

Sports team schedule

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Background

There are N teams 1, 2, ..., N that need to be scheduled to play against each other in a round-robin format: each team must meet all the remaining $N - 1$ teams twice (one at their home stadium and once at their opponents) in a period of $2N - 2$ weeks, every week each team must play exactly 1 match. Distance from the stadium of team i to the stadium of team j is $d(i, j)$. Make a schedule for N teams so that the total distance traveled by all teams is the shortest.

Input:

- Line 1: positive even integer N
- Line $i + 1$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, N$): i -th row of matrix d

Understanding

Variables:

- N : the number of teams.
- Distance matrix $d(i, j)$: weight matrix of undirected graph. It is a two-dimensional list, in which row i and column j is the distance from the stadium of team i to the stadium of team j .
- Schedule matrix $x(i, j)$: a matrix stored by a two-dimensional list. The index of each row is the index of the home team, and the index of each column is the index of the guest team. Row i and column j is the week that the match between 2 teams is scheduled. The initial states of this matrix (week 0) in an empty matrix, and the final states of this matrix (last week) is the OUTPUT matrix.

Constraints:

- N : the number of teams is a positive even integer. The size of the distance matrix and the schedule matrix is $N \times N$.
- The distance from the stadium of team i to itself $d(i, i)$ is 0 or the main diagonal of the distance matrix is all 0.
- A team cannot play against itself. We set the week that a team plays against itself $x(i, i)$ is week 0 or the main diagonal of the schedule matrix is all 0.
- Each team must meet all the remaining $N - 1$ teams twice, and every week each team must play exactly one match so the domain of the week in the schedule matrix is $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 2N - 2\}$. Except week 0, the number of matches each week is $N / 2$.
- Every week each team must play exactly one match. So all entries in row i (week that team i play at their home stadium) and column i (week that team i play at their opponents) are pairwise different.

Objective function:

- Total distance traveled by all teams is minimized

Algorithms

Backtrack:

- Constructing a graph of the states of the tournament. Each node represents the schedule matrix and appropriate information of the tournament (as cost, current position of each team, etc...)
- Define a “get_sub_node” function to get all neighbors of a node. The main idea is we need to construct the schedule for next week of the tournament.

```
def backtrack_solve(input: list):
    N = len(input)
    queue = []
    # tracking the best value in the tree
    best_value = float('inf')

    best_config = None
    ##
    # initialize the root of the tree.
```

```

root_matrix = [[None for i in range(N)] for i in range(N)]
for i in range(N):
    root_matrix[i][i] = 0
root_dis = 0
week = 0
root_tracking_pos = [i for i in range(N)]
root = Node(root_matrix, root_dis, week, root_tracking_pos)
queue.append(root)
while queue:
    temp = queue.pop()
    assert isinstance(temp, Node)

    current_week = temp.week
    if current_week == 2*N - 2:
        if temp.dis < best_value:
            best_config = temp.matrix
            best_value = temp.dis
            print(f"Found better configuration, the new best value is: {best_value}")
            print(f"The new best config is {best_config}")
            print()

        else:
            next_week = current_week + 1
            list_of_nodes = get_sub_node(input, temp)
            for item in list_of_nodes:
                sub_matrix, sub_pos, sub_dis = item
                if sub_dis < best_value:
                    sub_Node = Node(sub_matrix, sub_dis, next_week, sub_pos)
                    queue.append(sub_Node)

```

Beam search:

- Keeping k lowest nodes in terms of distance cost, and using same model as Backtrack (generalized Greedy)

```

def beam_solve(input,k):
    N = len(input)
    queue = []
    ## tracking the best value in the tree
    c_min = find_min(input)

    ##
    ##initialize the root of the tree.
    root_matrix = [[None for i in range(N)] for i in range(N)]
    for i in range(N):
        root_matrix[i][i] = 0
    root_dis = 0
    week = 0
    root_tracking_pos = [i for i in range(N)]
    root = Node(root_matrix,root_dis,week,root_tracking_pos)
    queue.append(root)
    best = None

    while True:
        nodes = copy.deepcopy(queue)
        queue = []
        if nodes[0].week == 2*N - 2:
            for node in nodes:
                if best == None:
                    best = node.matrix,node.dis
                else:
                    if node.dis < best[1]:
                        best = node.matrix,node.dis
            break
        else:
            next_week = nodes[0].week + 1
            for node in nodes:
                lis = get_sub_node(input,node)
                sub_nodes = [Node(sub_matrix,sub_dis,next_week,sub_pos) for \
                    (sub_matrix,sub_pos,sub_dis) in lis]
                queue += sub_nodes
            queue = sorted(queue,key=lambda x: x.dis)[:k]

    return best

```

Hill climbing (Local search):

- Starting at a random complete assignment, defining a get_neighbors function to get all neighbor solutions of the current feasible solution, then keep moving if we can find better neighbor assignment

- The all neighbors of a solution is defined by:
 - Swapping the values of any 2 squares in the board, which accord to some teams, and then check for any repetitions in those teams, if there are, fix those repetitions, and keep swapping and checking like that until no repetition is found.
 - Swapping 2 schedules of 2 teams in the board (swapping 2 crosses)

```
def local_solve(input):
    # random initial
    #input: distance matrix
    #return the schedule: matrix , cost
    N = len(input)
    random_matrix = generate(N)
    cost = compute_cost(input,random_matrix)
    initialize = random_matrix,cost
    flag = False
    while flag:
        neighbors = get_neighbors(initialize)
        for neighbor in neighbors:
            #neighbor: matrix:schedule,cost
            schedule,cost = neighbor
            flag = False
            if cost < initialize[1]:
                initialize = neighbor
                flag = True
    return initialize[0],initialize[1]
```

Iterated local search:

- Applying local search multiple times with random initializations.

```
def iterative_local_solve(input,K):
    best_config = None
    best_cost = float('inf')
    for i in range(K):
        matrix,cost = local_solve(input)
        if cost < best_cost:
            best_cost = cost
            best_config = matrix

    return best_config,best_cost
```

Gibbs sample:

- For each assignment, consider its neighbor assignments, then put the distance cost for the assignment. The higher cost, the lower probability we go into this assignment.

```
def gibb_sampling(input,K,factor):
    best_config = None
    best_cost = float('inf')
    #initialize start position
    mat = generate(len(input))
    current_postion = (mat,compute_cost(distance_matrix,mat))
    #

    for i in range(K):
        #choosing a random number:
        num = random.random()

        list_of_neighs = get_neighbors(current_postion) #mat,cost
        sum_of_cost = sum(1/factor**x[1] for x in list_of_neighs)
        accumulate = 0
        for i in range(len(list_of_neighs)):
            mat,cost = list_of_neighs[i]
            accumulate += 1/factor ** cost
            port = accumulate / sum_of_cost
            if port > num:
                current_postion = list_of_neighs[i-1]
                break
    return current_postion
```

OR-Tools:

- For this problem, we use the CP-SAT solver from OR-Tools. By adding intermediate Boolean variables for computation of the cost function, the function becomes a linear one with constant coefficients.
- In detail, if we use our normal way of computing the cost, that means finding the order of the coordinates in each team schedule that has according incremental values, and then based on this order, calculate the cost, we are hindered from implementing the problem into the OR-Tools solver. Therefore, we had to change our method of calculating the objective function.

- For each team, we ordered the coordinates (or boxes) in its schedule. The first one will be box (i,i), then all the boxes of the according row, from left to right, and finally all the boxes of the according column, from top to bottom. The first box represents the first week, the row ones represent away weeks, with the destination can be found as the column coordinate, and the column ones represent the home weeks. We indexed these boxes with values from 0 to 2*N - 1.
- And then we added in, for each of the teams, (2*N - 1)^2 intermediate variables, which can be represented as a square matrix Y with dimension (2*N - 1) x (2*N - 1). If the week_value of some box i is equal to some week_value of box j + 1, then Y[i][j] = 1, and else, for other cases, Y[i][j] = 0. Because of our coordinate ordering, the meaning of each of the boxes is predetermined, and therefore just by multiplying each intermediate variable with an according coefficient taken from the distance_matrix, and summing all of them, we have our objective function, calculated in a way that is suitable for implementing into the CP-SAT solver.

