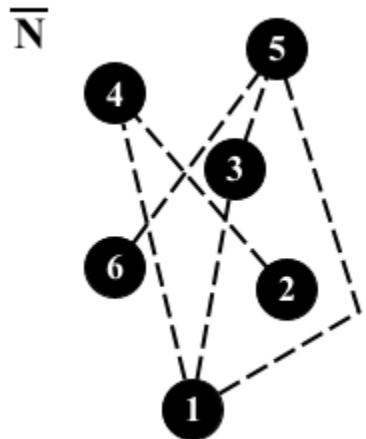
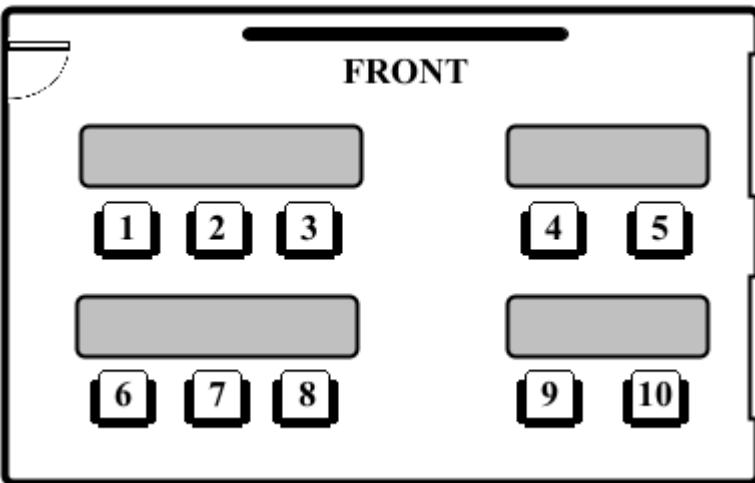
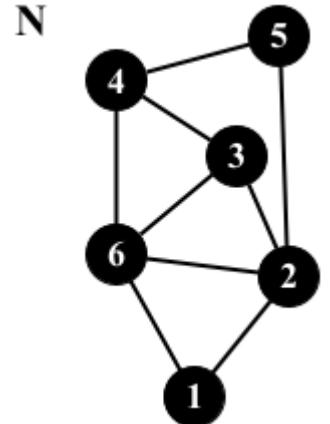
A **seating assignment (SA)** assigns each student in V to exactly one seat in W ; at most one student to each seat.

The **overall tie potential (OTP)** of a SA is the sum of all tie potentials in F between two seats with non-connected students assigned.

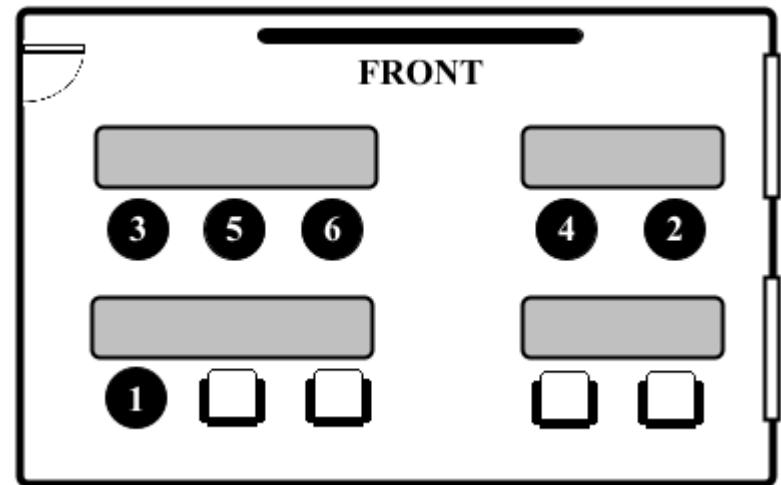
The **Social Seating Assignment Problem*** (SSAP)
is to find a **SA** that maximizes the **OTP**.

***NP-hard**

Example Class: Optimal Assignment



Optimal Assignment (obj=22)



Optimal Assignment with
Seat Preferences (1-5)
(obj=12)

Practical Model Extensions

- Seat Pre-Assignment
- Zone Pre-Assignment
- Neighbor Pre-Assignment
- Neighbor Aversion
- Student Isolation
- Spatial Preferences
- Densities
- ...
 - Integration of student special needs
 - Integration of instructor preferences

Integer Programming Formulation (F)

$$x_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{student } i \text{ is not assigned to seat } j \\ 1 & \text{student } i \text{ is assigned to seat } j \end{cases} \quad z_{j,j'} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{seats } j \text{ and } j' \text{ are not assigned to two students that do not know each other} \\ 1 & \text{seats } j \text{ and } j' \text{ are assigned to two students that do not know each other} \end{cases}$$

$$(F) \quad \text{Maximize} \quad \sum_{\{j,j'\} \in F} p_{j,j'} \cdot z_{j,j'} \quad \text{Weighted Tie Potentials Objective}$$

