

General solution to a linear payout schedule problem for multiple-tournament competition of arbitrary size

Junior, Siri

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Abstract

A general equation is derived for payouts to individuals in a multiple-tournament competition of arbitrary size. It is correct and good.

1. Introduction

A general payout structure is proposed for a multi-tournament competition of arbitrary size.

2. Derivation

The following properties are desired for such a payout schedule:

1. A person in last place in a given tournament should receive no payout.
2. There should be a linear increase in payout as rank in a tournament increases, and the winner in a tournament should receive a payout equal to $2*B/n_{\text{tournament}}$, where B is a single person's buy-in for the competition and $n_{\text{tournament}}$ is the number of tournaments that comprise the competition. This property ensures that a first place finish in all tournaments in a competition ensures a doubling of the buy-in as payout.

We define the increment between payouts as I , the number of players as n_{player} , the place in tournament i as P_i , and B_{total} as the total amount of money from all players ($B*n_{\text{player}}$).

As stated above, the last place person receives no payout, and a player in a higher places receives a payout equal to $(n_{\text{player}}-P)*I$.

It is clear that the total buy-in from all players needs to be divided into equal partitions, and distributed such that last place receives $0I$, second to last place receives $1I$, and so on up to first place. So, the increment is equal to the payout for a given tournament ($B_{\text{total}}/n_{\text{tournament}}$) divided by the following sum,

$$\text{Number of increments} = \sum_{i=1..n} n - 1$$

which is equal to $0.5n_{\text{player}}^2 - 0.5n_{\text{player}}$. From this it follows that

$$I = \frac{B*n_{\text{player}}}{n_{\text{tournament}}(0.5n_{\text{player}}^2 - 0.5n_{\text{player}})}$$

This simplifies to

$$I = \frac{B}{n_{\text{tournament}}(0.5n_{\text{player}} - 0.5)}$$

The payout in a single tournament is then equal to

$$\text{Payout}_{\text{tournament}} = \frac{B(n_{\text{player}} - P)}{n_{\text{tournament}}(0.5n_{\text{player}} - 0.5)}$$

and an individual's total payout for the competition is equal to

$$\text{Payout}_{\text{competition}} = \frac{B(n_{\text{tournament}}n_{\text{player}} - \sum_i P_i)}{n_{\text{tournament}}(0.5n_{\text{player}} - 0.5)}$$

3. Conclusions

This is correct and good.