## Expert Heads Up No Limit Hold'em: Volume 1 Will Tipton 03-20-13

#### Errata

Pg 20, Figure 1.2

The label "Check" should read "Call".

Pg 41: line 4:

There should be no subscript "D" on the end of EQ<sub>H</sub>.

Pg 53, paragraph 2, line 6:

The inequality  $48.5 > 150 \text{ EQ}_h$  should read  $48.5 < 150 \text{ EQ}_h$ .

Pg 83, Figure 3.7:

The BB's EV with J4o after he calls should be 8.80 (9.63 is the number for J4s).

Pg 143, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, line 8:

This line should read, "tive boards, they are ahead of the same amount Hero's own range, and".

Pg 166, line 4:

Q-9 should be Q-J.

Pg 124, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph:

The top 35% of preflop hands (ranked by preflop all-in equity versus a random hand) should also include two of the four combos of J8s. They were included in the calculation whose results are on page 125, which is why Jc8c is listed in the range at the top of that page. Also, we can add an additional combo of A2o to the SB's shoving range here to get a bit closer to exactly 2/3 of his flop starting range. Of course, card removal effects, which are neglected here, affect the accuracy of our approximation more than one or two combos played differently.

Pg 187, line 6:

Qh-7d-2h should be Qh-7s-2h.

Pg 244,  $3^{rd}$  paragraph beginning, "Finally, if...", lines 1, 3, and 4:  $h_b$  should be  $h_c$ .

Pg 245, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, line 4:

h<sub>b</sub> should be h<sub>c</sub>.

Pg 249, Figure 7.11:

The horizontal axis should be labelled "1-(SB Hand) or 1-(BB Equity)".

### Clarifications

Pgs 99-101, Figures 3.14 and 3.15:

The "SB shove-calling %"s given indicate the percent of all preflop starting hands (and not the percent

of his open-raising range) with which the SB calls a shove.

# Pg 196, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:

I say, "In particular, there are 1,326 hand combinations in the deck and 192 of them contain a 9." I mean that there are 192 hand combos which contain a single 9. There are 6 additional combos of pocket nines.

## Pg 291-292:

The comparison between the BB's EV when he block-calls and when he bet-folds given in the equation at the top of page 292 is for the case of the strongest of the holdings marked in Figure 7.23. Slightly different trade-offs can apply to different holdings, and the examples considered in this section are not meant to be comprehensive. For example, if the BB holds the middle of the three hands marked in Figure 7.23, then there is an additional contribution to  $(EV_{BB}(block-call) - EV_{BB}(bet-fold))$  of (B-L) times the frequency with which the SB holds a better hand than the BB and flat-calls L but would have flat-called B.