



## Social sports Competition Scoring System Design Using Single Value Neutrosophic Environment

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### Abstract

The goal of this work the critical criteria that affect social sports competition organization's arrangement. Then determine the relations between criteria with others and alternatives. So, the evaluation of the process of social sports competition contains many conflict criteria. The multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) process is an effective tool for dealing with conflict and complex criteria. This work employs a new integrated model for dealing with the problem in an analytical hierarchal process (AHP) and Višekriterijumsko Kompromisno Rangiranje (VIKOR) methods under single-valued neutrosophic sets (SVNSs). SVNSs are the best tool for overcoming uncertainty and incomplete information. The AHP method is used for computing the weights of criteria then VIKOR is used for rank alternatives. The twelve criteria and five alternatives are used in this problem. An illustrative example is provided to present a robust hybrid model. This paper can help organizations and countries for arrangement and organize social sports completion with a scoring system design.

**Keywords:** Social sports competition; AHP; VIKOR; SVNSs

### 1. Introduction

The development of social sports events has become a trend due to the development of technologies and computers. The process of social sports events has many steps like organizing, planning, controlling, and leading. The critical level in all these is an organized arrangement. Much of the research move toward social

sports competition organization arrangement. Zaizhen et al. [1] developed a new virtual reality for a combined competition project arrangement system. The main benefit of their model visualizations.

These days, many researchers construct large events and social sports competition arrangement systems. Social sports are essential due to introducing many competitions and services. It has many features and factors like rules of competition, customers, features of project management, market, economic, financial, and cultural. It can achieve demands by the experience of bodies. The main benefit of social sports completion organization arrangement provides many benefits for economic, government, political, society, cultural, ecological, and multiple fields[2]. Completion organization arrangement is a core factor in social sports. So, this study proposed twelve factors and five alternatives to rank the critical factor that organizers consider in social sports completion with the scoring system and responsible for making the scoring system[3], [4].

This work makes a study with a multi-criteria decision-making (MCDM) with conflict and complex criteria under a neutrosophic environment. We use an SVNNS scale with three values such as truth, indeterminacy, and falsity value. The AHP method is used for calculating the weights of the criteria. It builds a comparison matrix between criteria and others. Then VIKOR method is used to rank alternatives in this work. The AHP and VIKOR method used in different fields like healthcare, industry, and manufacturing[5]–[10].

This work employs SVNNS with AHP and VIKOR methods for social sports competition organization arrangement and score system.

The rest of this work: section 2 provides the methodology for this paper. Section 3 provides results and discussion, and section 4 presents the conclusion.

## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 The AHP method

**Step 1.** Define the problem and its objectives

**Step 2:** Collect experts, criteria, and alternatives

**Step 3:** Build a pairwise comparison matrix between criteria and other opinions of experts

**Step 4.** Convert three values of SVNNS into one value

$$S(a) = \frac{2+x-y-z}{3} \quad (1)$$

x, y, z, present truth, indeterminacy, and falsity of the SVNNS.

**Step 5.** Combine the matrix which contains opinions of experts into one matrix by average method

**Step 6.** Build normalized pairwise comparison matrix

$$r_f^b = \frac{r_f}{\sum_{f=1}^b r_f} \quad (2)$$

Where r presents the value of the matrix, b, f-number of criteria and alternatives

**Step 7.** Calculate the weights of 12 criteria by the average of the row in the normalized decision matrix.

**Step 8.** Test consistency opinions of experts.

**2.2 The VICKOR Method**

**Step 1.** Build a decision matrix between criteria and alternatives then combine them into one matrix.

**Step 2.** Calculate the maximum and minimum values for positive and negative criteria

$$k_d^+ = \max_x k_{cd} \tag{3}$$

$$k_d^- = \min_x k_{cd} \tag{4}$$

**Step 3.** Compute the values  $v_c$  and  $s_c$

$$v_c = \sum_{d=1}^c (W_d \frac{k^- - k_{cd}}{k_d^+ - k_d^-}) \tag{5}$$

$$s_c = \max_d (W_d \frac{k_d^+ - k_{cd}}{k_d^+ - k_d^-}) \tag{6}$$

**Step 4.** Compute the maximum value and minimum value of  $v_c$  and  $s_c$

$$v_c^+ = \min_c v_c \tag{7}$$

$$v_c^- = \max_c v_c \tag{8}$$

$$s_c^+ = \min_c s_c \tag{9}$$

$$s_c^- = \max_c s_c \tag{10}$$

**Step 5.** Calculate the  $P_c$

$$p_c = I * \frac{v_c^- - v_c^+}{v_c^- - v_c^+} + (1 + j) * \frac{s_c^- - s_c^+}{s_c^- - s_c^+} \tag{11}$$

Where  $j = 0.5$

**Step 6.** Rank alternatives according to the decreasing order of  $p_c$



Figure 1: Criteria of this work

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Director of Marketing (A1)

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Director of Volunteers (A2)

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Director of Competitive Program (A3)

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Director of Academic (A4)

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Director of Coaching

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Figure 2: Five alternatives of this work.

