

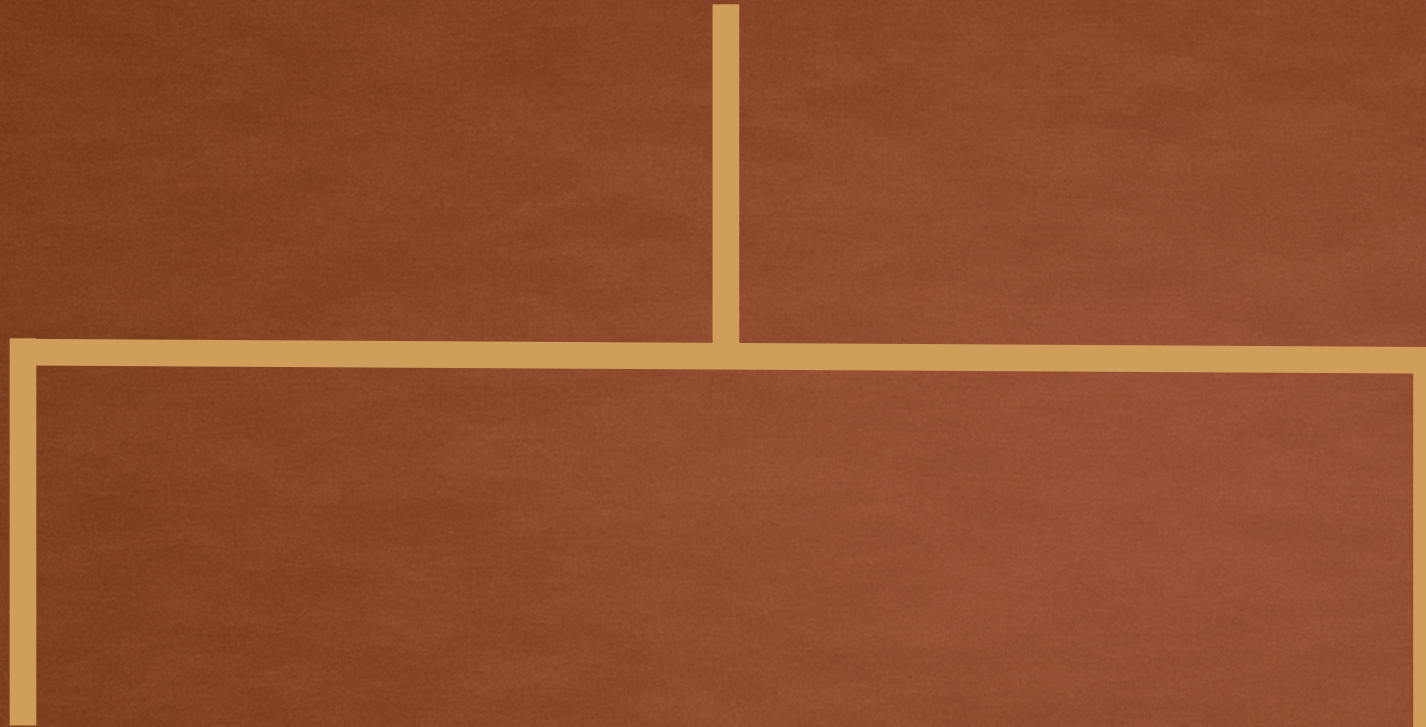
TO FIX A TOURNAMENT: A PARAMETERIZED COMPLEXITY PERSPECTIVE



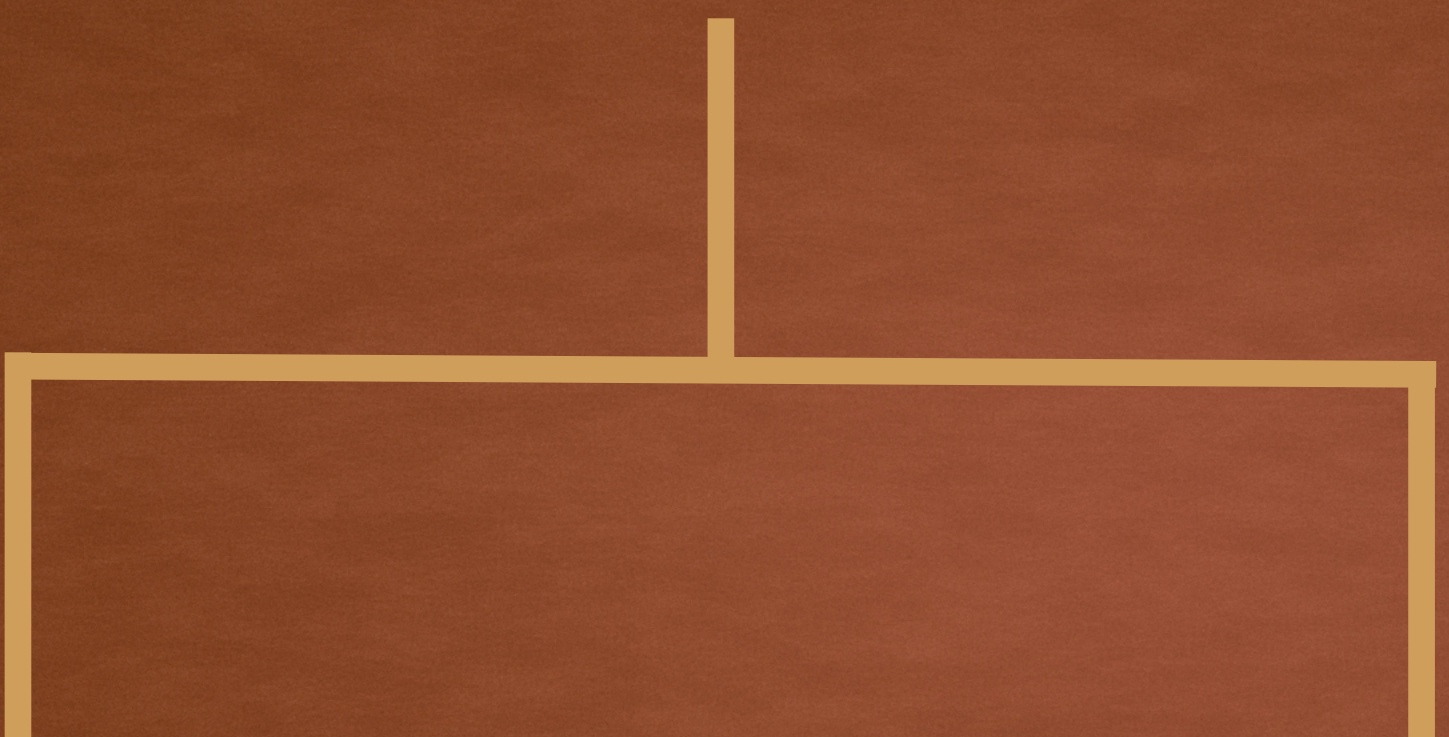
SUSHMITA GUPTA, IMSC

TYPES OF TOURNAMENTS

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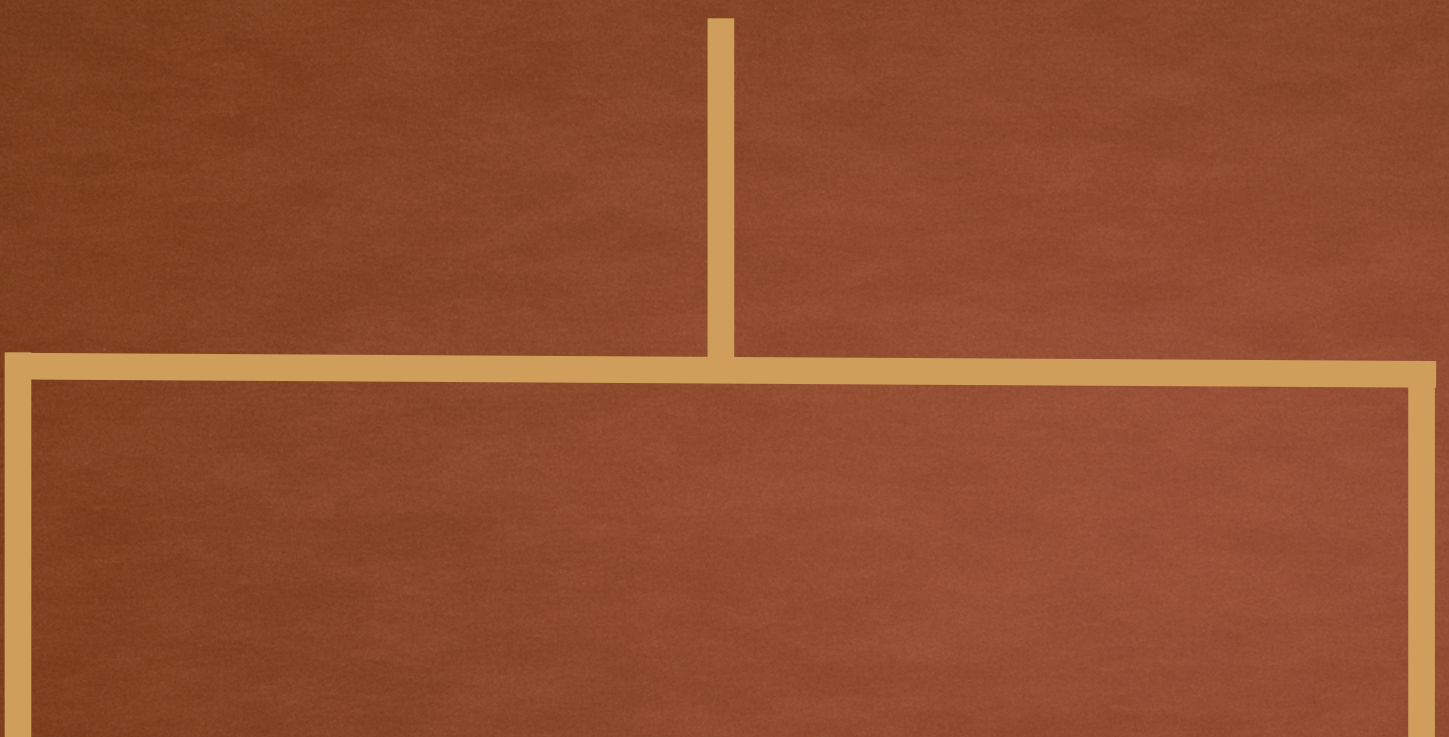


