Events Organizer on Social Networks



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Events Organizer: Overview

- Problem definition
- Modeling
 - Specifications
 - Constraints
 - LS problem
- Implementation
- Improvements
- Extensions

Events Organizer: Problem definition

Given a set of events and the attendees' preferences, find the best assignment of participants to each event

Events

occur at a given time

have a maximal capacity

Participants

(un)subscribe to events

specify their preferences

Events Organizer: Modeling

Assume n, the number of participants and m, the number of events INPUTS:

```
c: capacity vector of length m
c_i = \text{maximum capacity of event i (0 if unlimited)}
p: preferences matrix of size n x m
p_{ij} = 1 \text{ if participant i wishes to attend event j}
0 \text{ otherwise}
d: overlapping matrix of size m x m
d_{ij} = 1 \text{ if event i overlaps with event j}
0 \text{ otherwise}
```

Events Organizer: Modeling

Assume n, the number of participants and m, the number of events OUTPUT:

```
s: attending matrix of size n x m
```

 $s_i = 1$ if participant i attends event j

0 otherwise

Events Organizer: Modeling

Max capacity constraint

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} s_{ij} \leq c_{j} \forall j$$

"Non-ubiquity" constraint

$$\forall k \forall i, j: i < j, s_{ki} = s_{kj} = 1 \Rightarrow d_{ij} = 0$$

Events Organizer: LS problem

Objectives

Maximize the number of attendees $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} s_{ij}$

Balance the ratio participants / capacity among all events

$$\prod_{i}^{n} \frac{\sum_{j}^{m} s_{ji}}{c_{i}}$$

$$(= 1 \text{ when } c_{i} = 0)$$

Neighborhood

Solutions increasing by one the attendees

Solutions resulting from swapping two exclusive events

Events Organizer: Implementation

- Copy p into s
 - s is consistent w.r.t. the capacity vector (waiting queues)
- Make s consistent with overlapping events (d matrix) by removing the problematic attendees
 - => s is the initial solution
- Tabu search (without random restarts)

Fitness: one of the two objectives (previous slide)

Features: for now, just the whole solution matrix

Neighborhood: one of the two solutions sets (previous slide)

Events Organizer: Implementation

- One waiting queue by event containing participants' index FIFO (first-come, first-served)
- When a participant subscribes to an event
 if the event is not full yet, update the preferences' matrix
 else append its index into the event's waiting queue
- When a participant unsubscribes to an event
 if the event was full, take the first one from queue
 update the preferences' matrix

Events Organizer: Improvements

- Features: use the common rows or/and cols of the best candidate and the best solution
- Neighborhood
 - remember the inconsistent solutions to avoid trying them again
 - explore larger neighborhood
 - shape according to fitness function

Events Organizer: Extensions

- Participant classes: organizers, VIP guests, regular participants
 - => "At least 5 organizers must attend that event"
 - => "As a participant, I want to attend at most 3 events among..."
 - => "As an organizer, I want to prioritize VIP guests"
- Continuous overlapping events
 - => "I'll drop by at that event around 8 p.m., then at another one around 9:30 p.m..."
- Min attendees for an event to actually occur
 - => Drop a few events in order to maximize the others (threshold)

Events Organizer: Extensions

- Total ordering of the preferences of a given participant
- Waiting queues: setting priority
 - => by amount of friends present at a given event
 - => "manually" set by organizers
- Event classes: party, sport competition
 - => different configuration from class to class