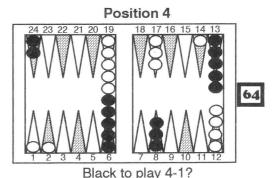


Positions 1-3 offer Black some interesting dilemmas. Does Black send White to the bar or make the 5-point? What would you do? I have begun a rather exhaustive study of replies to opening rolls using cubeless rollouts by **Expert Backgammon** for the PC<sup>(Note1)</sup> both versions 1.6 and 2.1. Although EXBG's level of play has been the subject of debate, those who have looked into the situation believe that comparison between 2 or more options is reliable, as any erroneous plays tend to cancel out. The results of my study of replies to opening rolls assumes this conclusion, but I have no proof of it. Please keep this fact in mind while reading my analysis of the positions.

Position 1 is discussed in at least one 1970's vintage text. I don't remember the author (for his or her sake maybe just as well) but recall that the conclusion was that the hit is correct, but the decision was close. EXBG says that hitting is worth a whopping 17% advantage<sup>(Note2)</sup> over making the 5-point (the latter play leaving the players dead even in winning chances). Position 2 is not as clear cut, with hitting better than building by 3.3%.

Position 3 has swung the other way. Although building the 5-point makes Black a slight underdog, she is still about 6% better off than if she were to hit. Although it is often dangerous to speculate why one play is better than another (the real reason I say one play is better is because that is what the rollouts tell us!), it appears as though the 16 shots at the Black checker on the bar (as compared to only five shots which 13/9x leave in Position 2) more than offset the slightly better builder (on the bar as opposed to on the nine point) and the strength of the checker on the 21-point (compared with both back checkers still sequestered on the 24-point).



Position 4 offers Black another interesting though not as enjoyable of a decision. Here White has opened with the conservative builder plus split play of 13/11, 24/23. Black's 41 shake is far from her best. What

- mind: 1. copy the builder plus split play (13/9, 24/23);
  - double hit (6/2x/1x) leaving a blot on the 1-point, or

would you do here? Three candidate plays come to

3. make the *double split* play (24/20, 24/23) which you will notice leaves the checker on the 20-point *under the gun*.<sup>(Note3)</sup>

...continues next page...

Hoosier Backgammon Club's Newsletter for HBC members and subscribers. Subscription rate: \$10/year (Canada \$12 and overseas \$14). Let us know if your address changes. Butch & Mary Ann Meese: (317) 845-8435. 7620 Kilmer Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46256-1634

	1994 HOOSIER BACKGAMMON CLUB Gammon Point Standings.						
1	HBC Player of the M	fonth for September is Wo	ody Woodworth with 250 g	jammon points.			
	HBC Player of the	Month for October is Woo	dy Woodworth with 258 ga	mmon points.			
1)	Chuck Stimming1816	Bill Gheen229	Bill Hodes 88	Frank Scott32			
2)	Butch Meese 1541	Bill Julian 215	Dr. Bob Hill 84	Jill Ferdinand 30			
3)	Ellis Bray1278	Gabe Stiasny210	Dave Cardwell 84	Jeff Baker 20			
4)	Don Woods 1259	Dave Groner204	Scott Richardson 77	Jim Dooling20			
5)	Woody Woodworth 1072	John Brussel200	Lara Simsic72	Donna Susens20			
6)	Cyrus Mobed788	Brian Nelson160	Rick Bieniak70	Gino Agresti20			
7)	Larry Strommen730	Rick Reahard154	Ed Pavilonis70	J.A. Miller20			
8)	Jan Gurvitz 681	Steve Perlman148	Craig Hampton68	John O'Hagan 20			
	Jim Curtis645	Richard Heinz145	David Smith64	Marta Hilworth 16			
10)		Sean Garber140	Stu Sherman60	John Klotz10			
	Kevin McLeaster 424	Jon Stephens140	Lou Ramer60	Bob Cassell 10			
	Neil Ezell412	Al Faller128	Lance Jenkins60	Jamie Curtis10			
	Mick Dobratz	Jon Vietor 120	Alan Tavel50	Krystal Shaffer10			
1	Alan Haas	Chuck Bower 118	Andy Palumbo 42	Angie Jones10			
	Dragan Stevanovic237	Marilyn Faller110	Wendy Kaplan 40	Peg Simsic 10			