TYPES OF TOURNAMENTS



ROUND-ROBIN

TYPES OF TOURNAMENTS

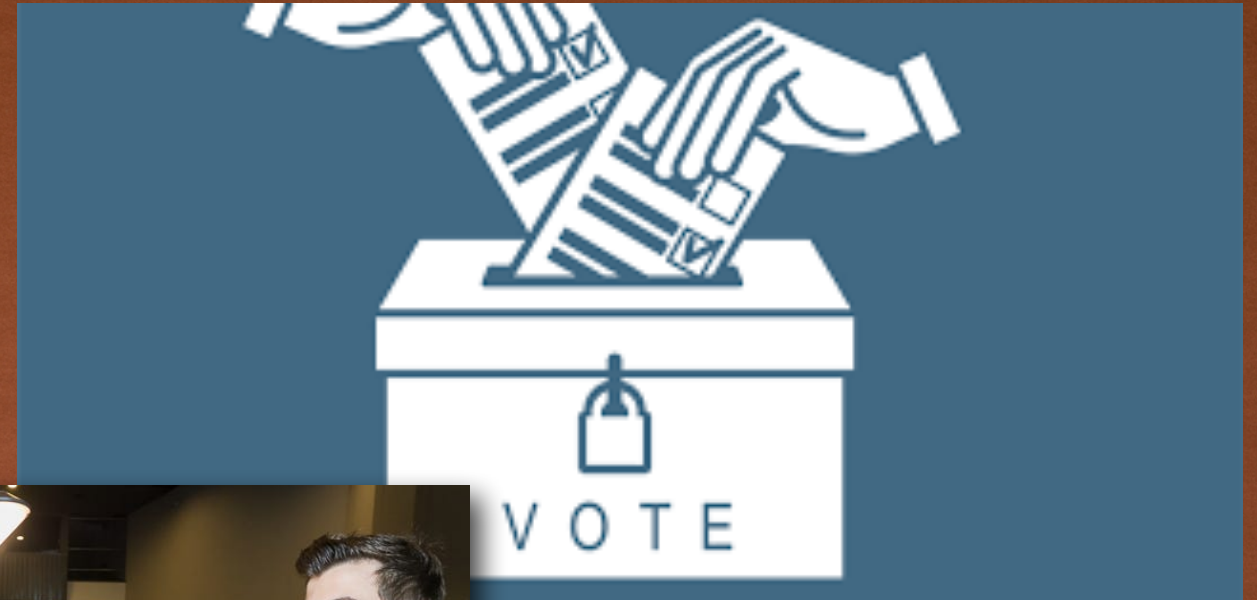


```
graph TD; A[TYPES OF TOURNAMENTS] --> B[ROUND-ROBIN]; A --> C[KNOCKOUT]
```

ROUND-ROBIN

KNOCKOUT

TOURNAMENTS: APPLICATIONS



MANIPULATION



TYPES OF MANIPULATIONS

TYPES OF MANIPULATIONS

❑ CONSTRUCTIVE MANIPULATION

- ❑ Make a favourite team win

TYPES OF MANIPULATIONS

☐ CONSTRUCTIVE MANIPULATION

- ☐ Make a favourite team win

☐ DESTRUCTIVE MANIPULATION

- ☐ Prevent a team from winning

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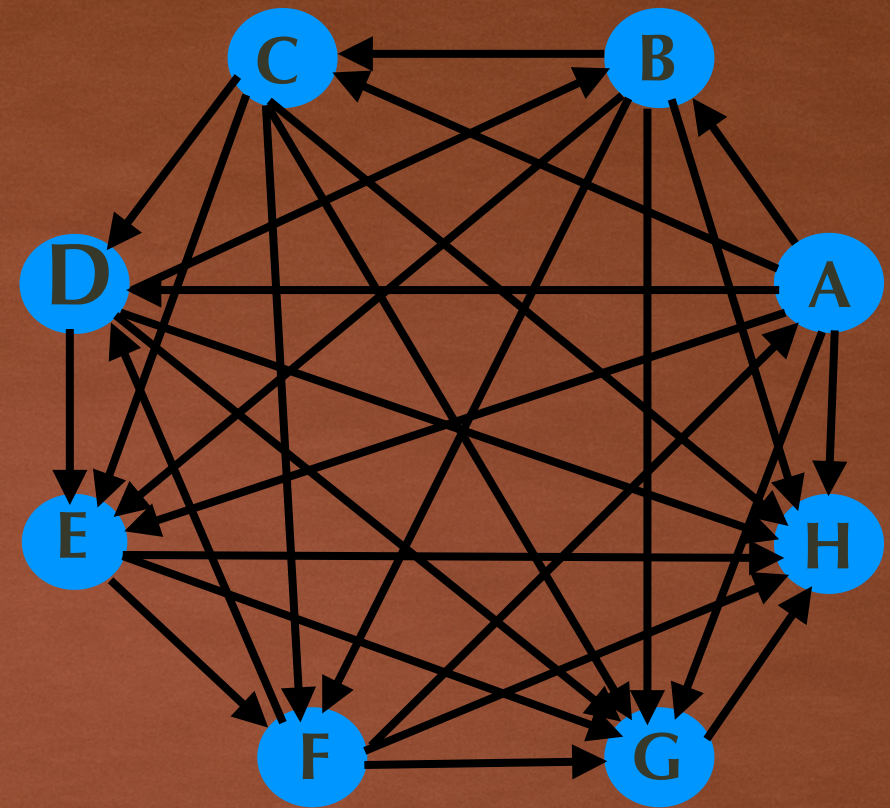
☐ OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- ☐ Specific matchups, Location, Playing time, Practice Time, etc

