

Sneaking Tricks with Finesse

Basics	2
Types of Finesses	6
Defense vs Finesse	17
Appendix	23

Basics

Count	3
Timing	3
CashCatering	3
DropTest	3
EntryManagement	3
intermediates	4
Theory of Vacant Places	4
Combine Chances	5

Basics 2

Count

HCP, Distribution, Where's Waldo/Avoidance

http://bbi.bridgebase.com/game/game.html

Timing

Delay As Long as Possible to get a more accurate count often there is some other Suit to work on before trying a Finesse Sequence your plays so you will be able to Finesse if an opponent ShowsOut Start by playing on the Suit in which you must Lose a trick even if the Suit behaves as you need it to

CashCatering

Cash one High Honor if it does not restrict the ability to Finesse the order in which you Cash High Honors is often important

DropTest

Like "8ever 9never"

Finesse or Drop

assuming you have no other clues

Divide outstanding cards evenly

Assume the missing Honor is in the Long hand

Finesse if it will not *Drop*



EntryManagement

Transportation

A lack of entries may force you to lead a high card for a **BackwardFinesse** when you must retain the lead in the hand opposite the tenace in order to repeat the **Finesse**

Basics 3

intermediates

do not Lead ⇒toward an unsupported Honor unless you will benefit if the next player Covers

do not Lead⇒a High Honor to Finesse when you do not have all of the intermediate cards Prefer to LeadX⇒ towards your tenace, if the entry position will allow this.

Theory of Vacant Places

aka Theory/Law of Vacant/Empty Places/Spaces

A missing Honor is more likely to be with the opponent who holds the greater number of unknown cards

A missing Honor

is more likely to be with the opponent who holds the greater number of the missing cards

When an opp shows a LongSuit opening a Major opening a weak 2 preempting carding finesse their partner in a different suit

When an opp shows a ShortSuit splintering showing out carding finesse them

When the distribution of one or more **S**uíts is completely known, the probability that an opponent holds a particular card in any other **S**uít is proportional to the number of vacant spaces remaining in his hand.

note: this calculation pertains to the vacant spaces @ the beginning of the hand.

DO Not count cards played during the hand that DO Not show a specific distribution

Basics 4

Combine Chances

You can often combine chances in more than one **S**uit. Sometimes this will mean testing a **S**uit for an even break, falling back on a finesse elsewhere if the first **S**uit does not lie favorably. **odds when you only need one chance to work**

```
P_{A \cup B} = P_A + (1-P_A) \cdot P_B

\cup = Union (or)

eg.

P_A (finesse) = 50\%

P_B (3(3)) = 36\%

P_{A \cup B} = P_A + (1-P_A) \cdot P_B

P_{A \cup B} = .50 + ((1-.50) \cdot .36)

P_{A \cup B} = .50 + (.50 \cdot .36) = 68\%

P_{A \cup B} = .50 + .18 = 68\%

Tricks with Finesses p43
```

odds when you need both chances to work

```
P_{A \cap B} = P_{A} \cdot P_{B}

\cap = Intersection (and) eg.

P_{A} (finesse) = 50%

P_{B} (3\omega) = 36%

P_{A \cap B} = P_{A} \cdot P_{B}

P_{A \cap B} = .50 \cdot .36 = 18\%

Tricks with Finesses p44
```

Start by playing on the **S**uit in which you must **Lose** a trick even if the **S**uit behaves as you need it to

Types of Finesses

Practice	7
Hook	7
Lob	8
Choice	11
Deep	11
Obligitory	12
RestrictedChoice	12
Intra	13
Forcing	13
Ruffing	13
Backward	13
RoundTrip	14
Chineese	14
Marked	14
Secondary	14
EliminationThrowIn	15

Practice

taking a risky Finesse when you do not need the trick to make your contract

Hook

Lead ⇒ a tenace 2 High cards in one hand with an outstanding high card between them

Leading toward your high cards with an outstanding high card
the most familiar Finesse