Somewhat surprisingly (to me, having learned the game in the 70's under the tutelage of authors Jacoby, Cooke, Dwek, and Magriel), the double split play edges out the copycat split plus builder by an admittedly meager 3.0%.<sup>(Note4)</sup> Taking up the rear (4% behind the double split) is the double hit. Note that these results are quite close and it is possible that given EXBG's less than perfect technique, any one of the three could be correct. Go with the play you are comfortable with. Personally, you certainly don't need to twist my arm to talk me out of leaving a loose checker on the 1-point here. For lack of more evidence, we can say the difference between the builder play and coming under the gun here is a matter of style.

Position 5

Black to play 6-5?

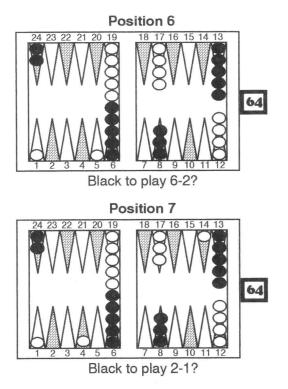
Position 5 offers a slightly different set of considerations. How would you play 65 here? I had EXBG roll out three candidates: the simple running play (24/13), and two hitting plays (13/7x, 13/8 and 13/7x, 6/1x). (One could make arguments for slotting the opponents bar, but I felt this left White too many options. My apologies to the reader if this approach turns out to be best. However, see the comment at the end of this paragraph concerning the 51 response to a 62 opening.) Here the loose hit on the 1-point (13/7x, 6/1x) is clearly better according to the rollouts, making Black virtually even money with this choice, compared to a being a 5% underdog with the 13/7x,13/8 and almost 10% behind if she chooses to run. Again at some risk, I conclude that the second hit (on the 1-point) protects the builder on the bar point and makes this move correct while in Position 4 no progress was made anywhere else on the board with the double hit play, leaving it inferior to its competitors. Rollouts of the 51 response to a 62 (24/18, 13/11) opening lead to the same conclusion: the double hit is 4% better than 13/7x and 8% better than either 24/23, 13/8 or 24/18.

...continues next page...

September 1st	<u>September 8th</u>	<u>September 15th</u>	September 22nd	September 29th
1st Woody Woodworth	Jan Gurvitz	Don Woods	Ellis Bray	Chuck Stimming
2nd Chuck Stimming	Don Woods	Woody Woodworth	Don Woods	Ellis Bray
2nd Cyrus Mobed		Ellis Bray	Woody Woodworth	Woody Woodworth
October 3rd	<u>October 6th</u>	<u>October 13th</u>	<u>October 20th</u>	<u>October 27th</u>
1st Cyrus Mobed	Gabe Stiasny	Butch Meese	Woody Woodworth	Ellis Bray
2nd Woody Woodworth	Mick Dobratz	Woody Woodworth	Dave Groner	Kevin McLeaster
2nd Kevin McLeaster	Butch Meese	Chuck Stimming	Rick Reahard	Larry Strommen

## Backgammon Tournament Schedule

Nov 194th Bloomington-Normal Championship, Ride the Nine, Bloomington. IL	09) 454-1947
	02) 587-3672
Dec 3-4Autumn Gran Prix, Embassy Suites Hotel, La Jolla, California	19) 294-2007
Feb 7-122nd World-Wide Twin Championships, Eldorado Hotel, Reno, Nevada	02) 893-6025
Feb 17-1917th Annual Pittsburgh Championships, Greentree Marriott, Pittsburgh, PA(4	12) 823-7500
Mar 24-261995 Midwest Championships, Marriott Hotel, Oak Brook, Illinois	
Thursdays 7:00 PM at SPATS (842-3465) Castleton Square (between J.C.Penney's & L.S.Ayre	s)845-8435