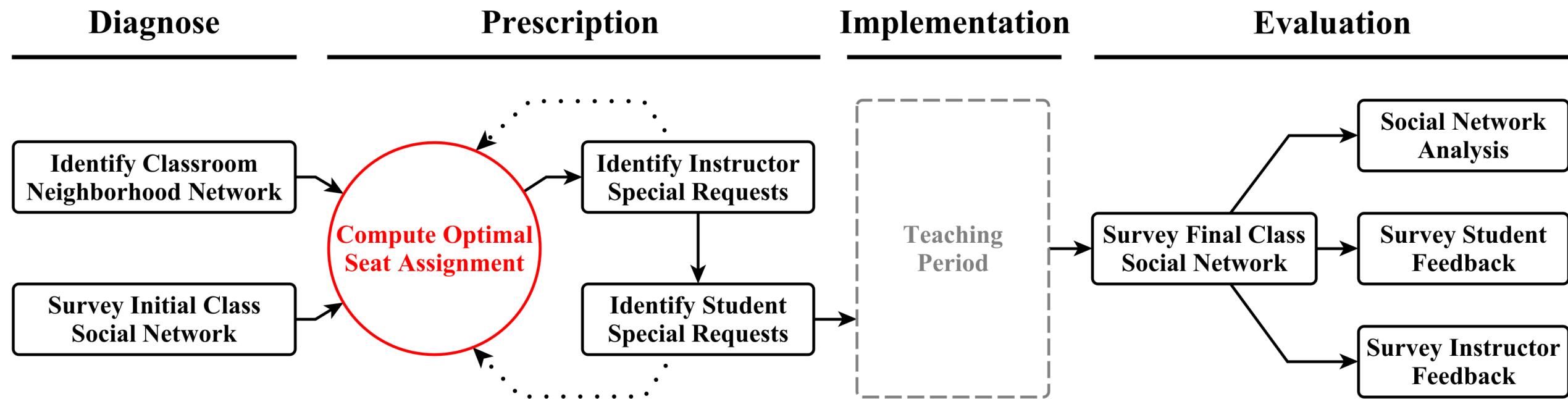
$$\text{Subject to} \quad \sum_{j \in W} x_{i,j} = 1 \quad \forall i \in V \quad \text{Unique Student Assignment}$$

$$\sum_{i \in V} x_{i,j} \leq 1 \quad \forall j \in W \quad \text{Unique Seat Assignment}$$

$$z_{j,j'} + x_{i,j} + x_{i',j'} \leq 2, \quad z_{j,j'} + x_{i,j'} + x_{i',j} \leq 2 \quad \forall \{i, i'\} \in E, \{j, j'\} \in F \quad \text{Variable Linking (Non-empty seats)}$$

$$z_{j,j'} \leq \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in V} (x_{i,j} + x_{i,j'}) \quad \forall \{j, j'\} \in F \quad \text{Variable Linking (Empty seat)}$$

