

By checking the number of games on the drawing sheet, one can see that it is necessary to play 12 games before L is crowned with the championship. This verifies the result obtained by the formula  $(N-1)$ .

### Seeding

It is sometimes desirable to seed some players or teams that are known to be much better than others. In the case of the 13 contestant size tournament, four players could be seeded so that they would not meet until after the second round games are played, provided that they survive. This prevents the good teams from eliminating each other in an early round. In seeding a 13 team tournament, let us assume that teams A, C, G, and L, are outstanding and are named in order of their excellence. (See figure two) The steps are as follows:

1. Place teams A and C on opposite halves of the drawing sheet, for example lines 1 and 16.
2. Place G and L in the quarter positions in lines 5 and 11 by drawing.
3. As there are 13 teams it is necessary to give 3 byes, one in the upper half and two in the lower half. Put the line numbers of 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 in a container and draw the bye. (Number 7 wins.)
4. Draw the other two byes from lines 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, and 15. (15 and 13 win.)
5. Draw the teams to the remaining lines.

The method of seeding outlined is not that of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Their method can be easily found in their publication, "The Annual Lawn Tennis Guide". In the method outlined, the seeded players are given byes only as they can draw them in competition with the remaining players. In other words a seeded player or team is not given any obvious advantage such as a bye, excepting on the basis of chance, which is also open to the other teams. This is more fair to all, especially to "Dark Horses" who are better than they were rated.

### Consolation Tournaments

In one type of consolation tournament, the losers in each round play each other and remain in the running for the second and the third place in the tournament. This also means that all teams will play at least two games before they are eliminated from all tournament consideration.

In the other type of consolation tournament only the losers in the first round matches are allowed in the consolation matches. These are played supplementary to the main tournament. The losers can thus get on with the consolation playoff without holding up the play, waiting on second or third round losers. Both types are shown in Fig. 3 where the first round losers of the single 13 team elimination tournament illustrating seeding (Figure 2) have been placed in the brackets above the dotted line. In the brackets below the dotted line, the additional losers have been placed as the main tournament progressed. As the winners move to the right, they are matched with teams of equal standing. For example, in the C and D match, team D lost one game and won three, while C lost one game and won three. In the final game C is matched with A for second place in the tournament where C, the loser, was awarded third place.