Finally let's look at Positions 6 and 7. In both cases, the opponent has opened with a *major split*.<sup>(Note5)</sup> Should Black hit (leaving a double direct shot in the home board) or find an alternative. What would you do in the heat of the battle? The rollouts proved inconclusive in both cases. In Position 6, hitting loose on the 5-point was a mere 2% better than simply running 24/16 with 24/18, 13/11 taking up the rear 6% behind the hit. In Position 7, the major split (24/21) ran a dead heat with the hit (6/4x, 24/23) with the conservative builder plus minor split (13/11, 24/23) lagging 4% behind. For lack of other evidence, go with your gut feelings.

In conclusion, we cautiously draw some simple rules of thumb which apply to non-doublet<sup>(Note6)</sup> responses to opponent's opening rolls:

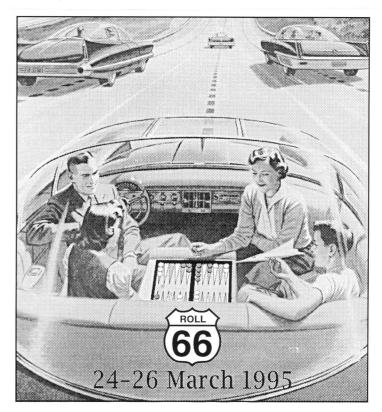
- hitting on opponent's side of the board and in your own outfield (excepting the bar point) is clearly correct according to EXBG rollouts.
- 2. Building the 5-point is better than hitting loose on the bar point. (Note rollouts also indicate that with 42, making the 4-point is slightly preferable to hitting lose on the bar point. Difference is 2.4%.)
- Hitting loose on the 5- and 4-points is as good or better than other alternatives assuming that rules 1 and 2 can't be applied.
- Hitting loose on the 1-point is only correct when protecting a blot on your own bar point, and then probably only in conjunction with the double hit.

## Notes

- 1. Available from Tom Weaver (who is co-author with Tom Johnson); reachable at (214) 692-1234.
- 2. Note that I use the term *percentage advantage* loosely here. In fact, EXBG computes *cubeless equity*, which is the expected value of this position

if played to conclusion with no doubling cube. Cubeless equity is computed as S + 2xB + 3xG - s - 2xb - 3xg where S, G, B (s, g, b) are Black's chances of WINNING (losing) from the given position. I point out that if no gammons or backgammons occur, then cubeless equity is simply percentage advantage. The results of the rollouts **include** gammons and backgammons, and strictly speaking should be quoted in terms of cubeless equity. However, it is generally easier to think in terms of percentage advantage, so that is how I have chosen to express it in the text.

- 3. To the best of my knowledge, Paul Magriel gets credit for this term (see his classic **BACKGAMMON**, 1976, Quadrangle/New York Times Book Co.). Under the gun refers to a blot in the opponents home board which is aimed at by builders on three or more different points with the opponent on roll and having no checkers on the bar. (Note: If someone else is responsible for coining this term, I offer my apology.)
- 4. For the statistically inclined, I point out the this is significant at two standard deviations, or the 95% confidence level.
- The major split (as defined by Magriel in BACKGAMMON, see footnote 3 above) is the term for moving one of the back checkers to the 20 or 21 point, as opposed to the minor split of starting either the 22 or 23 point.
- 6. The same conclusions do not necessarily hold for doublets, where often a decision between a hit and two new points must be made. For example, how do you play 11 after your opponent slots the 5point?



# Postage Rate Going UP HBC Rates Going UP

On January 1st, postage rates will rise over 10%. HBC has not raised its rates in over  $3'/_2$  years. Subscribers can beat the ratehike by renewing now. HBC subscription rates will rise by \$2<sup>\overline</sup> in January.

## Annotated match Kit Woolsey vs Jeremy Bagai FIBS - 9 Point Match

In February, Kit Woolsey and Jeremy Bagai played a match and then annotated it for FIBS\* players so they could see the thought process of the more experienced players. They played a fairly interesting match, logged it, and then annotated it independently. You will see reasons for their plays and cube decisions, as well as their second thoughts upon later analysis which often came to a different conclusion than their original choices.