New Approach: Process



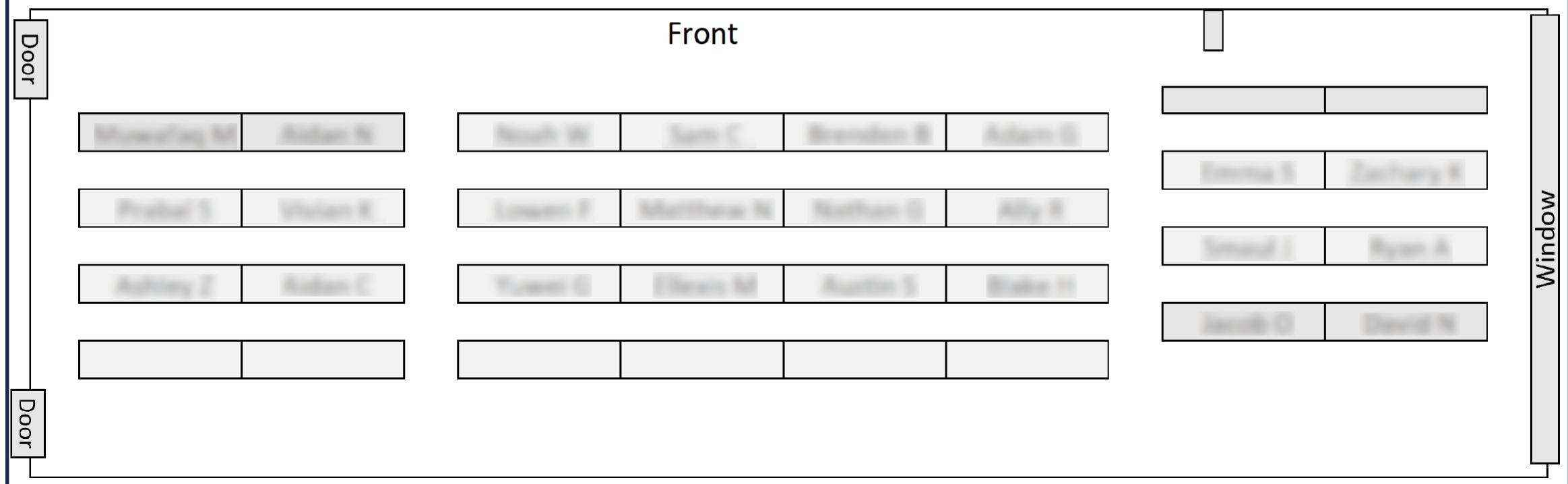
Seating Plan Example

IME 305 Seating Chart TR 8:10-9:30AM

Duration: 1/30/23 – 3/3/23

Course: IME305, Room 220