Results

We experiment our algorithms with cases of N = 4 to N = 18. Our results are shown below:

N = 4		Exact Algorithms						Heuristic Algorithms											
		Backtracking		Beam Search (K = 10)		OR-Tools (time_limit = 30)		Local Search					Meta-heuristic Algorithms						
		Cost	Time	Cost	Time	Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg	Iterative Local Search (K = 20)		Gibb Sampling (K = 20, factor = 10)				
No.	Input (distance_matrix)												Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg
1	[[0, 14, 8, 10], [14, 0, 2, 16], [8, 2, 0, 10], [10, 16, 0, 2]]	130	1.337977	130	0.022821	130	0.252533437	147	175	161.5	8.834591	0.005652	135	0.116170112	142	178	165.8	12.65543	0.075056
2	[[0, 11, 6, 8], [11, 0, 13, 15], [6, 13, 0, 11], [8, 15, 11, 0]]	120	1.001075	120	0.015474	120	0.326545889	131	157	142.3	6.972087	0.006046	120	0.110396001	142	172	158	8.5557	0.075752
3	[[0, 2, 10, 3], [2, 0, 1, 1], [10, 1, 3, 0], [3, 11, 0, 2]]	46	0.335697	55	0.016643	46	0.130370849	60	94	76.8	11.241	0.006147	56	0.115875799	73	109	92.6	13.41044	0.075326
4	[[0, 6, 19, 6], [6, 0, 6, 6], [19, 6, 6, 0], [6, 6, 6, 19]]	115	0.628411	145	0.015848	115	0.224878667	115	166	145.3	16.45023	0.006464	121	0.11391803	139	207	171.7	20.1	0.074667
5	[[0, 8, 11, 18], [8, 0, 6, 12], [11, 12, 0, 8], [18, 18, 8, 0]]	106	0.632101	108	0.016006	106	0.290010993	135	155	141.9	7.049113	0.006841	106	0.122274279	133	175	153.9	13.31503	0.074361
6	[[0, 19, 0, 3], [19, 0, 15, 19], [0, 15, 0, 19], [3, 19, 19, 0]]	129	0.936859	135	0.015913	129	0.274870287	133	145	137.4	3.746999	0.006334	129	0.118231739	134	204	160.9	20.77715	0.073388
7	[[0, 6, 19, 17], [6, 0, 14, 0], [19, 14, 0, 6], [17, 0, 6, 19]]	115	0.601652	149	0.016072	115	0.291891062	126	166	150.4	12.15895	0.006413	121	0.11198837	144	195	172.3	14.21302	0.07422
8	[[0, 7, 13, 4], [7, 0, 3, 3], [13, 3, 3, 0], [4, 4, 0, 7]]	77	0.582724	94	0.015744	77	0.485994128	77	125	100.2	15.92985	0.006235	77	0.200260892	89	132	117.4	12.72164	0.073296
9	[[0, 8, 11, 10], [8, 0, 5, 7], [11, 7, 10, 0], [10, 5, 7, 8]]	125	0.893962	127	0.015564	125	0.142331376	125	169	145.6	12.45151	0.006063	137	0.198194362	158	188	172	10.45945	0.076564
10	[[0, 14, 7, 0], [14, 0, 10, 0], [7, 10, 0, 14], [0, 0, 10, 7]]	54	0.619548	77	0.01556	54	0.261213993	65	87	75.4	7.2	0.005745	57	0.204744692	54	88	76.8	8.930845	0.075748