The Math Behind the Games...ROUND-ROBIN

The Math Behind the Games...ROUND-ROBIN

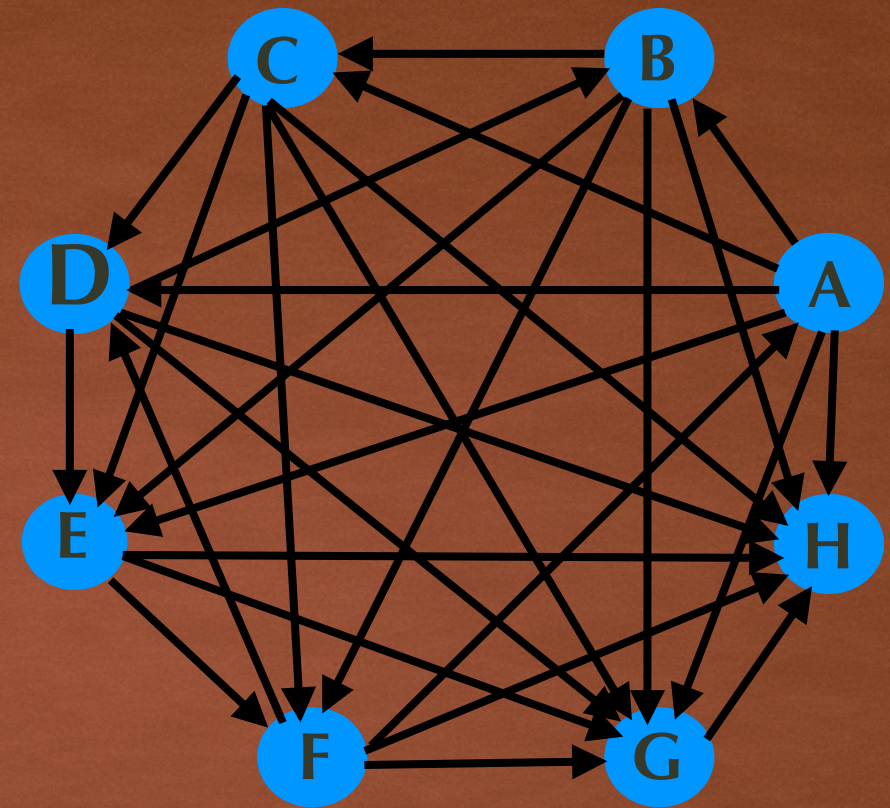
TOURNAMENT GRAPH



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TOURNAMENT GRAPH

No. Of vertices = No. Of teams

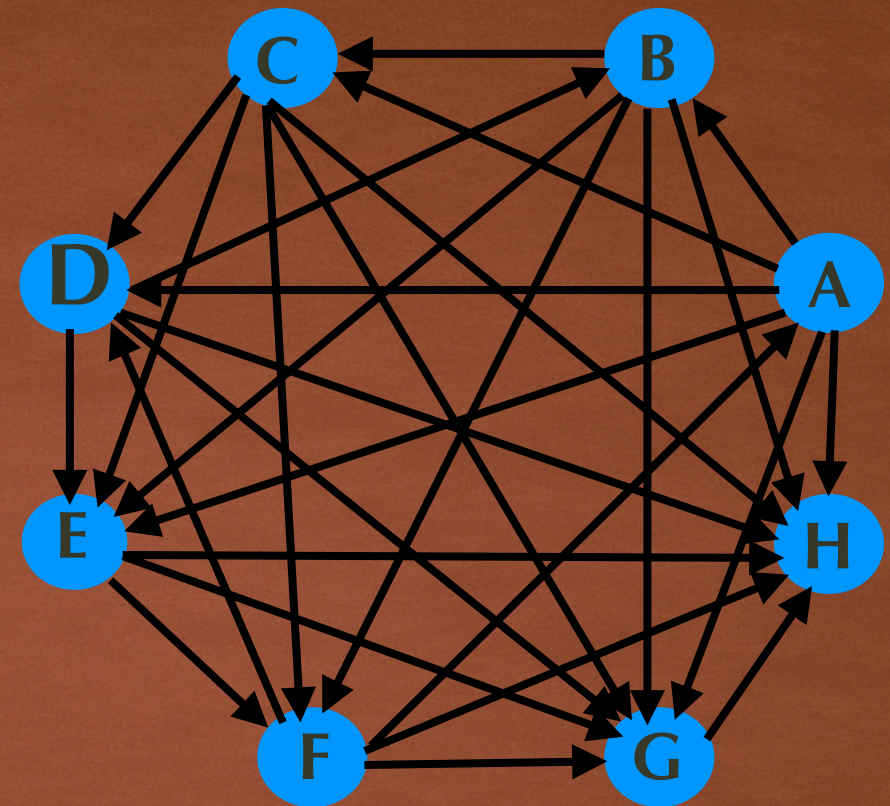


The Math Behind the Games...ROUND-ROBIN

TOURNAMENT GRAPH

No. Of vertices = No. Of teams

Direction of edge denotes who wins matchup



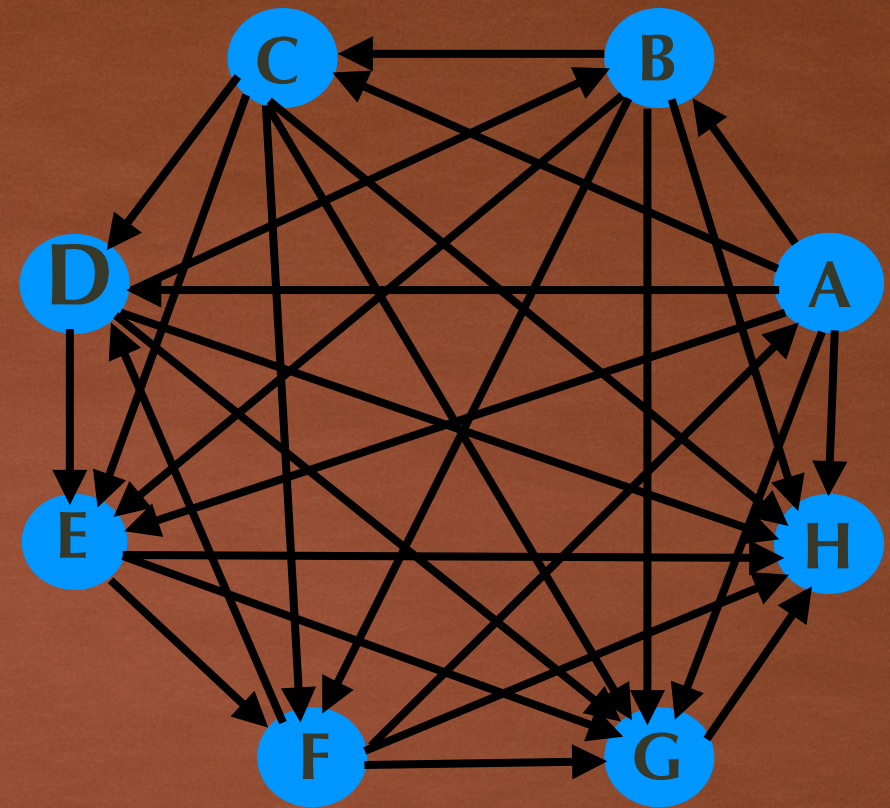
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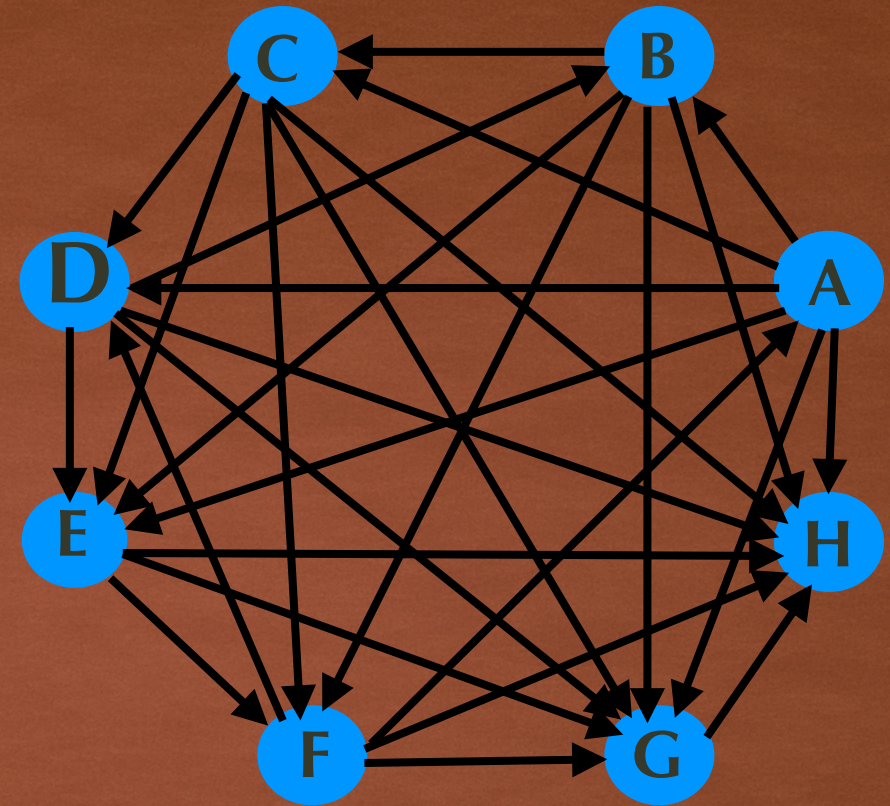
TOURNAMENT GRAPH

No. Of vertices = No. Of teams

Direction of edge denotes who wins matchup

Weights on edges may denote points awarded

Manipulation is reversing direction of the edge



The Math Behind the Games...



How to ensure our favorite team
wins a knockout tournament?

How to ensure that **favorite** wins a
knockout tournament?

How to ensure that **favorite** wins a knockout tournament?

- ☒ We have predictive information about various match-ups

How to ensure that **favorite** wins a knockout tournament?

☒ We have predictive information about various match-ups

What if **favorite** didn't have to play those it can't beat....?

Round of 16

FT	Match: 49
Uruguay	2
Portugal	1

FT	Match: 50
France	4
Argentina	3

FT	Match: 53
Brazil	2
Mexico	0

FT	Match: 54
Belgium	2
Japan	2

FT - PENS	Match: 51
Spain	1 (3)
Russia	1 (4)

FT - PENS	Match: 52
Croatia	1 (3)
Denmark	1 (2)

FT	Match: 55
Sweden	1
Switzerland	0

FT - PENS	Match: 56
Colombia	1 (3)
England	1 (4)

Quarterfinals

FT	Match: 57
Uruguay	0
France	2

FT	Match: 58
Brazil	1
Belgium	2

FT - PENS	Match: 59
Russia	2 (3)
Croatia	2 (4)

FT	Match: 60
Sweden	0
England	2

Semifinals

FT	Match: 61
France	1
Belgium	0

AET	Match: 62
Croatia	2
England	1

FIFA WORLD CUP'18 KNOCKOUT STAGES

Seeding in a Tournament

Seeding in a Tournament

- Preliminary ranking for the purpose of draw/bracket.
- Originally used in Tennis

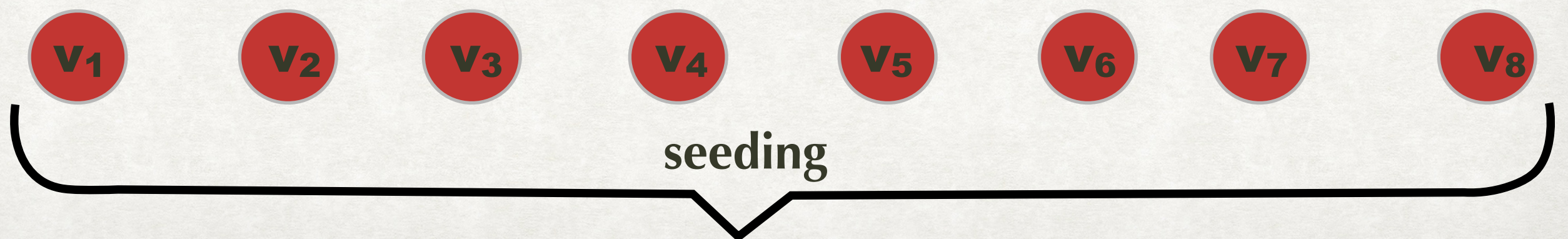
Seeding in a Tournament

- Preliminary ranking for the purpose of draw/bracket.
 - Originally used in Tennis
- It describes a player's path to the final and potential opponents in each round.
 - Specific to the tournament.

