

## Writeup For Question 2: When Are Teams Eliminated From Playoffs

We solved this problem by a “backward” method. The general idea is that: if team A is top 8 in its conference on the last day of the season, then it must be a “playoffs”; otherwise, we looked 1 day earlier the best scenario/game results for A. If team A could make it to top 8 under the best scenario, then A is eliminated only on the last day; otherwise we repeat this step until we find a date when A could make it to top 8 under the best scenario (among all possible match results after that date). Then the next match date of the date we found is the earliest date when A is eliminated from the playoffs for sure.

We describe in detail how we find the “best scenario” for team A on a certain date and on the last date. The way we calculate the best scenario for A on a certain date is to determine the result of each game on that date in a way that favors A, then rank all the teams in the same conference with A.

The rules to determine the result of a game (team B vs team C):

1. If A is in the game, A wins.
2. If B (or C) is in the same conference with A and C(or B) is not, B(or C) loses.
3. If neither B nor C is in the same conference with A, game result doesn't matter.
4. If both B and C are in the same conference with A, rank among A, B, C needs to be considered.
  1. if  $\text{rank}(B) < \text{rank}(C)$ ,
    - A ranks highest or same as B, B loses.
    - A ranks in between, B loses.
    - A ranks lowest or same as C, C loses.
  2. if  $\text{rank}(B) = \text{rank}(C)$ ,
    - A ranks higher, whoever wins less wins.
    - A ranks lower, whoever wins more wins.
  3. if  $\text{rank}(B) > \text{rank}(C)$ , reverse case 1.

With this algorithm, we can calculate the best result on a certain date and with it, we can calculate the best result on the next date until the last day.

Program and Data structure:

We use python to solve this problem.

We convert the original data in the following data structure

- (1) dates: a list of each date (string). In total 162 days in 2016-2017 season.
- (2) matches: a list of dictionaries. In each dict, keys are tuple of 2 teams and value is 0 when 1<sup>st</sup> team wins and 1 when 2<sup>nd</sup> team wins.

(3) `daily_scores_east`, `daily_scores_west`: a dict. Keys are teams and values are list of tuple (num of wins, num of losses).

(4) `daily_rank_board_east`, `daily_rank_board_west`: a list of dict with length 162, in each dict, keys are teams and values are ranks.

Functions:

`EliminationDate(team,dates,matches,daily_scores_east,daily_scores_west,daily_rank_board_east,daily_rank_board_west)`: separate teams into each conference.

`Find_EDate(team,dates,matches,daily_scores,daily_rank_board)`: by calling `Best_Final_Rank` until the best final rank of a certain team is better than 8, return the date.

`Best_Final_Rank(team,date,dates,matches,daily_scores,daily_rank_board)`: by calling `Best_daily_Rank` until the last date, return the best final rank.

`Best_daily_Rank(team,teams,Best_Rank,Best_score,daily_match)`: given the current rank (`Best_rank`) and scores (`Best_score`) of a certain conference, and the match schedule on a certain date, return the best possible rank for a team on a certain date.

`Rank(Best_score)`: calculate rank with score of each team.