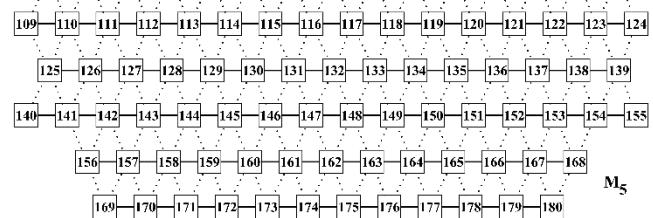
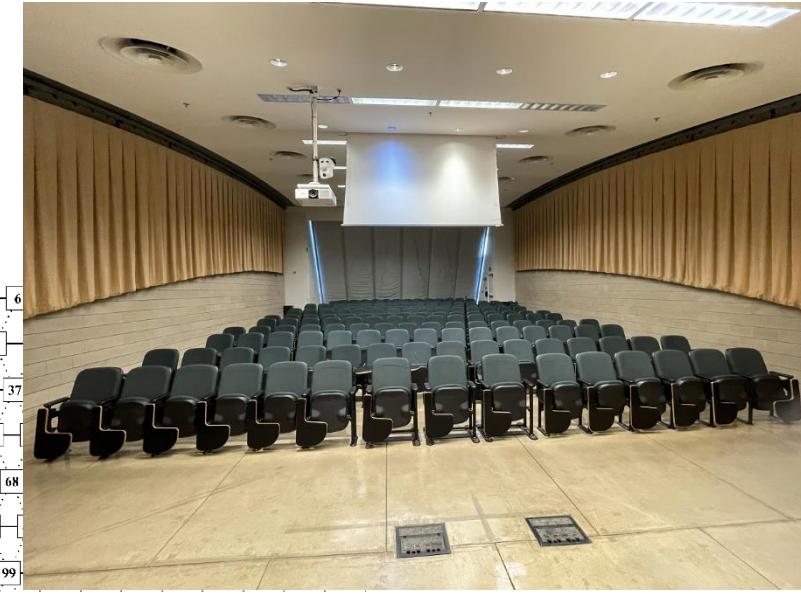
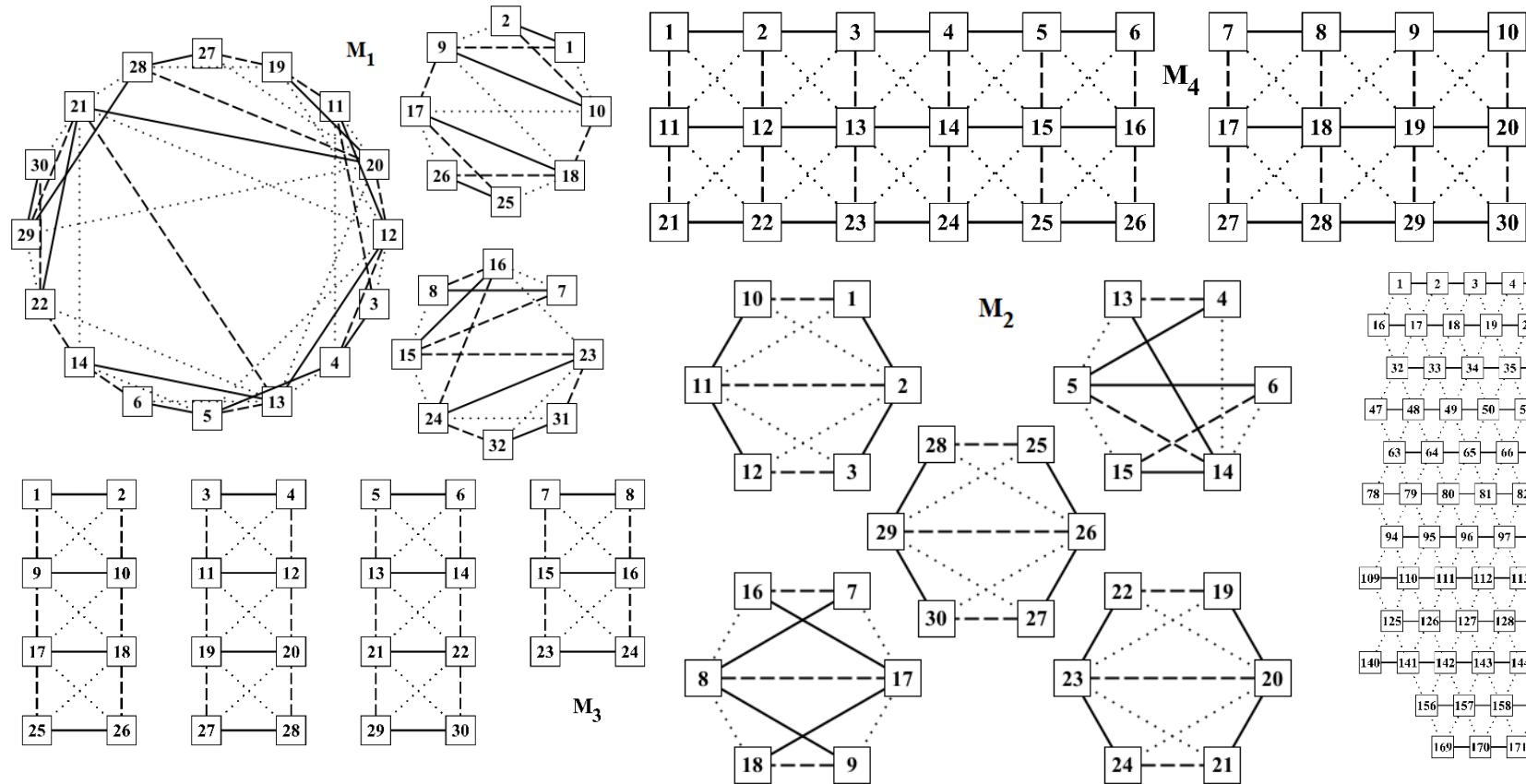
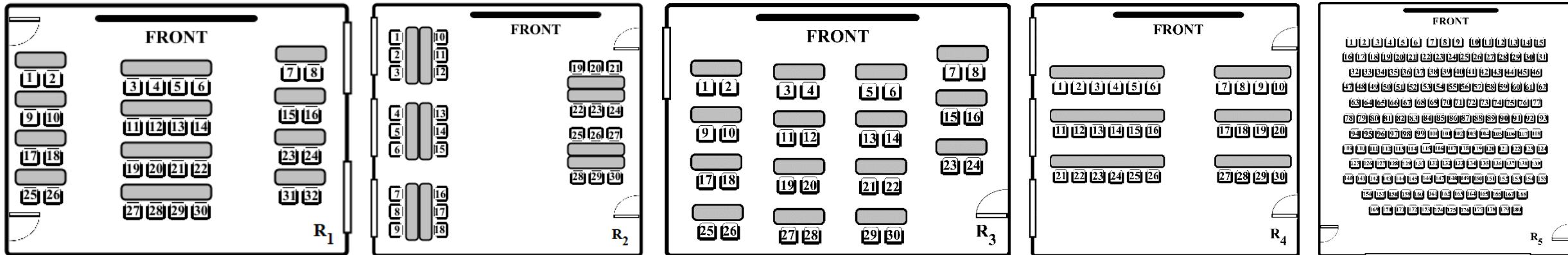
Instructor: Alessandro Hill