### 3. Results

The first step, collect criteria and alternatives, Fig 1 and 2 present criteria and alternatives. Then compute the weights of the criteria. Select three experts who have experience in the field. Use an SVNN in Table 1 to build a three-pairwise matrix between criteria and others by experts in Table 2-4. The combined pairwise comparison matrix is in Table 5. Then normalized pairwise comparison matrix into Table 6. Then compute the weights of the criteria in Table 7. Fig 3 shows the weights of the criteria. The best criteria are Sponsors, and the lowest weight is government.

Table 2: Pairwise comparison matrix by the first expert

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
C <sub>1</sub>	0.5	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.867	0.9	0.8167	0.383	0.8167	0.8167	0.9
C <sub>2</sub>	3.533569	0.5	0.283	0.8167	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.9
C <sub>3</sub>	1.22444	3.533569	0.5	0.283	0.283	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.383
C <sub>4</sub>	1.111111	1.22444	3.533569	0.5	0.383	0.383	0.9	0.8167	0.283	0.8167	0.8167	0.9
C <sub>5</sub>	1.111111	1.22444	3.533569	2.610966	0.5	0.283	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.8167	0.283	0.383

$C_6$	1.153403	1.111111	1.224444	2.610966	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_7$	1.111111	2.610966	3.533569	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_8$	1.224444	3.533569	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_9$	2.610966	3.533569	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{10}$	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{11}$	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{12}$	1.111111	1.111111	2.610966	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111

Table 3: Pairwise comparison matrix by the second expert

	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$
$C_1$		0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.283
$C_2$	1.111111		0.5	0.383	0.9	0.9	0.383	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.9
$C_3$	1.111111	2.610966		0.5	0.283	0.9	0.283	0.383	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.383
$C_4$	1.224444	1.111111	3.533569		0.5	0.283	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.283	0.8167	0.8167

$C_5$	1.22444	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_6$	1.111111	3.533569	2.610966	3.533569	1.22444	1.111111	2.610966	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_7$	1.22444	2.610966	3.533569	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_8$	1.111111	3.533569	2.610966	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_9$	1.111111	3.533569	1.22444	1.22444	3.533569	1.22444	3.533569	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{10}$	1.111111	1.22444	1.111111	3.533569	1.22444	3.533569	3.533569	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{11}$	1.111111	1.111111	1.22444	1.22444	2.610966	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{12}$	3.533569	1.111111	2.610966	1.22444	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111

Table 4: Pairwise comparison matrix by the third expert

	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$
$C_1$		0.5	0.8167	0.283	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.9	0.8167
$C_2$	1.22444		0.5	0.383	0.383	0.383	0.383	0.8167	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.9
$C_3$	3.533569	2.610966		0.5	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.283	0.9	0.283	0.8167	0.8167

$C_4$	1.111111	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_5$	1.111111	2.610966	1.224444	1.224444	3.533569	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_6$	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_7$	1.224444	2.610966	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_8$	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_9$	1.224444	3.533569	1.111111	3.533569	1.224444	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{10}$	1.224444	1.224444	3.533569	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{11}$	1.111111	1.111111	1.224444	2.610966	2.610966	1.224444	1.111111	2.610966	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111
$C_{12}$	1.224444	1.111111	1.224444	2.610966	2.610966	1.111111	1.224444	2.610966	1.224444	1.224444	1.111111	1.111111

Table 5: Combined Pairwise comparison matrix

	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$
$C_1$		0.5	0.666567	0.872233	0.872233	0.861233	0.844467	0.872233	0.6999	0.844467	0.872233	0.666567
$C_2$	1.956373		0.349667	0.6999	0.6999	0.6388	0.383	0.4609	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.9

