**COMMON TOURNAMENT FORMATS**

 Tournaments are structured to ensure fair and balanced competition.

 The format determines the flow of matches, fairness, and competitiveness.

 Common formats include elimination systems, round robins, and hybrid methods.

**Single Elimination:**

* Players are eliminated after a single loss.
* Fast-paced, suitable for short-duration tournaments.
* Ideal for events with a large number of participants.

 Example**:** Badminton tournaments or knockout cricket matches.

**Double Elimination:**

* Competitors move to a “loser’s bracket” after one loss.
* Eliminated after the second loss.
* Balances competition by providing a second chance.

 Example**:** eSports tournaments like DOTA2 or CS: GO.

**Round Robin:**

* Each team competes against all others at least once.
* Allows for strategic preparation.
* Time-intensive but ensures fairness and balance.

 **Example:** Soccer leagues (e.g., English Premier League)

**The Swiss System:**

* Competitors with similar records face each other in subsequent rounds.
* Ensures tight, high-quality matches.
* Maintains competitive balance.

 Example**:** Chess tournaments.

**Group and Knockout Stage:**

 Combines round robin and elimination stages.

 Top teams from groups advance to semifinals/finals.

 Used in ICC Cricket and FIFA World Cups.