Survey Data

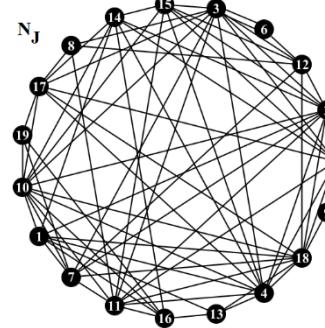
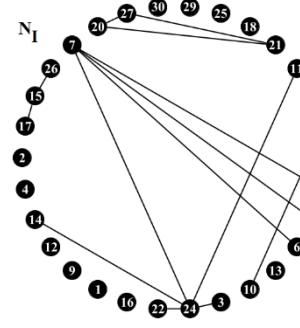
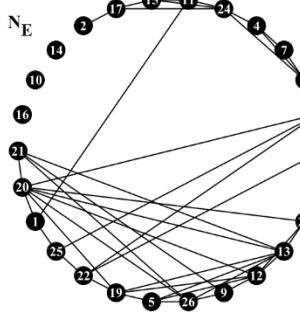
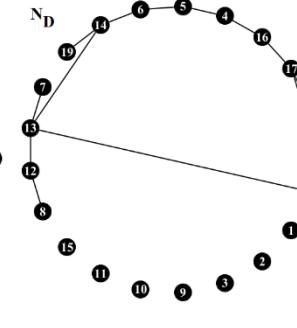
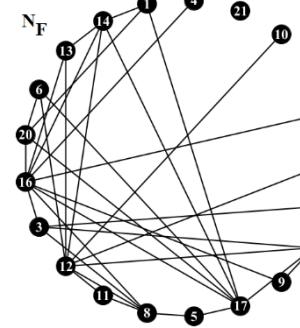
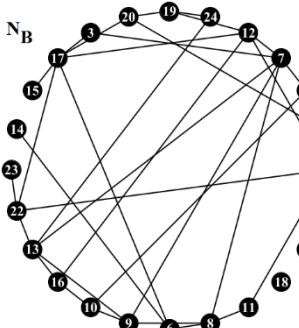
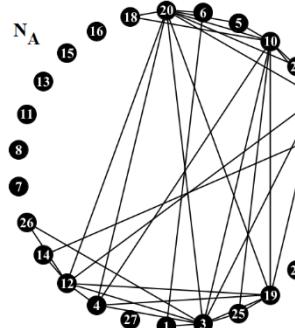
Course			SN Survey		Classroom			Method			
#		Name	V	RR ₀	RR ₁	#	W	F _H	F _V	F _D	
A	IME 301	Operations Research I	27	96.2	92.3	R ₁	32	20	24	30	OPT
B	IME 305	Operations Research II	24	95.8	95.8	R ₁	32	20	24	30	OPT
C	IME 420	Simulation	21	100.0	90.5	R ₂	30	20	15	20	OPT
All	3		72	97.3	92.9	2					
D	IME 156	Basic Electronics Manufacturing	21	100.0	66.7	R ₅	180	488	0	320	SELF
E	IME 212	Introduction to Enterprise Analytics	28	92.9	85.7	R ₃	30	15	22	24	SELF
F	IME 410	Production Planning & Control Systems	23	91.3	69.6	R ₁	32	20	24	30	SELF
G	IME 417	Supply Chain & Logistics Management	30	76.7	60.0	R ₂	30	20	15	20	SELF
H	IME 443	Facilities Planning & Design	18	94.4	88.9	R ₃	30	15	22	24	SELF
I	IME 223	Process Improvement Fundamentals	31	93.5	58.1	R ₁	32	20	24	30	SELF
J	IME 372	Applications of Enterprise Analytics	23	87.0	69.6	R ₄	30	24	20	32	SELF
All	7		173	90.8	71.2	4					
All	10		245	92.8	77.7	5					

Example Classrooms

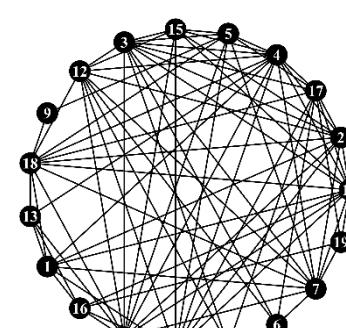
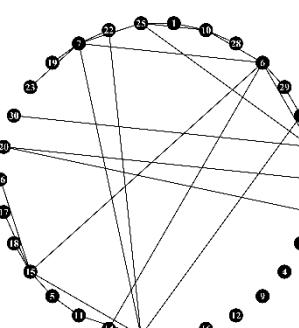
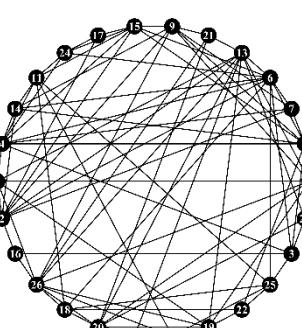
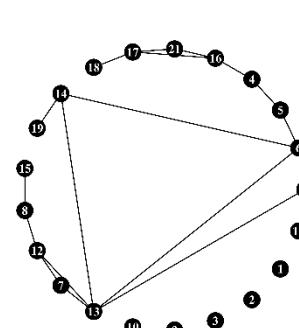
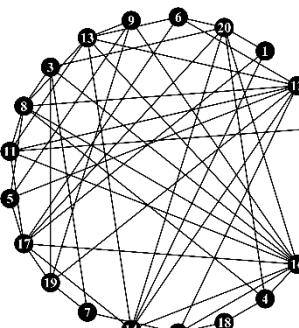
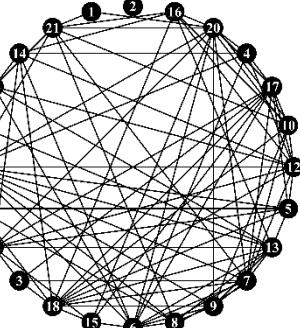
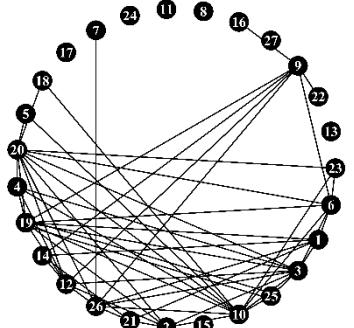