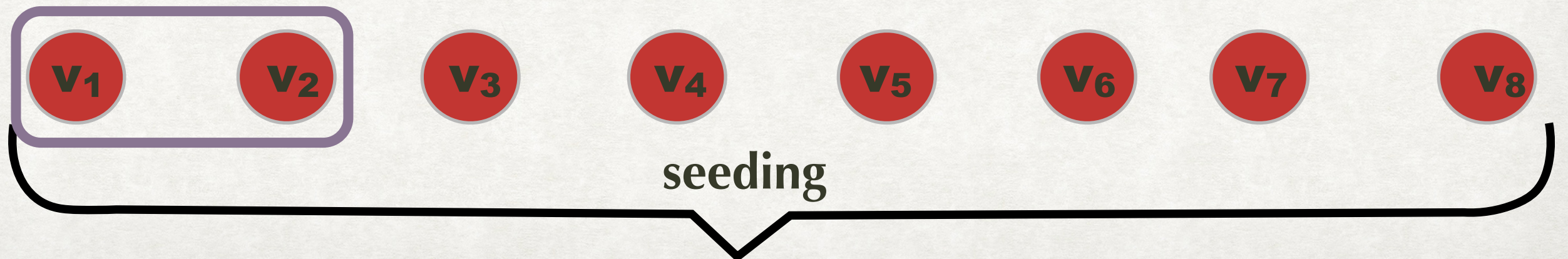
SEEDING



SEEDING

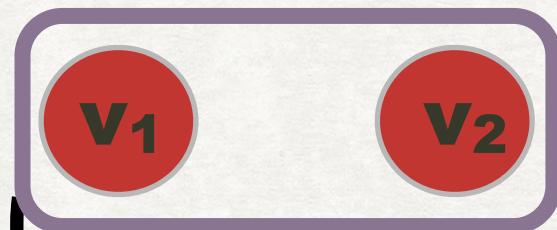


SEEDING



SEEDING

V₁



V₁

V₂

V₃

V₄

V₅

V₆

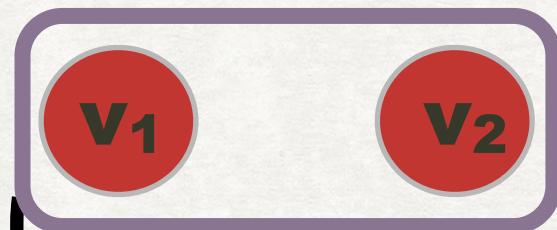
V₇

V₈

seeding

SEEDING

V₁



V₅

V₆

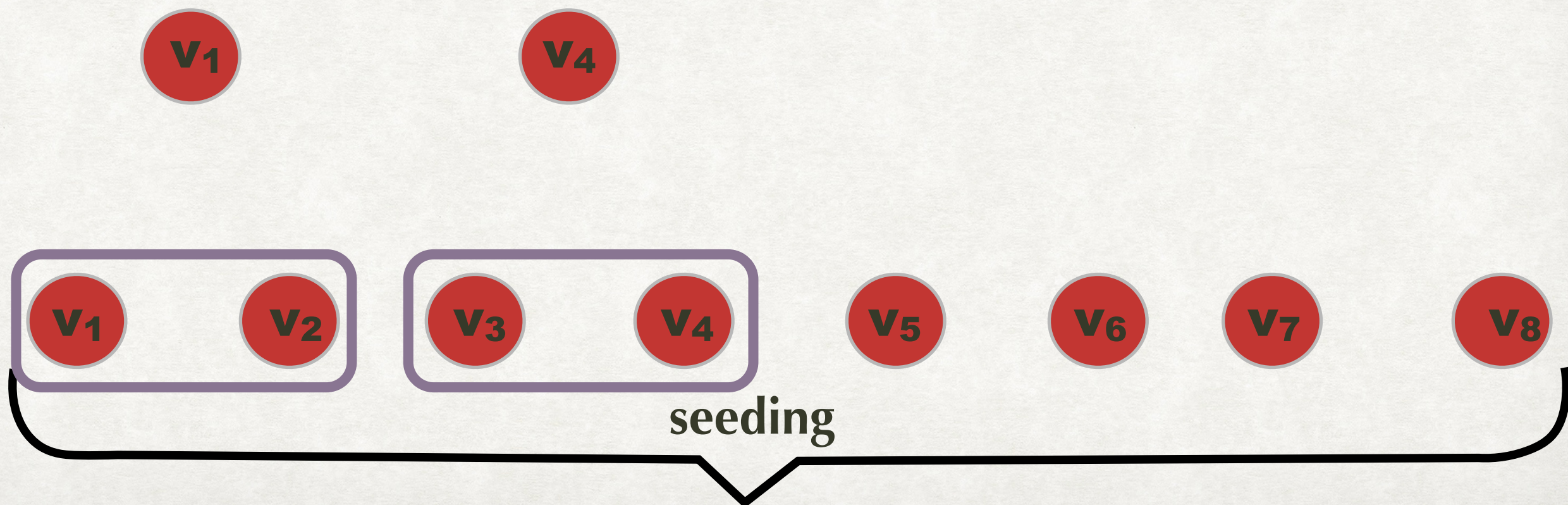
V₇

V₈

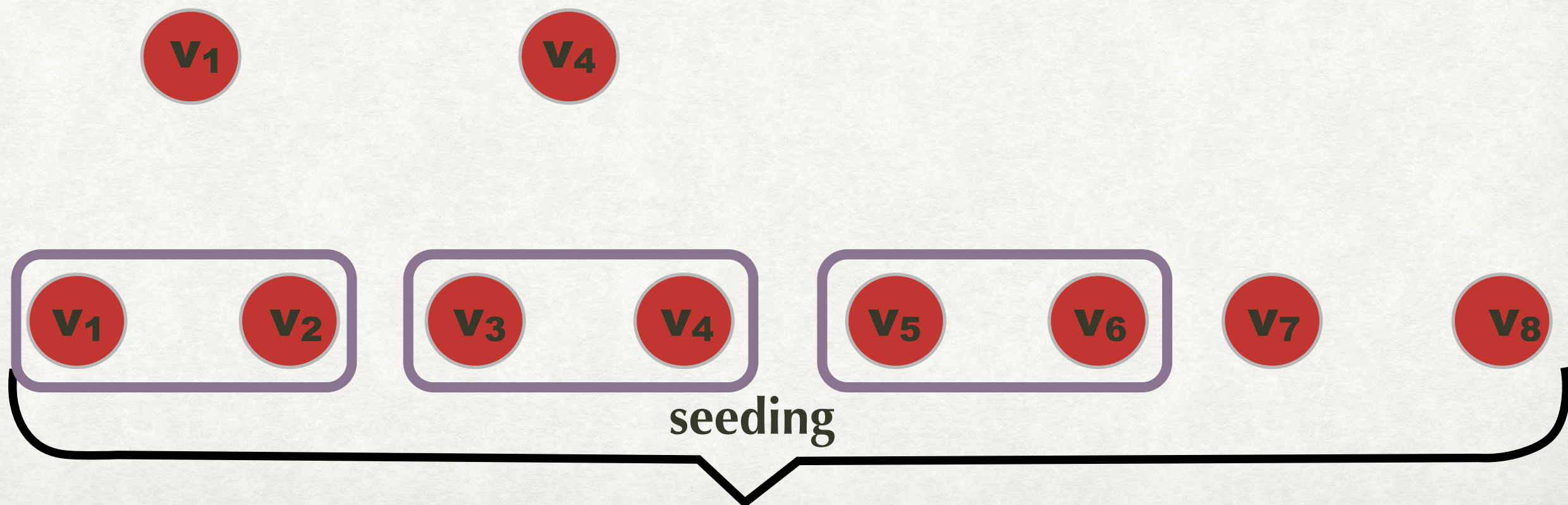
seeding



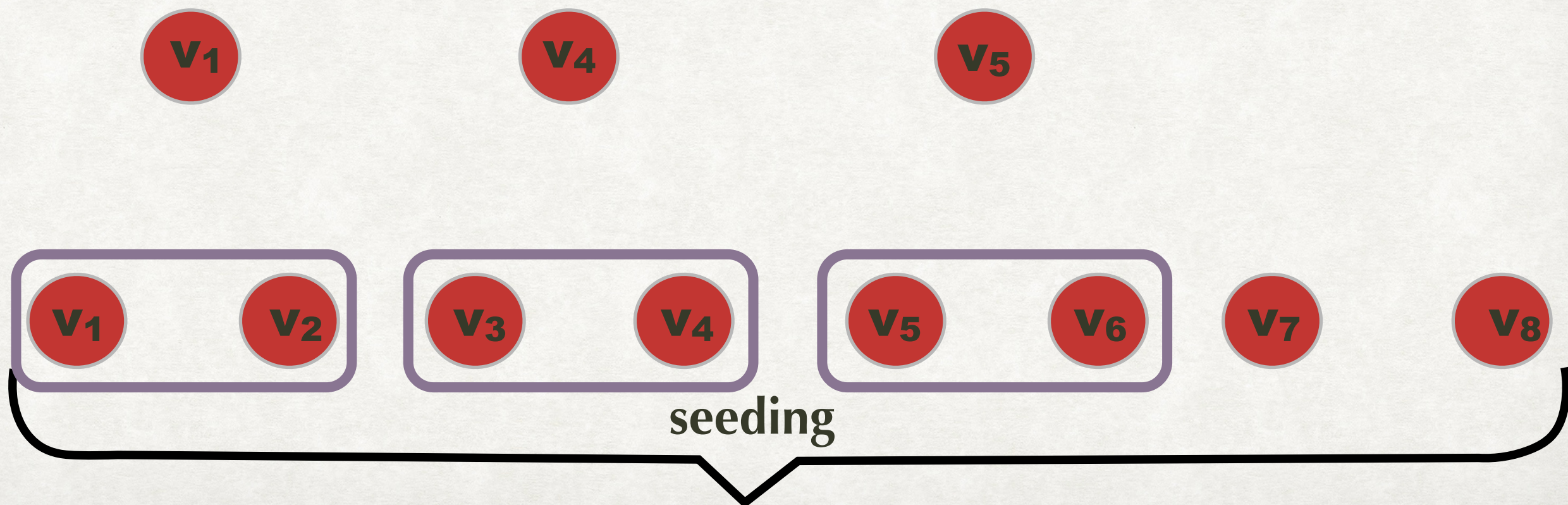
SEEDING