N = 6		Exact Algorithms				Heuristic Algorithms													
		Beam Search (K = 10)		OR-Tools (time_limit = 30)		Local Search					Meta-heuristic Algorithms								
		Cost	Time	Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg	Iterative Local Search (K = 20)		Gibb Sampling (K = 20, factor = 2)						
No.	Input (distance_matrix)										Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg		
1	[[0, 14, 11, 16, 0, 6], [14, 0, 6, 11, 16, 0], [11, 16, 0, 6, 11, 14], [16, 0, 11, 16, 0, 6], [0, 6, 11, 16, 0, 14], [6, 11, 16, 0, 14, 0]]	248	1.010156	209	30.10935119	274	352	323.5	21.32422	0.058649	289	2.382435296	311	378	339	16.76637	0.817953		
2	[[0, 12, 8, 5, 5, 9], [12, 0, 9, 8, 5, 5], [8, 5, 5, 9, 12, 0], [5, 9, 12, 0, 8, 5], [5, 9, 12, 0, 8, 5], [9, 12, 0, 8, 5, 5]]	247	0.928515	239	30.10478216	312	402	368.8	24.25238	0.056628	330	1.831483955	345	426	386.9	24.59652	0.838233		
3	[[0, 2, 11, 19, 4, 5], [2, 0, 1, 11, 19, 4], [11, 19, 4, 5, 2, 0], [5, 4, 11, 19, 4, 2], [4, 5, 2, 0, 11, 19], [19, 4, 5, 2, 0, 11]]	187	0.899488	154	30.1192878	252	323	284.1	21.2208	0.054073	245	1.402985274	276	347	302.9	24.42881	0.84939		
4	[[0, 15, 3, 4, 3, 3], [15, 0, 9, 3, 4, 3], [3, 3, 4, 3, 15, 0], [3, 3, 4, 3, 15, 0], [3, 3, 4, 3, 15, 0], [3, 3, 4, 3, 15, 0]]	180	1.666258	172	30.11800174	235	300	272.8	20.66021	0.06176	237	1.266083146	262	317	288	19.78215	0.832203		
5	[[0, 19, 4, 11, 17, 3], [19, 0, 3, 11, 17, 4], [4, 11, 17, 3, 19, 0], [11, 17, 3, 19, 0, 4], [17, 3, 19, 0, 4, 11], [3, 19, 0, 4, 11, 17]]	197	1.576084	161	30.1061077	261	365	315.5	33.67244	0.134521	260	1.484359646	281	350	329.5	22.01136	0.830625		
6	[[0, 3, 19, 6, 10, 1], [3, 0, 1, 19, 6, 10], [19, 6, 10, 1, 3, 0], [6, 10, 1, 3, 0, 19], [10, 1, 3, 0, 19, 6], [1, 3, 0, 19, 6, 10]]	253	0.923506	234	30.11793164	284	359	328.5	23.00845	0.17658	304	1.317068501	310	377	350.5	20.72706	0.838203		
7	[[0, 17, 5, 18, 6, 9], [17, 0, 6, 18, 5, 9], [5, 18, 6, 9, 17, 0], [6, 9, 17, 0, 5, 18], [9, 17, 0, 6, 18, 5], [18, 6, 9, 17, 0, 5]]	241	0.941948	239	30.09339636	324	408	372.8	24.97465	0.077387	329	1.270587156	360	505	411.2	47.84651	0.838135		
8	[[0, 12, 16, 14, 3, 15], [12, 0, 15, 16, 14, 3], [16, 14, 3, 15, 12, 0], [3, 15, 12, 0, 16, 14], [15, 16, 14, 3, 12, 0], [14, 3, 15, 12, 0, 16]]	338	0.947344	331	30.10977547	439	517	477.2	24.37576	0.057718	414	1.620045844	438	523	488	30.37543	0.808251		
9	[[0, 9, 6, 7, 12, 6], [9, 0, 1, 6, 7, 12], [6, 7, 12, 6, 9, 0], [12, 6, 9, 0, 6, 7], [6, 7, 12, 6, 9, 0], [9, 0, 1, 6, 7, 12]]	150	0.986155	151	30.11102091	225	264	249.4	12.34864	0.054407	206	2.605445335	225	272	247.4	13.75338	0.827346		
10	[[0, 0, 5, 19, 17, 16], [0, 0, 16, 19, 17, 5], [5, 19, 17, 16, 0, 0], [19, 17, 16, 0, 0, 5], [17, 16, 0, 0, 5, 19], [16, 0, 0, 5, 19, 17]]	204	0.950292	186	30.12871928	312	369	346.2	17.86244	0.067287	310	1.404102484	310	388	350.8	24.85871	0.816618		