Example Class Social Networks

BEFORE



AFTER



Instructor Perception

POSITIVE

#	Comment
1	“Immediately introduced each other and collaborated. Good to see more diverse communication/collaboration”
2	“Students met and socialized with some students they had never spoken with before.”
3	“There was a lot of interaction in the group assignments. I can’t be sure that it was more than not having the pre-arranged assignment, but it was definitely noticeable.”

CRITICAL

#	Comment
1	“No communication for at least one table. No collaboration when non-shows caused isolated students”
2	“In classroom 240 some students needed to move to the center tables to see the screen better”
3	“Only one student - there was an external reason for the student desiring to sit separately, nothing to do with an individual in the class.”

Student Perception

POSITIVE

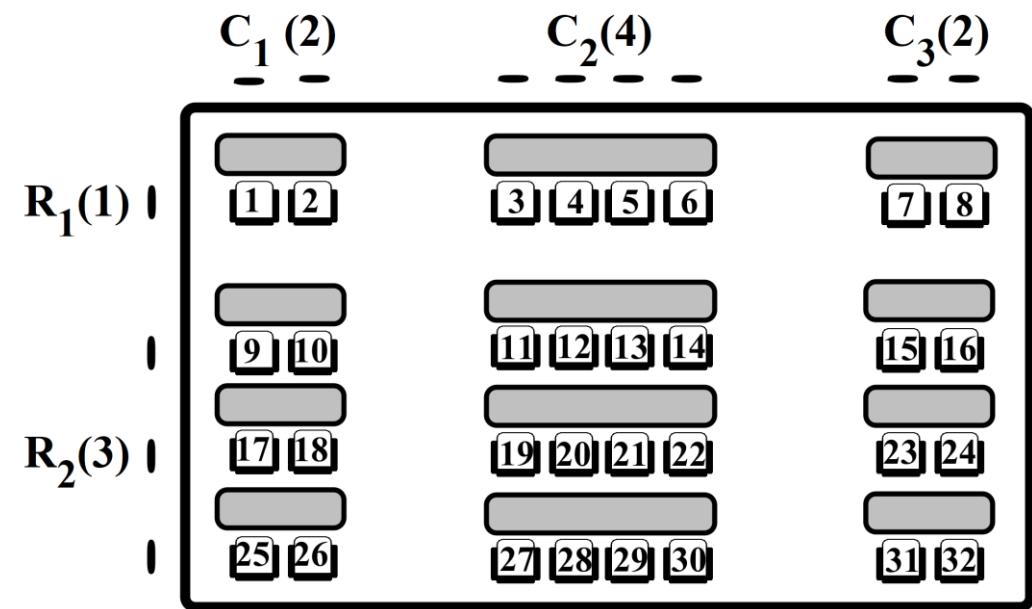
#	Comment
1	"I knew my neighbors a little before, but I'm definitely more comfortable with them after this!"
2	"There weren't any glaringly obvious issues with it and it was fairly easy to follow."
3	"I sat next to my TA for 312 at the time so it was really cool for me to talk to him and get to know him more. Every time I see him we end up talking for a bit so that's really cool. I don't think that would've happened and I probably would've sat with people I already know if the seating chart didn't exist."
4	"I hadn't met them before and still talk to them now."
5	"It was nice being at the front of the class."
6	"I think that it was really good idea that could potentially have many positive impacts."
7	"I enjoyed being "forced" to meet other people in my class as it brought me closer to other IME students."
8	"Was able to interact with people I have not talked to before."
9	"It was nice getting to know someone from my department and help each other out through the class! This would encourage students to interact out of your circle that you start to form as an upperclassmen."
10	"It was a good experience to interact with classmates I have not interacted."
11	"The seating assignment gave me a chance to talk to one of my neighbors that I had other classes with before but never really interacted with."
12	"Loved interacting with new students and building new friendships. It positively impacted school since interacting with these students helped me understand material better."
13	"I met more people that I didn't know."
14	"It was a change of pace from hanging with the same people."