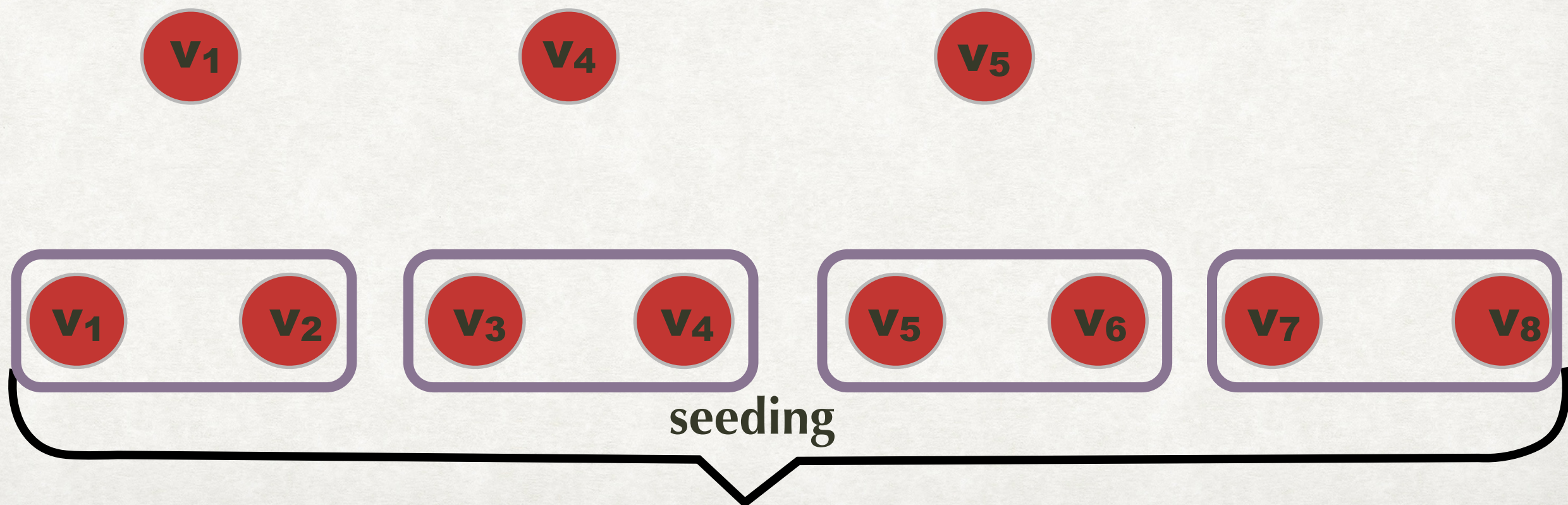
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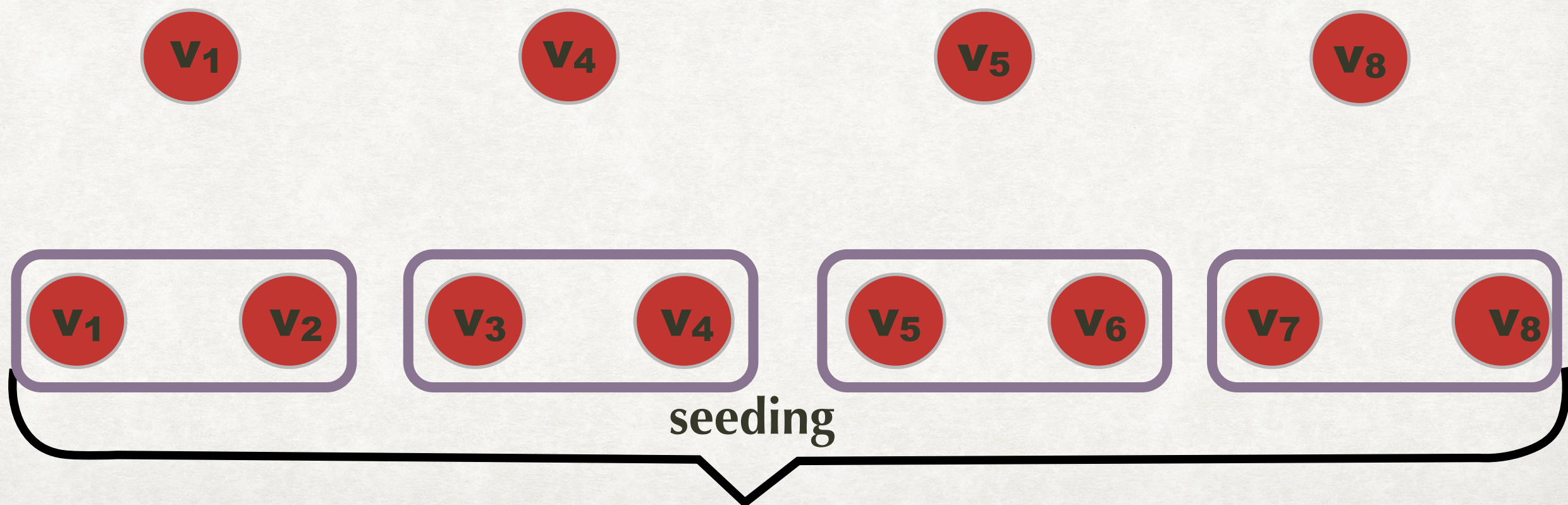
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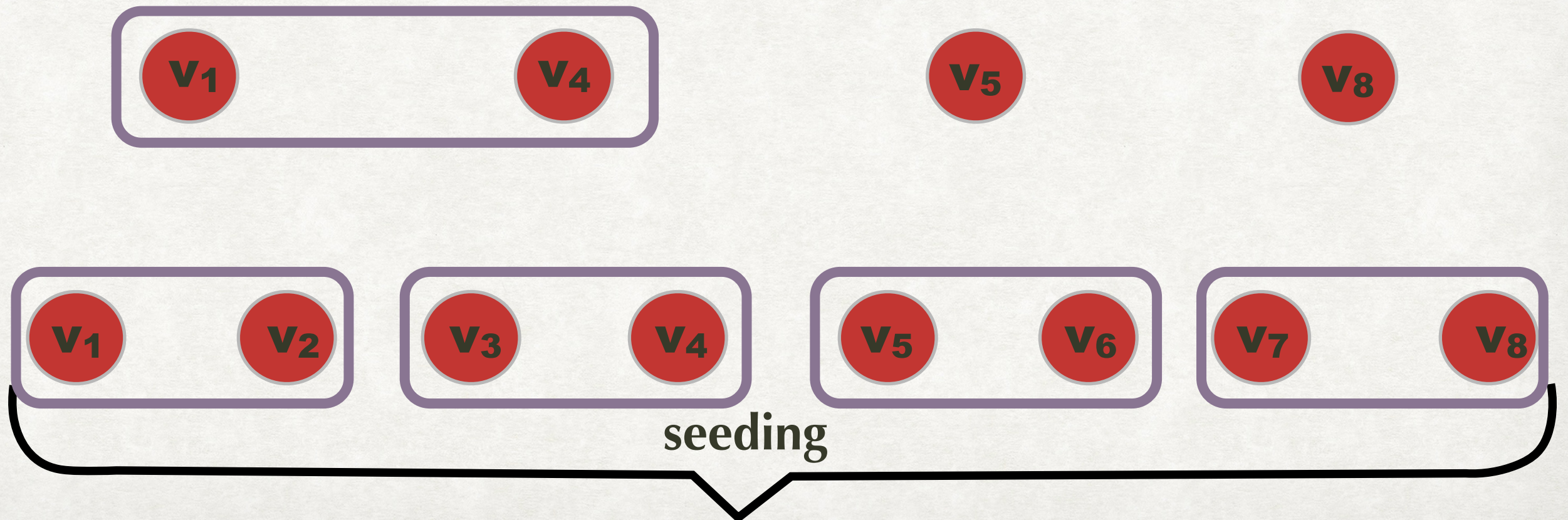
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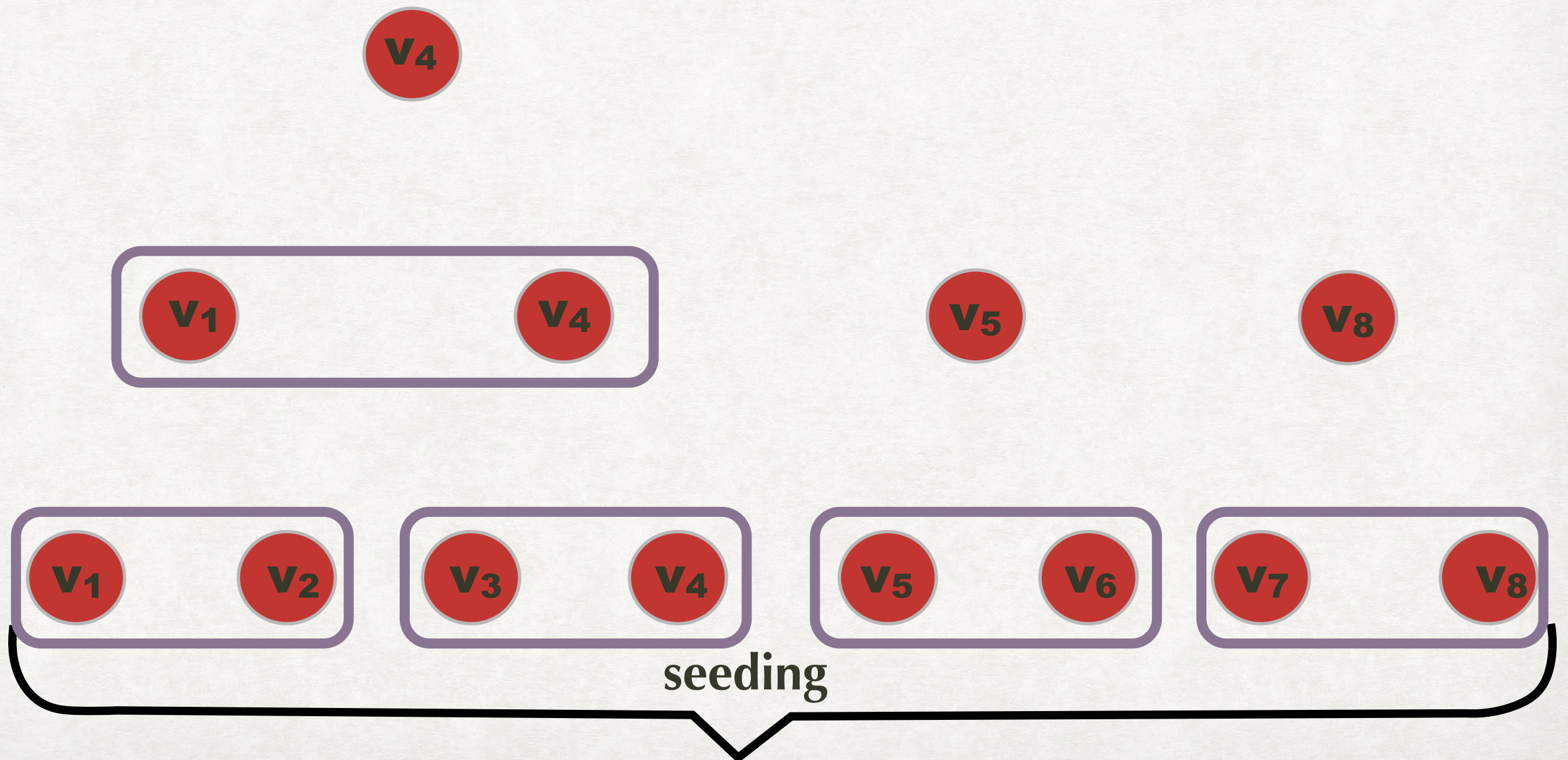
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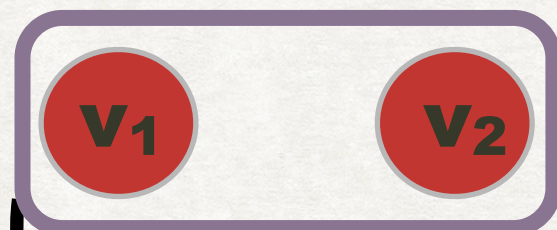
SEEDING