	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$	
	1.956373	1.148887	1.186664	1.648839	1.148887	1.148887	1.186664	1.148887	1.148887	1.186664	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887
	1.111111	1.111111	1.22444	3.533569	2.763859	1.99415	2.610966	2.763859	3.533569	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.648839	1.648839	1.648839	1.99415	2.610966	2.763859	3.533569	1.22444	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
	2.148791	1.186664	1.918597	1.148887	2.418549	1.186664	1.956373	2.418549	1.148887	1.918597	1.186664	1.186664	2.418549	2.418549	2.418549	1.186664	1.956373	2.418549	1.148887	1.918597	1.186664	1.186664	1.186664
	1.186664	1.686615	1.956373	2.763859	1.186664	2.111014	1.111111	1.186664	2.763859	1.956373	1.686615	1.111111	3.226035	0.5	0.5	2.111014	1.111111	1.186664	1.186664	2.763859	1.186664	1.186664	1.186664
	1.686615	2.9185	1.22444	2.456325	1.22444	3.533569	1.22444	1.22444	2.456325	1.22444	2.9185	1.22444	0.5	0.5	3.533569	1.22444	1.22444	1.22444	2.456325	1.22444	1.22444	1.22444	1.22444
	1.148887	1.22444	2.726083	3.533569	2.726083	0.5	1.111111	2.726083	3.533569	2.726083	1.22444	1.111111	0.283	0.555333	0.5	0.5	1.111111	2.726083	3.533569	2.726083	1.111111	1.111111	1.111111
	1.648839	1.148887	2.418549	1.22444	1.148887	0.9	0.5	1.148887	1.22444	2.418549	1.148887	0.5	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.148887	1.22444	2.418549	1.148887	1.148887	1.148887
	1.22444	1.611063	2.763859	1.918597	0.5	0.488667	0.872233	0.5	1.918597	2.763859	1.611063	0.8167	0.8167	0.844467	0.8167	0.8167	0.872233	0.5	0.488667	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233
	1.148887	1.186664	1.918597	0.5	0.694333	0.283	0.8167	0.694333	0.5	1.918597	1.186664	0.8167	0.494233	0.4609	0.4609	0.283	0.8167	0.694333	0.694333	0.694333	0.694333	0.694333	0.694333
	2.418549	2.610966	0.5	0.694333	0.4609	0.488667	0.522	0.4609	0.694333	0.5	2.610966	0.522	0.8167	0.666567	0.666567	0.488667	0.522	0.4609	0.694333	0.666567	0.666567	0.666567	0.666567
	1.686615	0.5	0.383	0.844467	0.727667	0.8167	0.872233	0.727667	0.844467	0.383	0.5	0.872233	0.349667	0.672133	0.672133	0.8167	0.872233	0.727667	0.844467	0.727667	0.727667	0.727667	0.727667
	0.5	0.672133	0.522	0.872233	0.8167	0.872233	0.6999	0.8167	0.872233	0.522	0.672133	0.6999	0.672133	0.844467	0.844467	0.872233	0.6999	0.8167	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233

Table 6: Normalized combined Pairwise comparison matrix

	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$	$C_4$	$C_5$	$C_6$	$C_7$	$C_8$	$C_9$	$C_{10}$	$C_{11}$	$C_{12}$
$C_1$	0.03096	0.030672	0.035788	0.049032	0.050774	0.053317	0.067019	0.06764	0.074788	0.073214	0.092113	0.077816



$C_{12}$	0.121139	0.071139	0.102096	0.073478	0.071139	0.073478	0.120144	0.072012	0.071139	0.071139	0.071139	0.121139	$C_2$
	0.051128	0.051128	0.162598	0.056343	0.12718	0.162598	0.120144	0.091761	0.075872	0.075872	0.075872	0.134295	0.023008
	0.115369	0.063712	0.061684	0.10301	0.129852	0.061684	0.105038	0.063712	0.129852	0.146364	0.146364	0.026845	0.018774
	0.066707	0.094812	0.155368	0.109976	0.066707	0.155368	0.06246	0.118669	0.181349	0.028107	0.028107	0.02747	0.039344
	0.09818	0.16989	0.142986	0.071276	0.071276	0.142986	0.071276	0.205694	0.029106	0.018414	0.018414	0.030386	0.040742
	0.071125	0.075803	0.218756	0.168766	0.168766	0.218756	0.068787	0.030954	0.01752	0.03438	0.03438	0.052279	0.039547
	0.130857	0.091179	0.097175	0.191943	0.091179	0.097175	0.039681	0.071427	0.064816	0.071427	0.071427	0.052901	0.030396
	0.094953	0.124935	0.148784	0.214333	0.038774	0.148784	0.06764	0.037895	0.063334	0.065487	0.065487	0.04048	0.035742
	0.122765	0.126801	0.053428	0.205012	0.074193	0.053428	0.087269	0.03024	0.052811	0.04925	0.04925	0.093203	0.03024
	0.209685	0.226368	0.060198	0.043349	0.039959	0.060198	0.045257	0.042367	0.070807	0.057791	0.057791	0.060198	0.070807
	0.178116	0.052803	0.089181	0.040447	0.076846	0.089181	0.092113	0.086248	0.036927	0.070981	0.070981	0.089181	0.095045
	0.058371	0.078466	0.101826	0.060939	0.095343	0.101826	0.081707	0.101826	0.078466	0.098584	0.098584	0.061589	0.105067