Gerry Tesauro also volunteered TD-Gammon's valuable help. TD analyzed the whole match and listed its top 3 choices for each play along with its estimated equities. These equities are always assuming a 1-cube and they do not take into account cube Thus on a pass-take ownership. decision an equity of -0.50 would be a break-even decision (not taking cube ownership into account -- that would probably make it a little higher), since that would translate to an equity of -0.100 on a 2-cube. TD was also nice enough to comment on the game, giving its reasons behind its choices as well as getting in a few snide remarks about their mistakes. Mark Damish (MA), first formatted the commentary for the Internet\*.

Internet\*: In short, the Internet is a network of computers. People login to an Internet server. Each server has a subset of features which may include email (electronic mail) and server-toserver connections. One of the servers provides a means for players to play each other - FIBS (First Internet Backgammon Server).

Editor's note: I felt that the material was too good to restrict it only to the Internet. I received permission from Kit, Jeremy, Gerry and Mark to reprint the match and I thank them. In the backgammon positions, Kit is the black checkers and Jeremy the white. The board numbers are shown from the player on-roll point of view.

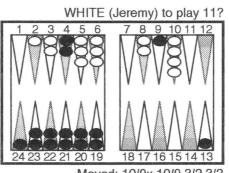
#### Game 2 Continues

**Kit:** Yep, I think you've lost the forest through the trees. The really big swings occur when you hit and cover ---

something you are easily willing to do, since the few indirect shots that would leave are far more than compensated for by the increased gammon possibilities, the claiming in the race, and the improved chances of clearing the outer board points safely while I am on the bar. I think this factor far outweighs anything else.

**TD-Gammon:** Don't look at me. I have Kit's play a slight winner, but by such a small margin that it doesn't prove anything. You guys can fight this one out between you -- I don't want any part of it.

18/16, 18/12	-0.525
18/10	-0.528
18/12, 3/1	-0.576



Moved: 10/9x 10/9 3/2 3/2

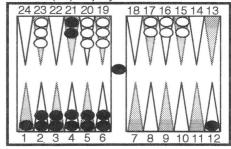
**Kit:** Hitting is clearly a must -- Jeremy can't let me go since the race could get close. Having hit, he must put three checkers on the two point since he can't afford to be hit back. 10/9x/8, 3/2(2) is possible, but the gaps in the outer board may be too serious. I think Jeremy's play is best, although there could be some problems. He prepares to clear the back point next turn if he can; otherwise he will probably be able to clear some other point.

Jeremy: The alternatives are 8/7(2), 3/1 and 3/1(2). Clearing the eight point is wrong because it isolates the 10point. I hit because it looked like making the nine point would help clear all the outside points, but it does allow Kit to enter on my ace or three, and actually creates a point rather than clearing one. I like my play, but I'm not sure by any means.

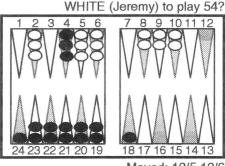
**TD-Gammon:** 10/9x/8, 3/2(2) feels a bit smoother to me, but I'm far from sure. What I am sure about, however, is that not hitting would be a big blunder. This race is not gin by a long shot if Jeremy doesn't hit.

10/9x/8,	3/2(2)	+0.550
		+0.542
10/9(2)x,	8/7(2)	+0.475

BLACK (Kit) to play 54?



Moved: B/21 12/7



Moved: 10/5 10/6

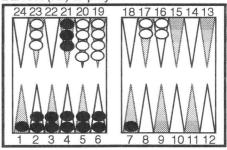
**Kit:** Holding the blockade with 6/1, 5/1 would leave a completely stripped position which is very dangerous. Jeremy properly clears the back point, putting some spares on the six and five points to help handle awkward rolls.

**Jeremy:** Obviously better than making the ace point.

**TD-Gammon:** Not even in the same league.

10/6, 10/5 +0.549	1
6/1, 5/1 +0.477	I
10/1+0.155	I
6/1, 5/1 +0.477	

BLACK (Kit) to play 62?