Lead $X \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ 50% chance for 2 tricks

if LHO Left Hand Opponent has the K you get 2 tricks

when LHO **Ducks** plays low

you *Play* **Q** trick **1**

then your **A** is good for trick **2**

when LHO Plays K

you $Capture \ \mathbf{K}$ with the \mathbf{A} trick 1

then your **Q** is good for trick **2**

if RHO Right Hand Opponent has the K you get 1 trick

when LHO **Ducks** plays low

you *Play* **Q**

then RHO Captures your Q with the K

but your A is still good for 1 trick

Lob

Lead ⇒ Honor 2 High cards in separate hands with one outstanding high card between them

when the two high cards are in different hands

you have exactly the same 50% chance for 2 tricks

```
partner
       QXX
       AXX
           Lob X \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q} 50% chance for 2 tricks
if LHO has the K you get 2 tricks
   when LHO Ducks
       you Play Q trick 1
           then your A is good for trick 2
   when LHO Plays K
       you Duck
           then your A&Q are good for 2 tricks
if RHO has the K you get 1 trick
   when LHO Ducks
       you Play Q
           then RHO Captures your Q with the K
              but your A is still good for 1 trick
if you Lead the Q you can never get 2 tricks
if RHO has the K you get 1 trick
```

you **Lead Q**

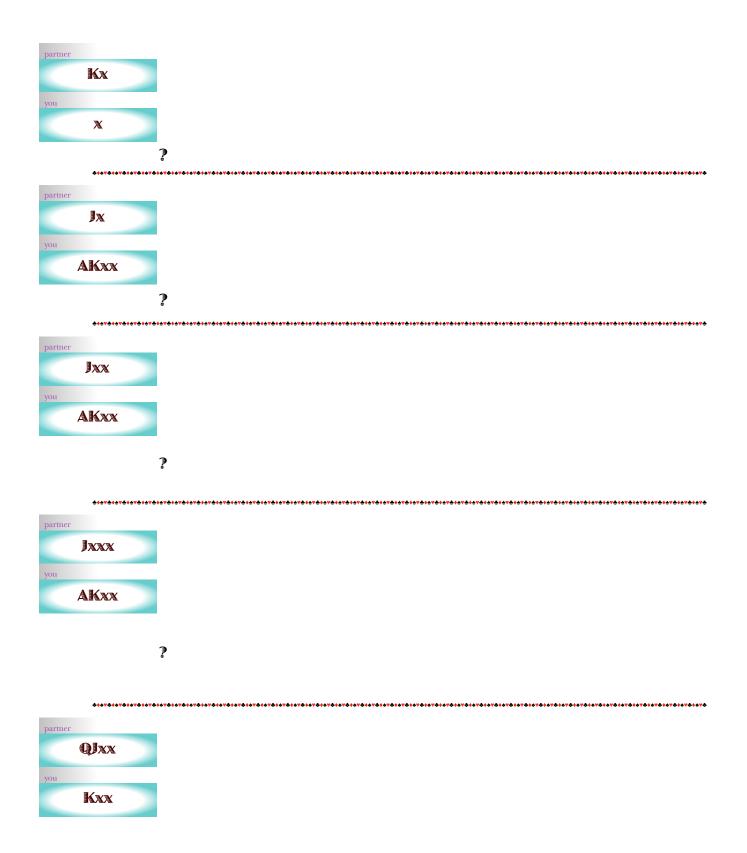
RHO *Covers* with the **K** you *Cover* with the A trick 1 you have no more tricks