Table 7: Weights of criteria

Criteria	Weights
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C <sub>1</sub>	0.058595
C <sub>2</sub>	0.054154
C <sub>3</sub>	0.065831
C <sub>4</sub>	0.06565
C <sub>5</sub>	0.072667
C <sub>6</sub>	0.0794
C <sub>7</sub>	0.076238
C <sub>8</sub>	0.087601
C <sub>9</sub>	0.116173
C <sub>10</sub>	0.111573
C <sub>11</sub>	0.102253
C <sub>12</sub>	0.109866

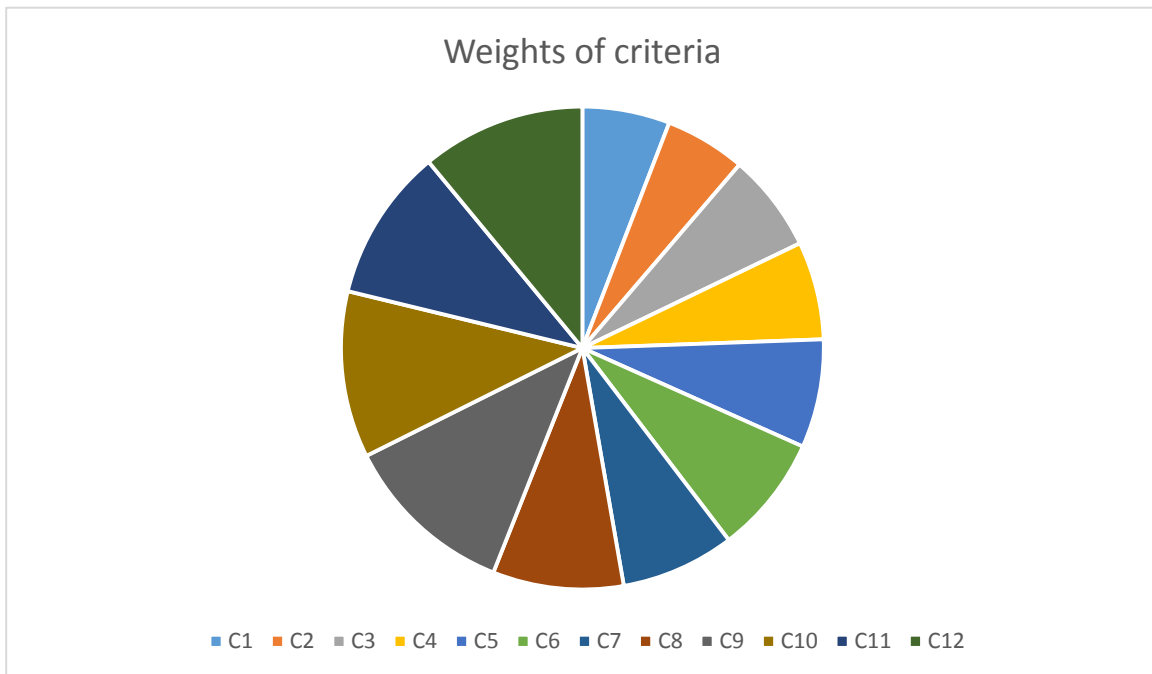


Figure 3: Present weights of criteria

Then compute the consistency opinions of experts is less than 0.1. So, the opinions of experts are consistent.