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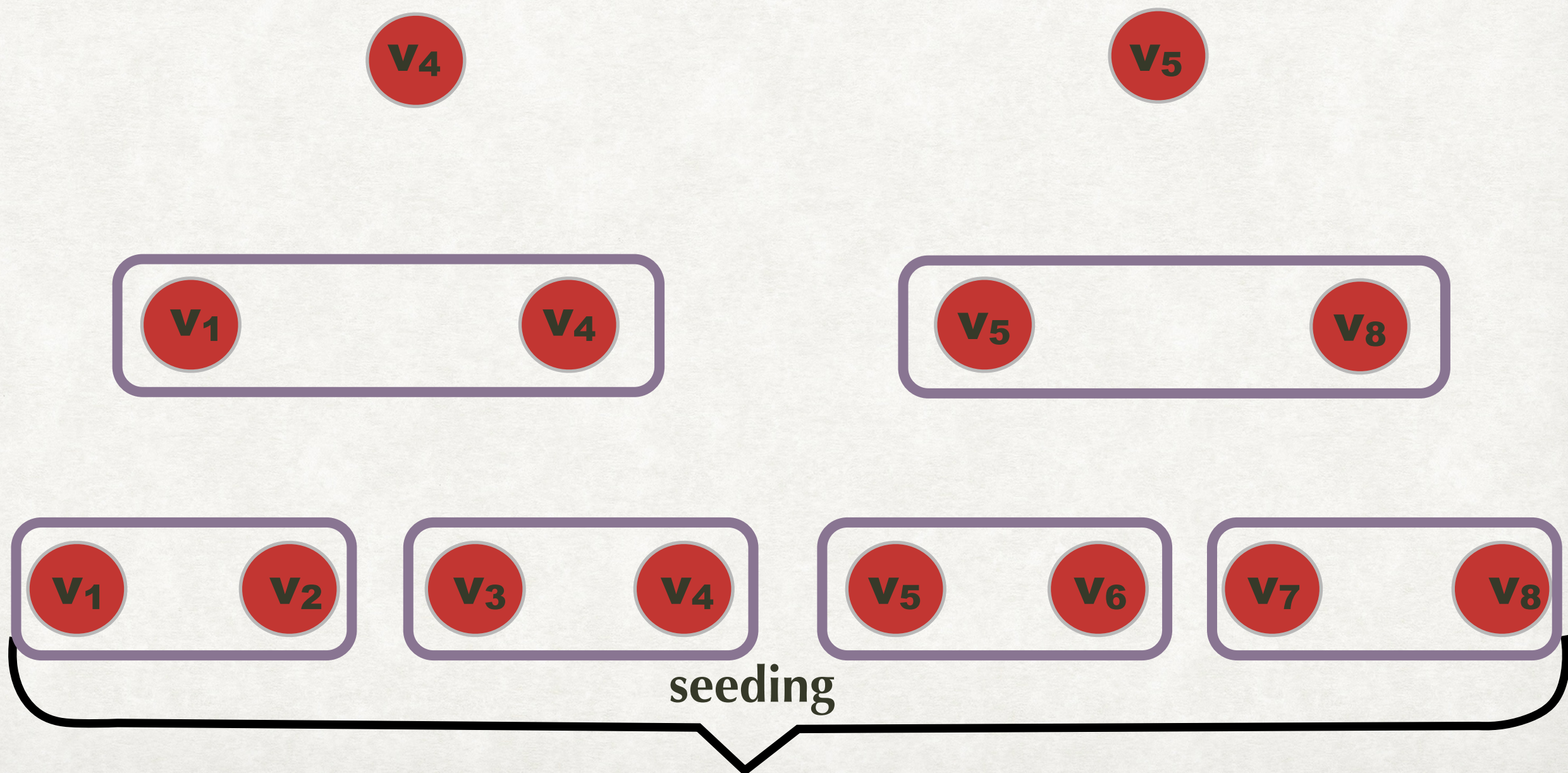
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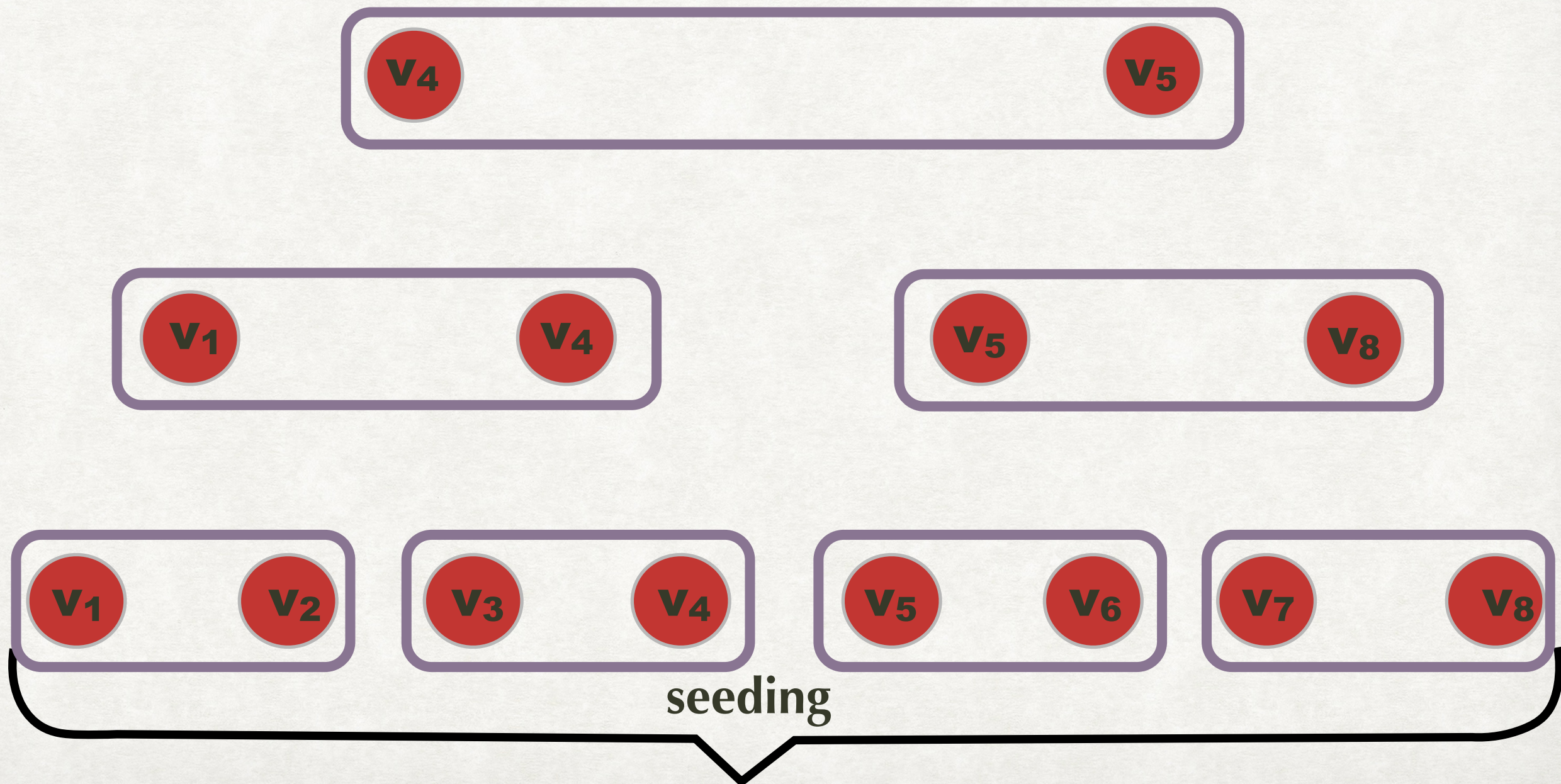
seeding



SEEDING



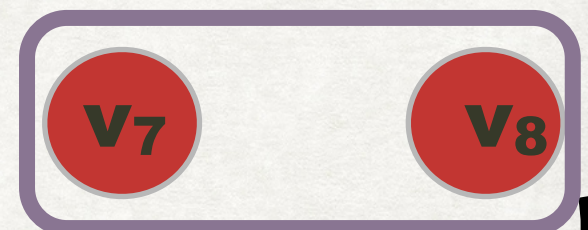
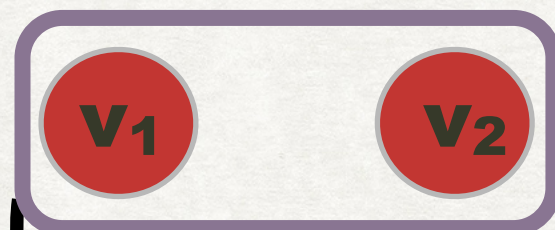
SEEDING



SEEDING



WINNER!



seeding



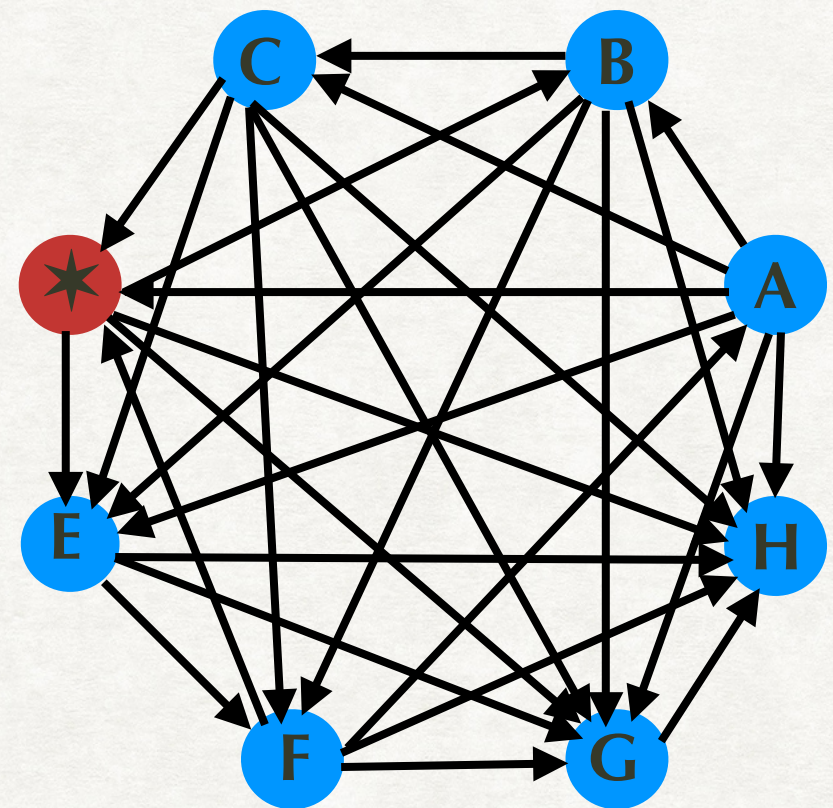


Is there a **seeding** to ensure that
favorite wins the tournament ?