N = 8		Exact Algorithms				Heuristic Algorithms													
		Beam Search (K = 10)		OR-Tools (time_limit = 60)		Local Search					Meta-heuristic Algorithms								
		Cost	Time	Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg	Iterative Local Search (K = 20)		Gibb Sampling (K = 20, factor = 2)						
No.	Input (distance_matrix)										Cost	Time	Cost_min	Cost_max	Cost_avg	SD	Time_avg		
1	[[0, 0, 2, 0, 15, 14, 17, 11], [0, 0, 11, 14, 15, 17, 2, 0], [2, 0, 11, 14, 15, 17, 15, 0], [0, 11, 14, 15, 17, 2, 0, 15], [15, 14, 15, 17, 2, 0, 15, 0], [17, 11, 15, 17, 2, 0, 15, 0], [11, 14, 15, 17, 2, 0, 15, 0], [15, 14, 15, 17, 2, 0, 15, 0]]	313	125.4899	362	60.2479353	564	640	595.7	27.44712	0.346815	514	6.613484005	537	652	602	30.98028	4.723227		
2	[[0, 15, 14, 1, 6, 18, 7, 6], [15, 0, 6, 18, 7, 6, 14], [14, 1, 6, 18, 7, 6, 15], [1, 6, 18, 7, 6, 14, 15], [6, 18, 7, 6, 14, 15, 1], [18, 7, 6, 14, 15, 1, 6], [7, 6, 14, 15, 1, 6, 18], [6, 18, 7, 6, 14, 15, 1]]	444	132.6496	449	60.2686597	678	765	727.2	29.70896	0.351719	619	7.657409222	672	829	732.8	53.3933	4.70142		
3	[[0, 1, 8, 12, 17, 17, 13, 14], [0, 1, 14, 17, 17, 13, 8], [8, 12, 17, 17, 13, 14, 0], [1, 14, 17, 17, 13, 8, 0], [17, 17, 13, 8, 0, 1, 14], [17, 13, 8, 0, 1, 14, 17], [13, 8, 0, 1, 14, 17, 17], [14, 17, 17, 13, 8, 0, 1]]	344	125.9711	390	60.270849	611	711	661.7	35.22641	0.437301	617	6.867997543	639	738	686.5	41.1832	4.734649		
4	[[0, 15, 18, 19, 4, 0, 16, 19], [0, 19, 4, 0, 16, 19, 15], [15, 18, 19, 4, 0, 16, 19], [4, 0, 16, 19, 15, 18], [19, 4, 0, 16, 19, 15], [19, 15, 18, 4, 0, 16, 19], [18, 19, 4, 0, 16, 19, 15], [16, 19, 15, 18, 4, 0, 16, 19]]	425	125.5147	392	60.4682847	560	748	675.9	51.72459	0.327517	642	7.848738293	679	760	724.5	25.0211	4.69486		
5	[[0, 9, 4, 4, 10, 0, 17, 11], [0, 11, 17, 0, 4, 10, 9], [9, 4, 4, 10, 0, 17, 11], [4, 10, 0, 17, 11, 9], [17, 11, 9, 4, 10, 0, 17], [11, 9, 4, 10, 0, 17, 11], [10, 0, 17, 11, 9, 4, 10], [4, 10, 0, 17, 11, 9]]	378	123.1026	399	60.4871099	656	729	697.4	26.77561	0.347123	595	6.987632892	635	744	699.3	31.09859	4.715565		