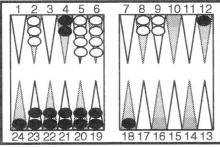
Moved: 21/13

**Jeremy:** better than 21/15, 7/5 simply in that it leaves more cover numbers for the ace point.

**TD-Gammon:** Back to the technical nonsense. I like bringing the checker home. Who knows or cares (I certainly don't).

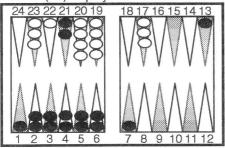
21/15, 7/5	0.543
21/13	0.562
21/15, 3/1	0.578

WHITE (Jeremy) to play 61?



Moved: 9/3 9/8

BLACK (Kit) to play 51?



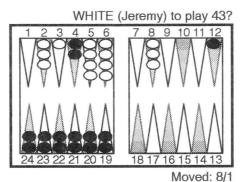
Moved: 7/1

**Kit:** If I play 13/7 I'll just have to give up the bar point next turn, and if I don't roll a six the ace point will remain uncovered. Making it now gives me 12 free pips to play with before something has to give way.

Jeremy: This is much better than the "clever" 13/7 which creates a prime and allows Kit to play for a second checker. Kit will not need to play for a second checker until I have six or seven checkers off, five or six rolls from now. The main problem is that if he makes his bar point he will just have to break it next roll, and may not be able to make the ace point.

**TD-Gammon:** Do we need all this discussion to see the obvious - a closed board is a closed board. These guys are just trying to sound intelligent, and they aren't doing a very good job of it.

7/1	0.597	
13/8, 2/1	0.629	
21/15		



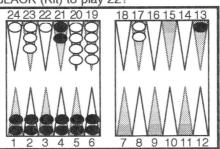
**Kit:** Jeremy is rushing things. I don't think this is a good idea. My board figures to hold out for one more roll; after that something will probably have to give. After Jeremy's play, 6-1 and 6-4 leave a direct shot. I think he should play 6/3, 5/1. Not only is this 100% safe for next roll but it is smoother and builds a board in case Jeremy needs one in the future.

**Jeremy:** This leaves a shot on 6-1 and 6-4 and leaves me unhappy on 4-4 while after 6/3, 5/1 all my rolls play well. Yet I still think my play is best. I want to clear the eight point, and stripping it is the way to do that. It might be right to stall with 6/3, 5/1 if Kit's board were going to crash next roll, but he has the checker on his midpoint to play with. 8/5, 6/2 is a blunder, leaving a shot on 6-6 unnecessarily.

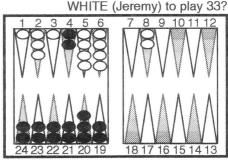
**TD-Gammon:** I'll go along with Kit on this one. 6/3, 5/1 seems better on all counts.



BLACK (Kit) to play 22?



Moved: 13/5



Moved: 8/5 8/5 6/0

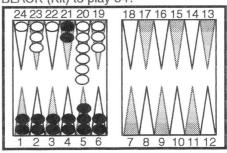
**Kit:** There is no rush to come down to two checkers on the six point with 8/5(2), 6/3(2). That would leave a shot on 6-2, while Jeremy's play is safe for the next roll. I think he can do even better with 8/5, 8/2, 3/0. This comes down to four checkers on the six point, so with no cost he can delay the evil day even longer, in the meanwhile taking checkers off and possibly forcing me to either leave with both checkers or lose my board.

**Jeremy:** There doesn't seem to be any reason to play 8/5(2), 6/3(2) which would leave a shot on 6-2 next roll. 8/5, 8/2, 3/0 might be just as good.

**TD-Gammon:** My algorithm comes up with the play they say is terrible. Well, I do seem to lose a lot more of these games than I should. Better listen to them on this one. I really don't feel on firm ground here -- the objectives aren't clear to me.