CRITICAL

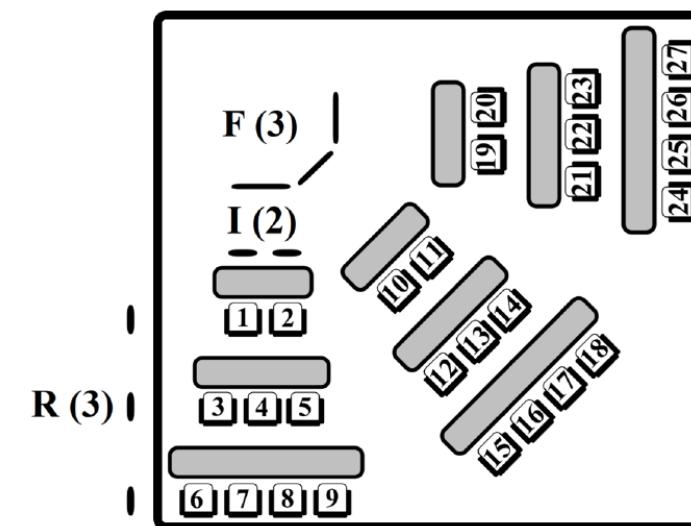
#	Comment
1	"My group was a group of 3, while the tables were organized to fit 6 each. Dispersing the empty seats among the class instead of having one half-empty table would help."
2	"I prefer to sit in the back of the classroom as it makes me nervous to have people behind me in a work situation. I found it incredibly difficult to focus during lecture and discussions when this was not the case. As well, I recently transferred into the IME dept so I was not sat next to the few people I had connected with and it was difficult to make connections in a 400 level lecture course."
3	"I feel like some people who typically sit at the front to have a good view/be more interactive with the professor were forced to sit somewhere in the back and that caused some issues. Other than that nothing really."
4	"Had to move seats because I have bad vision and was placed in the very back row."
5	"I did not enjoy being seated in the back of the class as I tend to not learn as much when I am not sitting in the front of the class."
6	"I prefer to be seated closer to the board so I can see without any large obstruction/distractions!"
7	"I sit with people I know I can trust and who are proven to be beneficial to my learning. I was friendly but the person I sat with (no one else at our two person table) hardly ever spoke to me. He was clearly behind and struggling in the class but refused to ask me questions/help himself. I would have been happy to help once in a while is it bc we were strangers, or I am a woman, or he just had too much or too little ego idk. So obviously since he was so far behind he couldn't help me if I had a question and it was def not a mutually beneficial arrangement. There is a reason why I sit by people I know and trust."
8	"I think the seating assignment might be less worthwhile if it's a class that doesn't lend itself well to discussions and/or group work."
9	"I did not get the chance to talk to the people that were assigned to nearby seats to me so it was overall a neutral experience."
10	"I am sure not everyone had the same experience, but my seatmates were very favorable."
11	"While I met more people most of the interactions were surface level."
12	"Some of the seats in the room are very hard to learn in because they face away from the lecture. I would not have chosen that seat because of that reason. I did not learn new names either because I was too busy learning in lecture and not talking with my neighbors beyond surface level."
13	"I got seated to the side of the room with only one classmate. I did not know him or interact with him at all throughout the quarter. I sat with people I knew before the assigned seating."
14	"I think the seating assignments results really just depends on the dynamic you have with the other person. For instance, I didn't feel comfortable with my partner because first off he didn't sit in the right seat. He sat on my seat even though he knew which one was his. Also he would always just leave his jacket laid out on the table making it uncomfortable. But if I was seated to someone who was friendly enough to make small talk, the experience would have been positive."

Scaling Up – Experiments

- Generated **320 random problem instances**
 - Real SNs and denser versions (24-936 edges)
 - “Rectangular” and “circular” classrooms
 - 10-200 Students
 - 16-365 Seats
- Developed three **stronger IP formulations**
- Tested a **quadratic formulation**
- 7 constructive **heuristic** strategies + two **local search** neighborhoods
- Python and Gurobi 10.0.3



Instance Parameters: R=[1,3] C=[2,4,2]



Instance Parameters: [R,F,I]=[3,3,2]

Example Network Formats

**Social Network
(Edge Format)**

SN-1-s1-n10-m6.txt	
1	10
2	6
3	1 9
4	1 3
5	9 3
6	8 6
7	6 5
8	10 4

**Social Network
(Neighbor Format)**

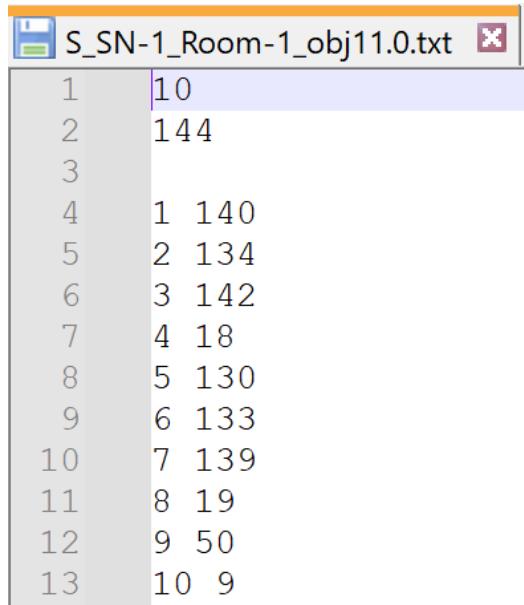
SN-1-s1-n10-m6_B.txt	
1	10
2	1 3 9 8
3	2
4	3 9
5	4 10 1
6	5 6
7	6 5
8	7
9	8 6
10	9 3
11	10 4 1