Our problem: **TOURNAMENT FIXING**

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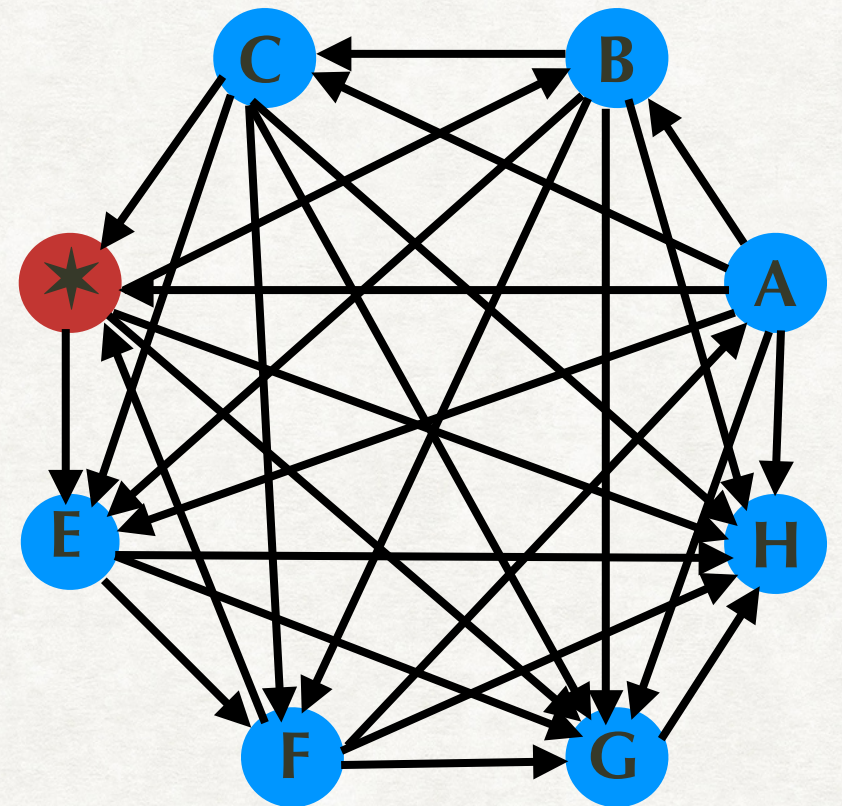
INPUT: **Win-lose** graph



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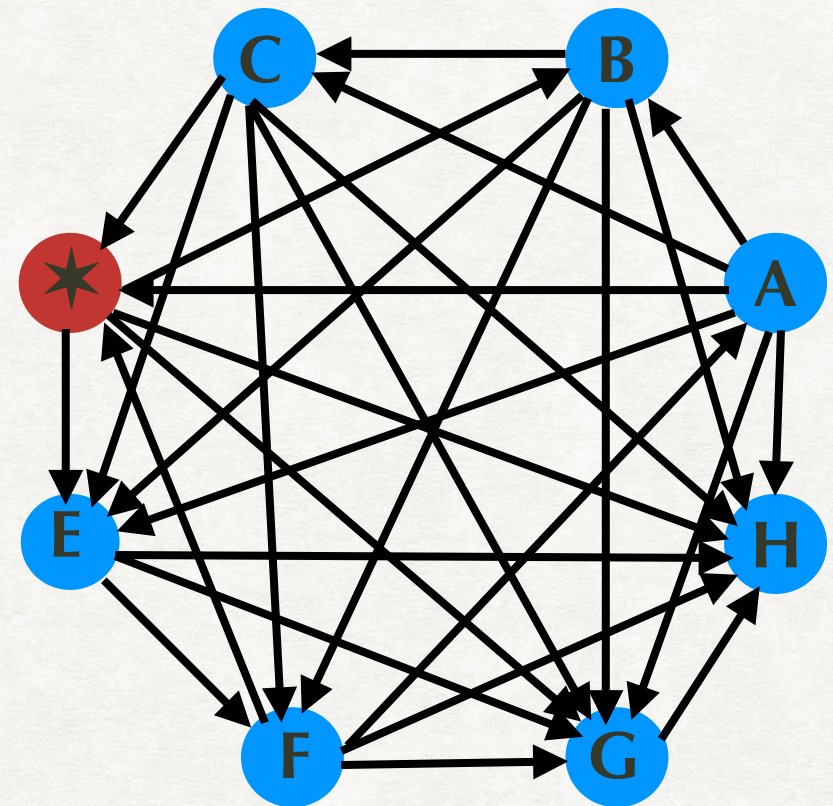
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...introduced by **Vu, Altman, Shoham AAMAS'09**

How hard is **TOURNAMENT FIXING** ?

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**Easy to
decide**

- In general: **NP-hard** [Aziz et al. AAAI'14]

BRIEF DETOUR
INTO
PARAMETERIZED
COMPLEXITY



Background on PC

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- In classical complexity, a decision problem $D = (\text{Input Values}, \text{Question})$

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 - Input to the problem, $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$
- In multivariate algorithms, a decision problem $D = (\text{Input Values}, \text{Question}, \text{Parameter})$
 - Some secondary aspect of the input $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

Parameterized Algorithms

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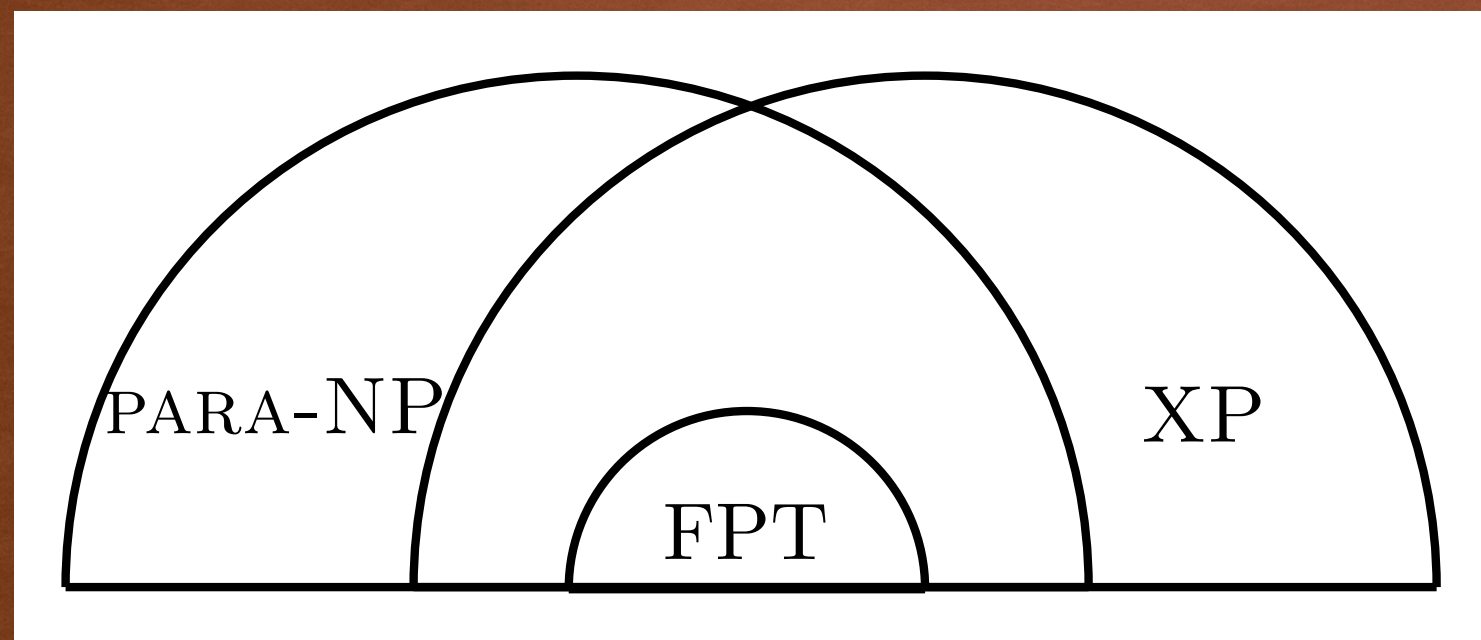
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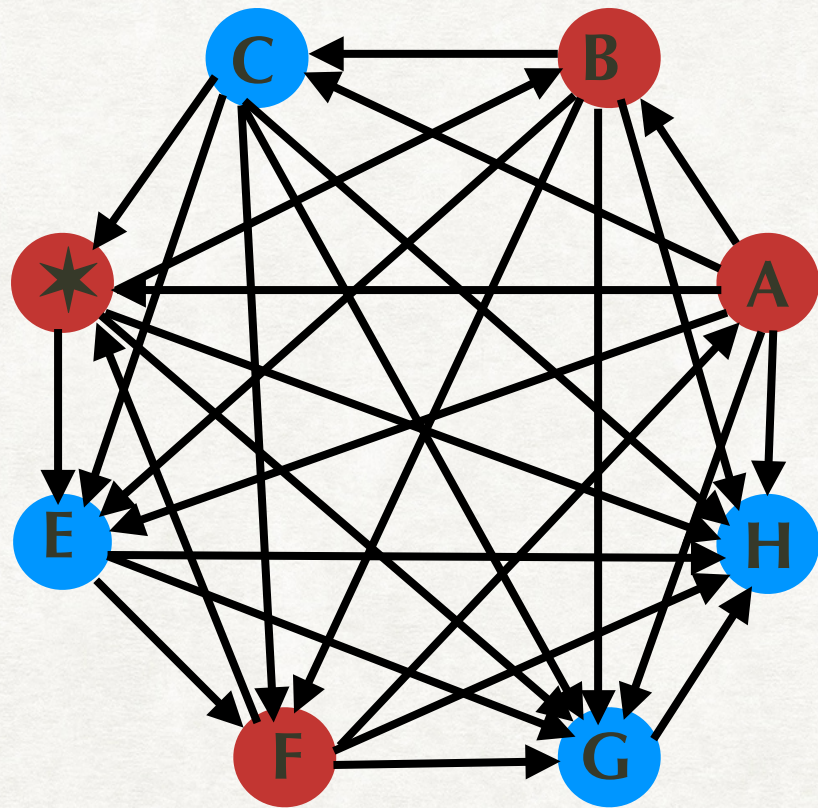
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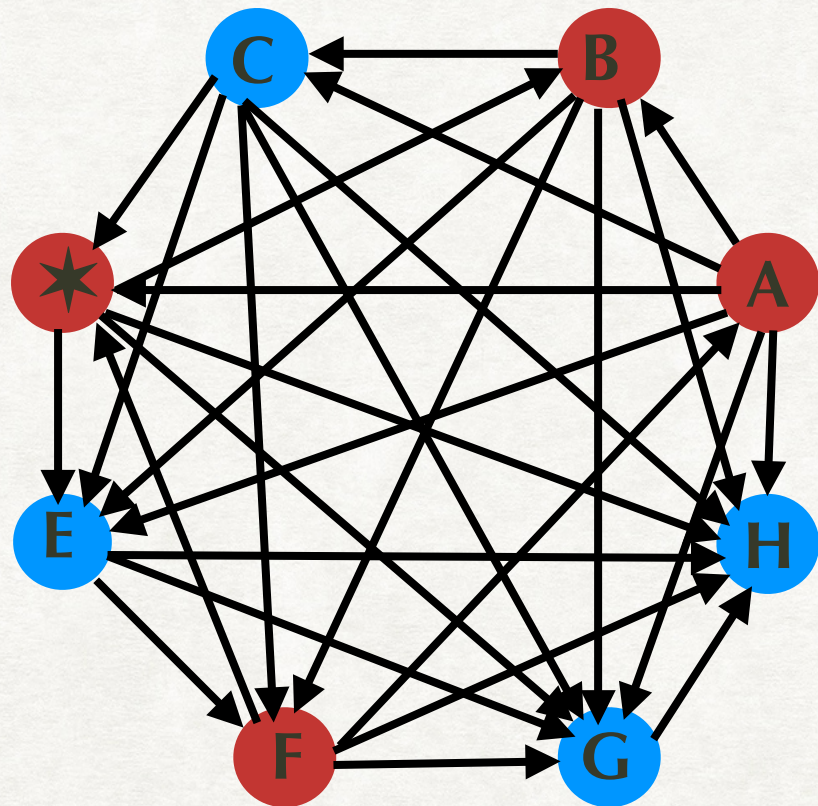
....But, how do we define better player ?