8/5(2), 6/3(2)+0.782	
8/5(2), 6/0 +0.735	
8/5(2), 6/3, 5/2+0.734	

BLACK (Kit) to play 54?



Moved: 21/12

Jeremy: Kit sees that breaking his board would hurt both his racing chances and his hitting chances -- and he would probably be forced to leave next roll anyway. He correctly keeps one guy back for annoyance value. There are many two roll sequences where I leave a shot.

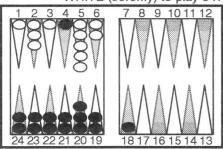
TD-Gar	nmon:	Breaking	а	closed
board?	Not ever	n in the pict	ure.	

21/12	0.798
21/16, 6/2	0.839
21/16, 5/1	0.841
Construction of the	

WHITE (Jeremy) to play 65? Moved: 6/0 5/0

BLACK (Kit) to play 41? Moved: 12/7

WHITE (Jeremy) to play 54?



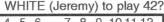
Moved: 6/1 6/2

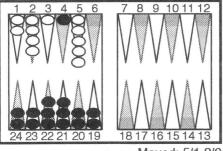
**Kit:** Doesn't take anybody off, but leaves a shot only on large doubles. 5/1, 5/0 would leave a shot on 6-2 next turn as well as large doubles. Next turn is most critical; after that I probably won't be able to hold my board.

**Jeremy:** If the gammon were a possibility, 5/1, 5/0 might be right. Here the gammon is very unlikely, so clearing the six point is a must.

**TD-Gammon:** My maker put a new algorithm in to handle positions such as this one, and I come up with 5/1, 5/0. Their discussions about what will happen on the next roll or two are a little too technical for me, but I guess we might as well bow down to their knowledge here -- they are supposed to be experts at this sort of thing.

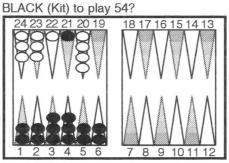
BLACK (Kit) to play 41? Moved: 7/3 5/4





Moved: 5/1 2/0

**Jeremy:** Not 5/3, 5/1 which leaves many shots next roll. No reason not to take the checker off.



Moved: 21/12

**Kit:** There really isn't much point in staying. I won't be getting a shot next roll, and after that not only will my board be crunched but Jeremy will have so many checkers off that I probably can't win even if I hit a shot. In the meantime, there would be the danger of a freak gammon. It isn't worth the risk.

**Jeremy:** Kit sees that nothing leaves a shot next roll, and runs now to guard against a freak gammon. Seems right.

**TD-Gammon:** I run also, but I have it very close. Of course, these decisions aren't my forte.

21/12	0.963
6/1, 5/1	0.964
6/1, 6/2	0.973

WHITE (Jeremy) to play 21? Moved: 2/0 1/0

BLACK (Kit) to play 42? Moved: 12/6

> WHITE (Jeremy) to play 62? Moved: 5/0 2/0

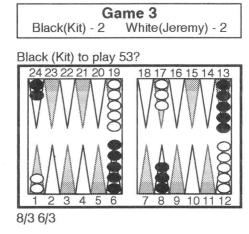
BLACK (Kit) to play 51? Moved: 5/0 1/0

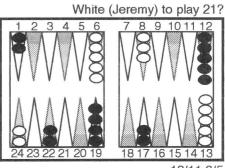
> WHITE (Jeremy) to play 64? Moved: 5/1 5/0

BLACK (Kit) to play 31? Moved: 3/0 1/0

> WHITE (Jeremy) to play 65? Moved: 5/0 3/0

BLACK (Kit) to play 62? Jeremy Bagai wins 2 points.





13/11 6/5

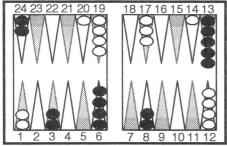
**Kit:** Splitting the back checker with 24/23, 13/11 or even 24/21 is also reasonable. The split is more effective than usual since my eight point is stripped.