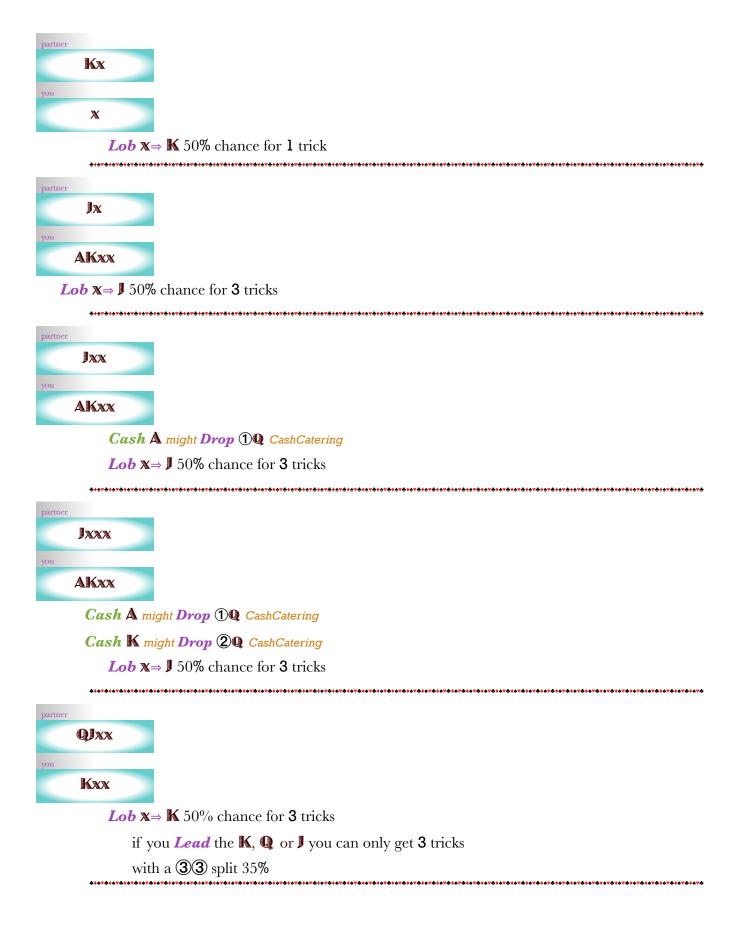
if LHO has the **K** you get **1** trick

you **Lead Q**

RHO Ducks you **Duck**

> then LHO *Captures* your **Q** with the **K** your **A** is still good for **1** trick







You are in a position where you can Finesse either opp

Where's Waldo from the bidding or previous play

if an opp has shown **5** of another **S**uit, **Finesse** their Partner **Theory of Vacant Places**

if an opp has shown **1** ↓ of another **S**uit, *Finesse* them *Theory of Vacant Places*



Cash A might Drop (1) CashCatering

Finesse]

OR

Cash K might Drop (1)Q CashCatering

Finesse T

Deep

Lead⇒ a tenace 2 High cards in one hand with TWO outstanding high card between them



Finesse]

Obligitory

you have 4 with a top Honor & partner has 4 with a top Honor

Cash a top Honor

then **Duck** similar to intra



Cash A

then **Duck**

OR

Cash K

then **Duck**

Restricted Choice

Deep Lob⇒ a tenace

if opp plays an Honor, assume no choice

play of a particular card decreases the probability its player holds any equivalent card. consecutive ranks in the same suit, such as ♥ℚJ or ◆₭ℚ



Lead the 4

if LHO Ducks

finesse the **J**

if RHO Wins K or Q

finesse the **T** nearly twice as likely to succeed.

The increase or decrease in probability is an example of Bayesian updating as evidence accumulates and particular applications of restricted choice are similar to the Monty Hall problem.

if you pick door1

you have a 33% probability

the other two doors have 66% probability

if door 2 is exposed by someone who knows where the prize is door 3 has 66% probability

Intra

Deep Lob⇒ a tenace

then Cash a top Honor CashCatering

Forcing akaTrapping akaRunning

Lead H High cards in one hand with an outstanding high card between them Must have a sufficient number of High Cards &or Intermediates

Ruffing

Lead H High cards in one hand with an outstanding high card having a possible **Ruff** if LHO **Covers**

Backward

Lead 1 2 High cards in one hand with an outstanding high card between them

having an insufficient number of Entries





Lead]

if LHO Covers

Win K

finesse the **9**

RoundTrip



then *Finesse* the other opp on the way back



finesse the **T**

if it *Wins*

finesse the **8**

Chineese

Lead H having an insufficient number of High Cards deceiving opps (desperate)