Classroom Network

Room-1-R-2-2-C-2-2.txt	
1	16
2	24
3	1 2 3
4	1 3 2
5	1 4 1
6	2 3 1
7	2 4 2
8	3 4 3
9	5 6 3
10	5 7 2
11	5 8 1
12	6 7 1
13	6 8 2
14	7 8 3
15	9 10 3
16	9 11 2
17	9 12 1
18	10 11 1
19	10 12 2
20	11 12 3
21	13 14 3
22	13 15 2
23	13 16 1
24	14 15 1
25	14 16 2
26	15 16 3

Example Assignment Format

Seating assignment (SA)



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title bar 'S_SN-1_Room-1_obj11.0.txt'. The content of the window is a list of seating assignments, numbered from 1 to 13. Each entry consists of a number followed by a space and a two-digit number. The first few entries are highlighted with a light purple background.

Number	Assignment
1	10
2	144
3	
4	1 140
5	2 134
6	3 142
7	4 18
8	5 130
9	6 133
10	7 139
11	8 19
12	9 50
13	10 9

Example Optimization Model

Python script using the Gurobi MIP solver (<https://www.gurobi.com/>)

```
217     #Objective
218     m.setObjective(gu.quicksum(w['weight']*VarsZ[j1,j2] for j1, j2, w in M.edges(data=True)), gu.GRB.MAXIMIZE)
219     m.update()
220
221     #Constraints: Unique Student-to-seat Assignment (1)
222     m.addConstrs(gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,j] for j in M.nodes) == 1 for i in N.nodes)
223     m.update()
224
225     #Constraints: At most one seat-to-student Assignment (2)
226     m.addConstrs(gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,j] for i in N.nodes) <= 1 for j in M.nodes)
227     m.update()
228
229     #Constraints: Linking (3)
230     if Formulation == "F1" or Formulation == "F2" or Formulation == "F3":
231         print( "Constr for Assigned Neighbors (X-Z)...")
232         #N_C = nx.complement(N)
233         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= 2 - VarsX[x[0],z[0]] - VarsX[x[0],z[1]] - VarsX[x[1],z[0]] - VarsX[x[1],z[1]] for x in N.edges for z in M.edges)
234         m.update()
235     if Formulation == "F0":
236         print( "Constr for Assigned Neighbors (X-Z, weak)...")
237         #N_C = nx.complement(N)
238         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= 2 - VarsX[x[0],z[0]] - VarsX[x[1],z[1]] for x in N.edges for z in M.edges)
239         m.update()
240         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= 2 - VarsX[x[0],z[1]] - VarsX[x[1],z[0]] for x in N.edges for z in M.edges)
241         m.update()
242
243     #Constraints: No tie potentials in the case of empty seats (4)
244     if Formulation == "F1" or Formulation == "F0":
245         print( "Constr No Empty Seat Pot (X-Z)...")
246         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= 0.5 * gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,z[0]]+VarsX[i,z[1]] for i in N.nodes) for z in M.edges)
247         m.update()
248
249     if Formulation == "F2":
250         print( "Constr No Empty Seat Pot (strong 1)...")
251         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,z[0]] for i in N.nodes) for z in M.edges)
252         m.update()
253         m.addConstrs(VarsZ[z[0],z[1]] <= gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,z[1]] for i in N.nodes) for z in M.edges)
254         m.update()
255
256     if Formulation == "F3":
257         print( "Constr No Empty Seat Pot (strong 2)...")
258         m.addConstrs(gu.quicksum(VarsZ[min(_e[0],_e[1]),max(_e[0],_e[1])] for _e in M.edges(j)) <= M.degree(j) * gu.quicksum(VarsX[i,j] for i in N.nodes) for j in M.nodes)
259         m.update()
260
261     #print(M.edges)
262     #for j in M.nodes:
263     #    print("nM"+str(j)+": ")
264     #    print(M.edges(j))
265
266     #Optimize
267     #m.Params.Threads = 1
268     m.setParam("Heuristics", 0.00)
269     #m.write(PathExport+FileN[0:4]+'_'+FileM[0:6]+".lp")
270     m.setParam('OutputFlag', 0)
271     m.setParam("TimeLimit",timeLimit)
272     m.setParam("NodeLimit",nodeLimit)
273     m.optimize()
```