







WORLD OF SOCCER

Issue Number 6

Club/League Management

Departments

Past Issues

15

WM3

Free Subscription

enter your email

Subscribe

[unsubscribe]

 Q_i^{λ}

Double Trouble of Double-Elimination Tournaments.
by: John Byl

byl@redeemer.on.ca

<u>New</u> <u>Member</u> Links The double-elimination tournament format is often selected as a tournament of choice for two good reason guarantees everyone a minimum of two games, and two, it permits a team to have a bad game and still matchampionship rounds - one needs to lose twice before being eliminated. However, the double-elimination at least two major difficulties, and there are other formats that deal with the concern over guarantees of two and the possibility of succeeding in a tournament despite one bad game.

Permit a quick case example to highlight the double trouble of double-elimination tournaments. Let's use a of eight teams playing on four fields using a double-elimination schedule. The draw would look like the one Figure 1, and the playing schedule like the one shown on Figure 2.

LINKS

World of Soccer Figure 1: Eight entry double-elimination draw

Round 1 Round 2 Round 3 Round 4 Round 5 Round 6 **ITSportsNet** Major League Soccer 1 Canadian Soccer Association 7 Inside Soccer Magazine FIFA 2 Soccer Solutions 11 The Football Association 3 American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO) 8 Soccer Association for 14 Youth United States Soccer L8 Federation United States Youth 13 9 Soccer Association 5 Internet Soccer L2 12 Soccer America 17 National Soccer Coaches Association of 10 Canada If winner of 11 loses game 14 then **English Football** 6 **Association Coaches** Association

National Soccer Coaches Association of America

Women's United Soccer

League

A-League and United

Figure 2: Playing schedule for an eight entry double-elimination

Four Playing Areas

http://www.down-the-line.com/index.php?newsLetterID=1&issueID=6&departmentID=3&art... 2/14/02

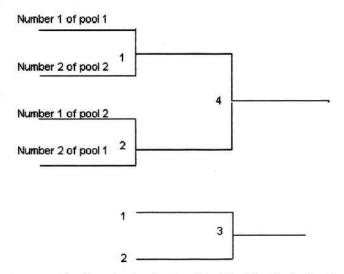
The second sign of trouble is located more deeply in the playing schedule. On the positive side everyone plays at least two games, but take a look at what happens with the second seed. The second seed plays in game 4, then in game 8, before losing in game 11. The second seed then plays in game 13, then game 14, and then game 15 if the team wins game 14 (both teams will have lost only once if the second seed wins that game). Four teams will play only their guaranteed two games, but the second seed will play a total of at least five and possibly six games - the last several games they play back-to-back-to-back..... From a perspective of equitable number of games and from a perspective of not playing continuously, this second trouble is troublesome.

It is one thing to criticize but what is a positive alternative? I would suggest placing the eight teams in two pools of four. The playing schedule is as shown in Figure 3. The top two teams from each pool then play in a single-elimination play-off as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 3: Playing schedule for eight entries in two pools

Four Playing Areas							
Pool 1				Pool 2			
PA1		PAII		PAIII		PAIV	
1	A-C	2	B-D	3	A-C	4	B-D
5	A-D	6	B-C	7	A-D	8	B-C
9	C-D	10	A-B	11	C-D	12	A-B

Figure 4: Playoff draw for a round-robin double-split tournament



In terms of addressing the first trouble of double-elimination the round-robin pool play uses all four fields for the first three rounds and then half the fields for the next two rounds; this format uses fields more effectively. The double-elimination requires 6-7 rounds to complete the tournament while the round-robin format requires only 5—the tournament gets done a lot sooner.

In terms of the second trouble of double-elimination the round-robin format guarantees everyone at least three games for the bottom four teams (one more than double-elimination does). The most games that anyone plays is five for the top four teams (compared to the five or six games that only the second seed gets to play using double-elimination).

Avoid the double trouble of double-elimination by replacing it with round-robin pool play. The results will include a better use of fields, a more equitable distribution of games, and a tournament that is done earlier.

Note: Figures used come from John Byl (1998). "Organizing Successful Tournaments". Champaign: Human Kinetics.

Dr. John Byl is a Professor of Physical Education and Intramural Director at Redeemer University College, author of http://www.down-the-line.com/index.php?newsLetterID=1&issueID=6&departmentID=3&art... 2/14/02