Ranking the players



We are given **feedback arc set** of the **win-lose** graph

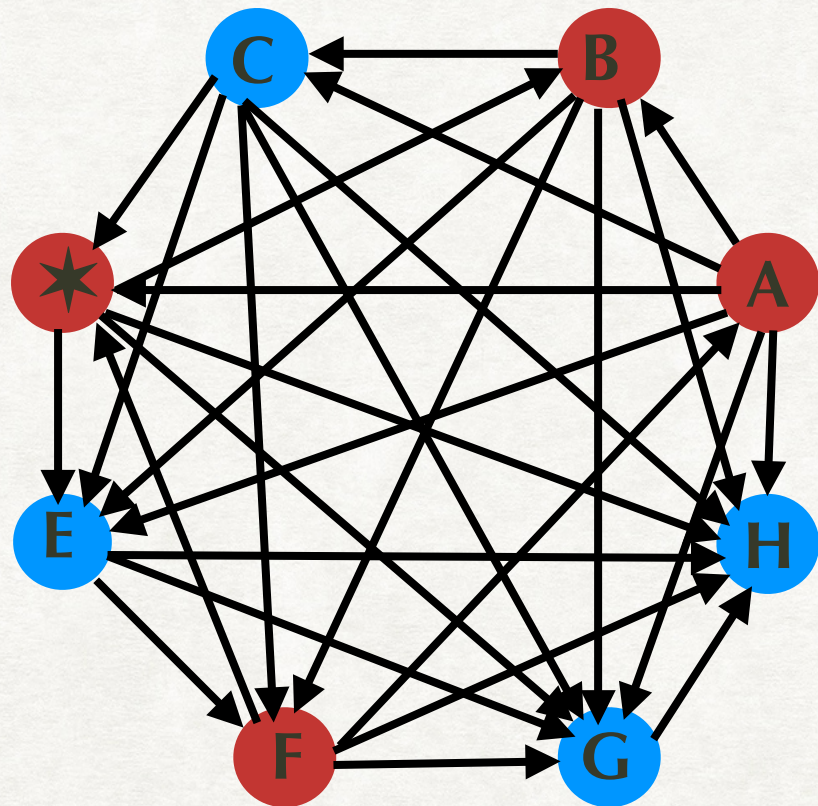
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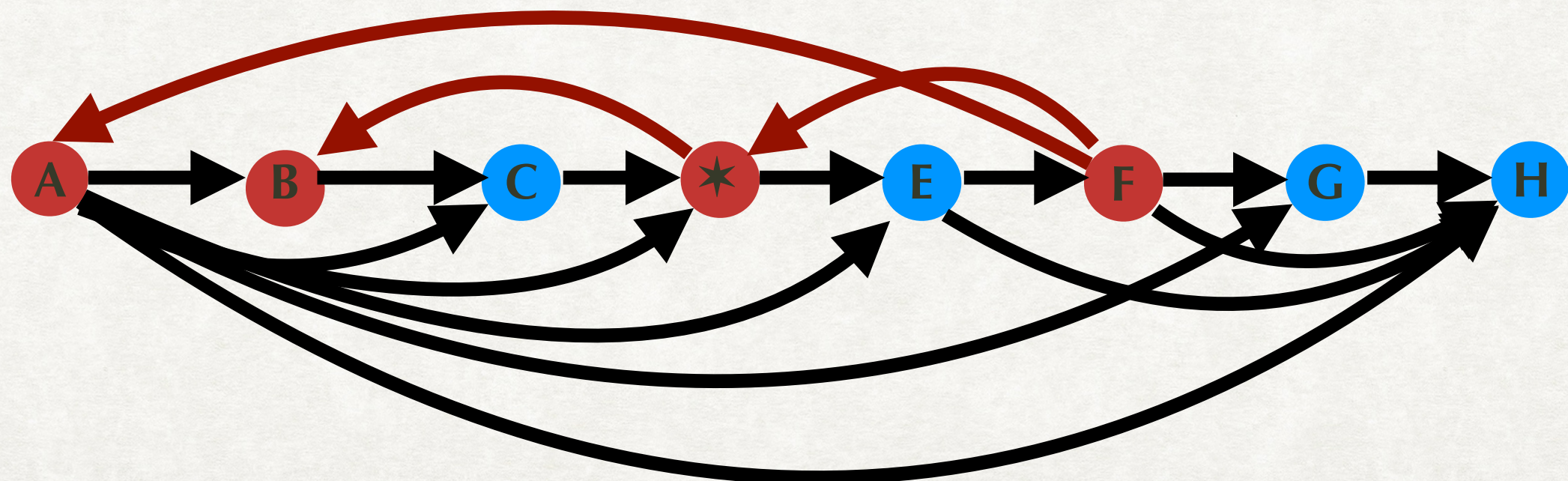
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TOURNAMENT FIXING, k arcs away from acyclic

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(3) Best algorithm runs in time $2^{O(k \log k)} \text{poly}(n)$ [G, Roy, Saurabh, Zehavi, IJCAI'19] & polynomial-sized kernel



What if no favorable seeding
exists for **favorite** ?

Can **favorite** win with bribery?

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INPUT: Win-lose graph

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QUESTION: Is it possible to **fix** some (say **l**) matches so that there is a **seeding** that enables **favorite** to win ?

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QUESTION: Is it possible to **fix** some (say **l**) matches so that there is a **seeding** that enables **favorite** to win ?

Can we reverse **l** arcs in the win-lose graph so that there will be a **seeding** that will enable **favorite** to win ?

Can **favorite** win with bribery?

Can favorite win with bribery?

- Answered in $2^n \text{poly}(n)$ time & $\text{poly}(n)$ space, $n :=$ number of players.

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- Answered in $2^{O(k \log k)} \text{poly}(n)$ time & $\text{poly}(n)$ space, $k := \text{FAS}$ of win-lose graph
 - Uses our algorithm for **TOURNAMENT FIXING**

How can **favorite** win with bribery?

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How can favorite win with bribery?

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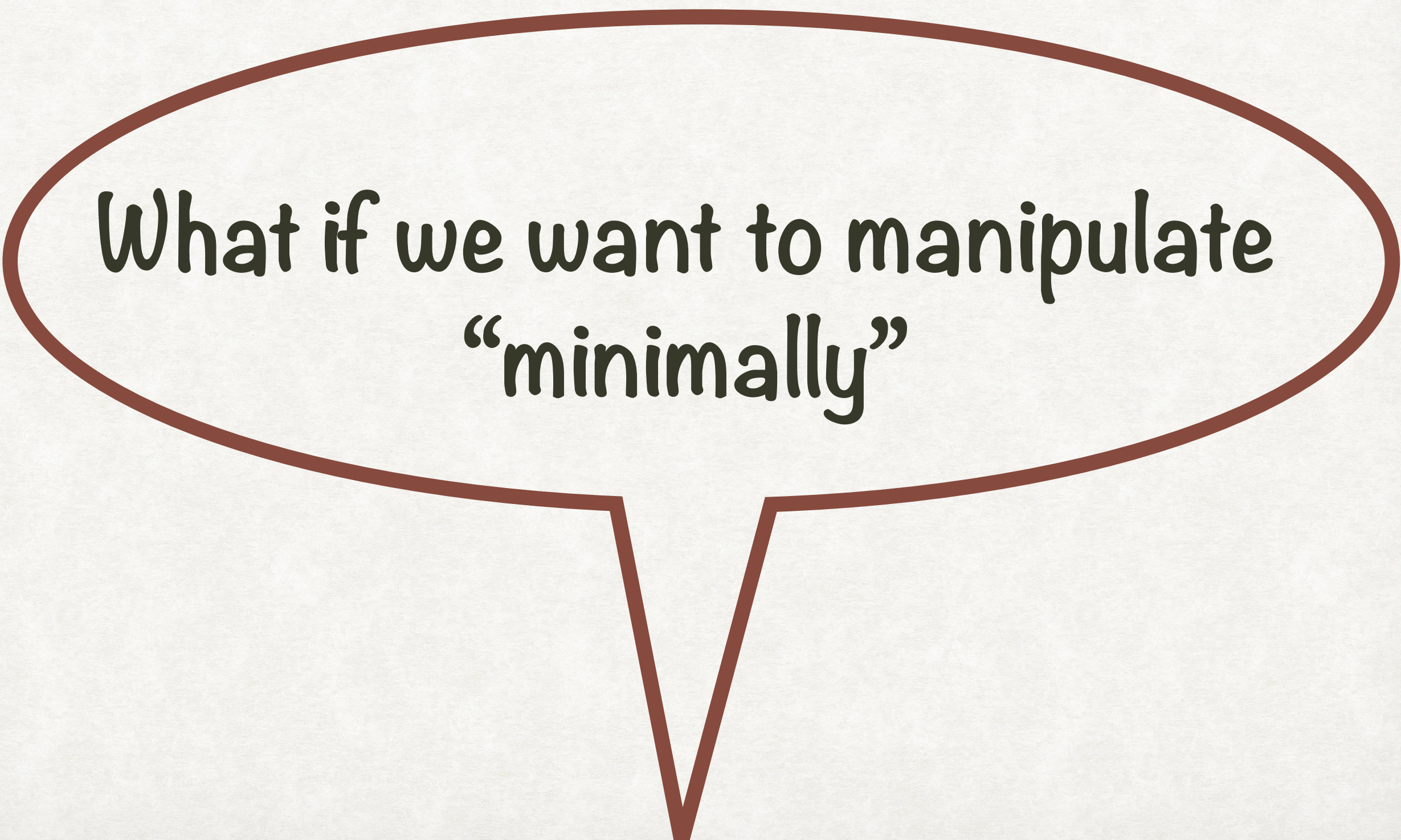
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- Once we know which matches to fix, find the **seeding** using our earlier algorithm

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properties used by
our algorithm.



What if we want to manipulate
“minimally”

OPTIMAL MANIPULATION

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INPUT: Win-lose graph, initial seeding, integer d

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INPUT: Win-lose graph, initial seeding, integer d

QUESTION: Is it possible to find a seeding that enables favorite to win & is at most d Hamming Dist away from the initial seeding?

MOTIVATION

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$$S_0 = p_1 p_2 \dots p_{n-1} p_n$$

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[G, Saurabh, Zehavi]

IN CONCLUSION

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- ❑ Interesting structural properties
- ❑ Many secondary and tertiary parameters to consider

THANK YOU!