6	[[0, 13, 2, 3, 14, 4, 6, 2], [0, 2, 14, 4, 6, 2, 13], [13, 2, 3, 14, 4, 6, 2], [2, 14, 4, 6, 2, 13, 0], [4, 6, 2, 13, 0, 2, 14], [6, 2, 13, 0, 2, 14, 4], [2, 13, 0, 2, 14, 4, 6], [14, 4, 6, 2, 13, 0, 2]]	337	127.7918	342	60.2801782	601	724	666.3	34.51264	0.469154	584	7.068864354	617	778	662.4	56.47654	4.713051		
7	[[0, 3, 13, 4, 19, 1, 5, 19], [0, 19, 1, 5, 19, 4, 13, 3], [3, 13, 4, 19, 1, 5, 19], [1, 5, 19, 4, 13, 3, 19], [19, 4, 13, 3, 19, 1, 5], [19, 1, 5, 19, 4, 13, 3], [13, 3, 19, 1, 5, 19, 4], [4, 13, 3, 19, 1, 5, 19, 3]]	366	133.4441	440	60.273295	770	820	792.7	15.88885	0.329167	726	8.195604503	724	880	803.7	49.7439	4.68765		
8	[[0, 0, 0, 8, 3, 11, 7, 14], [0, 0, 14, 7, 11, 3, 8, 0], [0, 8, 3, 11, 7, 14, 0], [0, 14, 7, 11, 3, 8, 0, 0], [8, 3, 11, 7, 14, 0, 0], [11, 7, 14, 0, 0, 8, 3], [7, 14, 0, 0, 8, 3, 11], [14, 0, 0, 8, 3, 11, 7]]	437	125.0109	453	60.2498519	679	797	732.7	32.51683	0.365796	697	6.944989925	689	801	758.5	33.23068	4.698643		
9	[[0, 13, 17, 4, 5, 18, 9, 7], [0, 7, 9, 18, 5, 13, 17, 4], [4, 5, 18, 9, 7, 13, 17], [7, 13, 17, 4, 5, 18, 9], [18, 9, 7, 13, 17, 4, 5], [17, 4, 5, 18, 9, 7, 13], [13, 17, 4, 5, 18, 9, 7], [9, 7, 13, 17, 4, 5, 18, 9]]	338	126.5925	412	60.5750086	715	829	782.4	37.05312	0.35498	686	7.815878786	701	834	753.4	49.19169	4.672189		
10	[[0, 19, 8, 2, 5, 3, 1, 1], [19, 0, 1, 3, 5, 8, 2, 0], [8, 2, 5, 3, 1, 1, 19, 0], [2, 5, 3, 1, 1, 19, 0, 8], [5, 3, 1, 1, 19, 0, 8, 2], [3, 1, 1, 19, 0, 8, 2, 5], [1, 1, 19, 0, 8, 2, 5, 3], [19, 0, 8, 2, 5, 3, 1, 1]]	402	122.4059	366	60.2692796	619	705	670	26.8121	0.51653	579	6.588294417	620	704	662.4	31.22036	4.920971		

N = 10		Exact Algorithms				Heuristic Algorithms		
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List of tasks

Group 20 – Topic 19

- 1. **Trần Quốc Đệ 20210179** de.tq210179@sis.hust.edu.vn
 - Code (50%)
 - Presentation (70%)
 - Report (15%)
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 - Code (50%)
 - Presentation (30%)
 - Report (15%)
- 3. **Vũ Nhật Minh 20214919** minh.vn214919@sis.hust.edu.vn
 - Report (45%)
 - Collection and compilation of data (50%)
 - Slide (50%)
- 4. **Đỗ Mạnh Cường 20214948** cuong.dm214948@sis.hust.edu.vn
 - Report (25%)
 - Collection and compilation of data (50%)
 - Slide (50%)