

## Major Concepts

### Turn SPRs

On the flop, there are a handful of common scenarios that lead to the repetition of certain standard SPRs with 100bb stacks. Single raised heads-up pots with exactly 100bb stacks and a 3.5bb raise are 7.5bb-8.5bb and have SPR 11-13, depending on whether the blinds are involved. Single-raised three-way pots with a 3.5bb raise are 10.5bb-12bb with an SPR of 8-10. 4+ way pots, which are much less common, have an SPR ~6-7. Meanwhile the typical pot-repot heads-up three-bet pot has SPR ~4 and the typical 3-way three-bet pot has SPR 1.5-3 depending on whether a squeeze is involved (larger raise size) or the third player is a cold caller of the 3-bet.

In the SPR study at the conclusion of Chapter 10, we saw that the distribution of SPRs includes concentrations around the “standard” heads-up pot with SPR ~12, the “standard” multi-way pot with SPR ~9, and the “standard” 3-bet pot with SPR ~4. Some people have different raise sizes, there are a range of starting stack sizes, open-limpers can change the raise sizes, and at the margins there is overlap between the SPRs of heads-up three-bet pots/multi-way single-raised pots and multi-way single-raised pots/heads-up single raised pots.

As seen in Chapter 10, these overlaps somewhat smooth out the concentration effect – when we filtered on all hands, those concentrations were less sharp than if we filtered independently for each of the main three types of pot. In other words, multi-way single-raised pots are concentrated around SPR ~ 9 and heads-up three-bet pots around SPR ~4, but since there are some of each at SPR ~6, there are still a good number of pots that happen between the local peaks.

This smoothing effect also exists on turns where the flop was bet, to an even greater extent. There is plenty of variability across the multiple sizing decisions that are made by players moving from preflop through to the turn. There is still a bit of a peak around SPR = 4, but the frequency of SPR 3-6 pots is fairly evenly distributed, as demonstrated by the graph below and the table on the following page. Conveniently, SPR = 4 is also a theoretically meaningful SPR because it is the SPR at which exactly two pot-sized bets will get the rest of stacks in. Therefore, the core context of the material in Chapter 11 is best thought of as “SPR = 4, plus or minus 1-2.” Each theory section will begin with SPR = 4 as the reference point and then extend upward and downward. Each section will, in particular, also include discussion both of SPR = 3 and SPR = 5 as prime examples of upward and downward variation from the pure two-street SPR of 4. A secondary section at the conclusion of the chapter will cover the checked-through flop cases which lead to SPRs ~8-13. Note that overlap between the deepest pots where the flop was bet and the shallowest pots where the flop checked through makes the fall-off from SPR ~6 to the local peak at SPR ~9 fairly smooth.