Jeremy: I can't say this play is wrong, but I'm surprised that I made it. I generally like splitting instead of slotting (this is hypermodern opening theory of the 90's -- as opposed to modern opening theory of the 70's and 80's which liked slotting -- as opposed to traditional opening theory of the last millennium which liked splitting). Here, where Kit's eight point is stripped, the ace split has even more going for it. 4-2 and 3-1 would leave direct shots instead of being Kit's perfecta's. I like 24/23, 13/11 better.

**TD-Gammon:** Reasonably close, but I like splitting as I usually do.

24/23, 13/110.128	
13/11, 6/50.138	
24/210.146	

Black (Kit) to play 54?



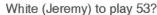
24/20x 13/8

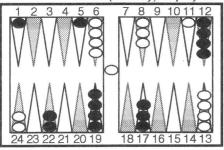
**Kit:** I think this is better than running with 24/20x/15. The spare on the eight point is valuable, and I am threatening to make an advanced anchor. In addition, if Jeremy enters and hits I will have a direct shot back at him.

**Jeremy:** This looks better than 24/20x/15 because it adds a builder to the eight point, starts the defensive anchor, and provokes an exchange of hits while his board is stronger.

**TD-Gammon:** I'm glad to see you guys have finally learned this play. Everybody used to play 24/20x/15 because they were so scared of the return six which hits. We modernists know that putting checkers where they belong is much more important.

24/20x, 13/8	. +0.271
24/20x/15	. +0.227
24/20x, 8/3	. +0.065
	the second se





B/20 8/5x

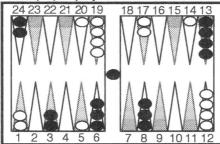
**Kit:** No choice, even though I have the stronger board. Jeremy must fight for his five point.

**Jeremy:** The battle for the five points begins. This is much better than B/20, 11/8 which removes a builder and gives Kit his whole roll to attack or consolidate.

**TD-Gammon:** Closer than you might think, because stripping the eight point is serious. However, the hit is correct.

B/20, 8/5x	0.286
B/20, 11/8	0.307
B/20, 24/21	0.370

Black (Kit) to play 31?

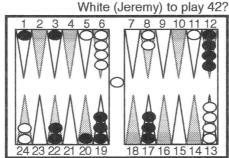


B/22 6/5x

**Jeremy:** Hitting is clear for it starts his five point and gives me fewer rolls to make mine. Kit's play is miles better than B/24, 8/5x because that puts less pressure on the blot on my five point and strips his eight point.

# **TD-Gammon:** Kit's play is automatic, for all the reasons Jeremy gives.

B/22, 6/5x	+0.208
B/24, 8/5x	
B/21	+0.089

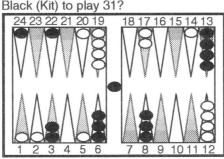


B/23 24/20x

Jeremy: Might look a little risky with four loose blots, but there is no alternative that is close. My favorite maxim is, "He who leaves the most blots wins." (It applies often in the opening -- less often in the end-game.)

## TD-Gammon: What else is there?

B/23, 24/20x	-0.212
B/21, 13/11	-0.328
B/21, 5/3x	-0.363



B/22 6/5x

**Kit:** B/24, 8/5x is also reasonable, since it gives me a better balanced offensive structure. A spare on the six point is better than a spare on the eight point, because I will be willing to give up my eight point to cover the blot on the five point while I will not be willing to give up my six point. I decided that locking up an advanced anchor in case of rain was more important.

**TD-Gammon:** Correct. The advanced anchor makes the difference.

B/22, 6/5x	+0.060
B/24, 8/5x	+0.038
B/21	

White (Jeremy) to play 54?

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B/20x 24/20

**Jeremy:** The double hit B/20x, 5/1x is horrible -- passing up the anchor, removing the slot of the five point, and starting the point I least want -- all in the name of a worthless tempo.

**TD-Gammon:** Not go after the five points? Perish the thought.

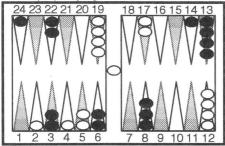
B/20x, 24/20	0.011
B/20x, 5/1x	0.054
B/20x/16	0.112

Black (Kit) to play 65?