Then rank alternatives according to VIKOR method. First, build a decision matrix between criteria and alternatives in Table 8-10. Then combine three decision matrices into one matrix in Table 11. The normalized decision matrix is in Table 12. Then rank alternatives in Table 13. Fig 4 presents the rank of five alternatives. The best alternatives are the director of the competitive program then the director of marketing then the director of coaching then the director of volunteers.

Table 8: Decision matrix by the first expert.

C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
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A <sub>1</sub>	0.2833	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.2833	0.3833	0.2833	0.8167	0.383	0.9	0.9
A <sub>2</sub>	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.2833	0.9	0.3833	0.2833	0.2833	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.8167
A <sub>3</sub>	0.8167	0.8167	0.283	0.3833	0.8167	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.383	0.9	0.283	0.9
A <sub>4</sub>	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.2833	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.383	0.9
A <sub>5</sub>	0.383	0.283	0.383	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.9	0.283	0.283	0.9	0.8167	0.8167

Table 9: Decision matrix by the second expert.

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
A <sub>1</sub>	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.283	0.9	0.8167	0.383
A <sub>2</sub>	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.2833	0.9	0.8167	0.2833	0.2833	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.8167
A <sub>3</sub>	0.283	0.8167	0.283	0.9	0.283	0.8167	0.9	0.383	0.383	0.8167	0.9	0.8167
A <sub>4</sub>	0.283	0.283	0.383	0.2833	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.9
A <sub>5</sub>	0.383	0.283	0.383	0.8167	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.383	0.9	0.9	0.9

Table 10: Decision matrix by the third expert.

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
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A <sub>1</sub>	0.283	0.9	0.283	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.283	0.383	0.9	0.8167	0.9	0.9
A <sub>2</sub>	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.2833	0.8167	0.8167	0.2833	0.2833	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.8167
A <sub>3</sub>	0.383	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.283	0.9	0.8167	0.383	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
A <sub>4</sub>	0.283	0.283	0.383	0.2833	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.283
A <sub>5</sub>	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8167	0.8167	0.383	0.283	0.383

Table 11: Combined decision matrix.

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
A <sub>1</sub>	0.488767	0.872233	0.666567	0.844467	0.727667	0.666667	0.5221	0.5221	0.666567	0.6999	0.872233	0.727667
A <sub>2</sub>	0.844467	0.872233	0.872233	0.2833	0.872233	0.672233	0.2833	0.2833	0.283	0.283	0.8167	0.8167
A <sub>3</sub>	0.494233	0.6388	0.283	0.7	0.4609	0.844467	0.872233	0.527567	0.555333	0.872233	0.694333	0.872233
A <sub>4</sub>	0.4609	0.488667	0.555333	0.2833	0.844467	0.872233	0.8167	0.9	0.844467	0.8167	0.383	0.694333
A <sub>5</sub>	0.555333	0.488667	0.555333	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233	0.872233	0.666567	0.494233	0.727667	0.666567	0.6999

Table 12: Normalized combined decision matrix.

	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
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A <sub>1</sub>	0.054338	0	0.022978	0.003095	0.025539	0.0794	0.045325	0.05368	0.036809	0.032632	0	0.089281
A <sub>2</sub>	0	0	0	0.06565	0	0.07725	0.076238	0.087601	0.116173	0.111573	0.011607	0.034296
A <sub>3</sub>	0.053502	0.032958	0.065831	0.019199	0.072667	0.010725	0	0.052904	0.059825	0	0.037182	0
A <sub>4</sub>	0.058595	0.054154	0.035405	0.06565	0.004905	0	0.007189	0	0	0.010515	0.102253	0.109866
A <sub>5</sub>	0.044169	0.054154	0.035405	0	0	0	0	0.033159	0.072467	0.027374	0.042986	0.106428

Table 13: Rank alternatives

Alternatives	Rank
A <sub>1</sub>	2
A <sub>2</sub>	5
A <sub>3</sub>	1
A <sub>4</sub>	4
A <sub>5</sub>	3

#### 4. Conclusions

This paper uses five alternatives, twelve criteria, and three experts to evaluate the criteria and alternatives. The neutrosophic is employed for overcoming uncertain information. The AHP method is used for calculating the weights of criteria by building a pairwise comparison matrix. The sponsor is the highest weight of criteria, and the government is the lowest weight of criteria.

The VIKOR method was used for ranking alternatives. The experts evaluate criteria and alternatives. Then the decision matrix is built. Then ranking alternatives. The director of the competitive program is the highest rank, and the director of volunteers is the lowest rank.

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