B/20x/14x

White (Jeremy) to plays 43? B/21 Dance

#### Black (Kit) to play 11?



8/7 8/7 8/6

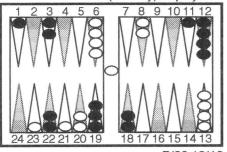
**Kit:** This is the best offensive play. The problem is that the offense has nowhere to go, since Jeremy owns my five point and I have no ammunition in position. I think I should have taken this opportunity to guarantee the strongest anchor and played 22/20(2).

Jeremy: I think this is an oversight. Sure the bar point is better than the eight point -- usually. But since I'm anchored on his five point, Kit isn't going to be doing any priming or attacking. Whether he likes it or not, this is going to be a mutual holding game and long-term flexibility is the key. Kit should play 22/20(2), ensuring that nothing bad happens to him for a long, long while. My guess is that there is a significant equity difference between the two plays.

**TD-Gammon:** You guys have it analyzed quite well. Moving the back checkers is a must. Kit's actual play is a very costly blunder.

21/20(2)+0.199	
24/23, 22/20, 14/13+0.183	
22/21, 22/20, 14/13+0.183	
8/7(2), 8/6+0.063	
8/7(2), 8/6+0.063	

White (Jeremy) to play 53?



B/20 13/10

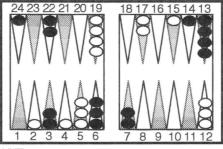
**Kit:** Certainly best, particularly since the checker on the ten point isn't in direct range of any shooters. B/20, 23/20 is too inflexible.

**Jeremy:** Yes. Kit has no ammunition for an attack and I want some offensive points. B/20, 23/20 would be a waste.

**TD-Gammon:** Once again, the boys are right on target.

B/20, *	13/10	0.124	
B/1	7	0.148	
B/20, 2	23/20	0.162	

#### Black (Kit) to play 51?

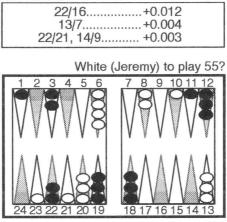


13/7

**Kit:** It's hard to find much else. At least this puts a valuable builder in place on the bar point.

Jeremy: I don't see anything better.

TD-Gammon: The best play is not at all obvious. The key is that Kit is so far ahead in the race that holding an anchor in Jeremy's board, particularly an anchor as deep as the three point, is not consistent with his game plan. He should be attempting to get everyone home, flooding the outfield before Jeremy has an opportunity to untangle his mess in Kit's board. For that reason 22/16 is the winner, despite all the shots it leaves. Just think thematically, and this type of play will pop out. You could tell by the comments that neither Jeremy or Kit were particularly satisfied with their choice, since they knew it wasn't what one should be trying to do in the position. They just couldn't find anything else. Admittedly the plays are close, since running out does leave a lot of shots.



21/11x 20/10

**Kit:** Looks best. Jeremy sends another one of my checkers back, extricates two of his back checkers, and prepares to make a strong blockade in his outer board. 20/5, 10/5 is possible since the five point is so valuable, but Jeremy's play looks better to me since it does so many good things. Note that 21/11x, 6/1(2)x would be very bad. He would pay a serious long term price of having two checkers out of play in what figures to be a long positional struggle for the short term gain of seeing me have two checkers on the bar. Flexibility and keeping checkers in play are the watchwords for this type of position.

Jeremy: The alternative is making the five point, which looks slightly better to me now. Any play involving the ace point is very wrong -- Kit has graciously allowed me to keep my checkers in front of his anchor, and I must be accomodating.

**TD-Gammon:** Jeremy should have stuck with his original choice -- it is best. Making the five point is just a bit too cramped, and hitting Kit's outfield checker is valuable. They are both correct that anything involving the ace point is awful. It is vital to keep checkers in front of the enemy anchor if at all possible.

21/11x, 20/10 +0.155
20/5, 10/5 +0.122
21/11, 20/15(2) +0.040

...continues next issue...