Declarer

Run 9

if LHO if LHO Ducks

Duck

RHO Wins K

Lead 8 cover

Lead 5 cover Declarer gets 2Tricks

http://www.bridgebum.com/chinese_finesse.php

Marked

Lob⇒ a tenace after **Winning** a **finesse** or an opp **shows out**

Secondary

Lob⇒ a tenace after **Losing** a **finesse**

Elimination Throw In

EndPlay

make opp finesse himself

PullTrump leaving at least one Trump both in your hand and in the dummy

eliminate the Suits where the defenders can exit safely

throw them in

Opp will have to finesse himself or concede a Ruff&Sluff

when to use *EliminationThrowIn*

frozen suit one that no one can afford to lead without helping the other side



Declarer

Cash A

Finesse 9

Declarer gets 2Tricks

Opp

Lead X

Duck then Win

Declarer gets 3Tricks



Declarer

Finesse J Opps Capture J&T

Declarer gets 1Trick

or

Lob 6 ⇒ T Opps Capture T&J

Declarer gets lTrick

or

LHO

Run T Opps Capture T&J

Declarer gets lTrick

Lead 7

Duck

Winor Duck

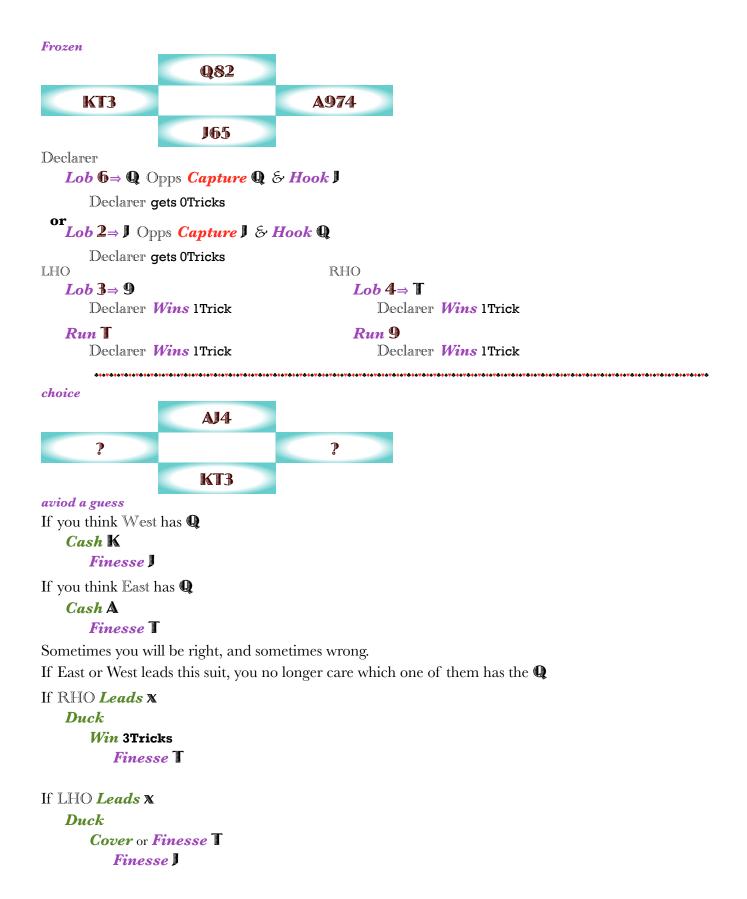
Declarer gets 2Tricks

RHO

Lead 2
Duck

Winor Duck

Declarer gets 2Tricks



Defense vs Finesse

Encouraging declarer to repeat a losing finesse

Rule of 7
HoldUp 7-#outstanding Cards
pay careful attention to partner's count signal



Defending a NT contract with no side entry **EntryManagement**

Declarer

Finesse T

RHO Wins

Declarer 4Tricks

Declarer

Finesse T

RHO HoldUp Duck Smooooothly

Declarer will probably return to $\it Finesse \, J \, lTrick$



Defending a NT contract

```
Lead ♠4
```

V86

♦A83

\$842

Dummy Wins 🗚 Lead ♦s

when do you Win A

Declarer may need 4♦Tricks

Declarer may need ♥&or♣ Finesse

Partner Plays 7♦ then 4♦ Declarer has ③♦ HoldUp Twice to CutCommunications

Partner Plays 2♦ then 6♦ Declarer has 2♦ HoldUp once to CutCommunications

Partner *Plays* 5♦ then 2♥ Declarer has ④♦ Does not matter

To cover or not to cover

you should *cover* if there is a chance that you or your partner has some Lower Card that can be *promoted* you should *cover* if you can win the trick & you need the *Lead* you should **not** cover when you think it will cause Crashing Honors often when declarer has Long trumps in both hands you should **not** cover the 1st of Touching Honors 2ndHand should usually **not** cover the **Q** from Closed Hand with **Kx**(**x**) cover 2ndLead 2ndHand should usually **not** cover the **Qxx** from Dummy with **Kx(x)** cover 2ndLead **KT62 Q7** A93 1854 Declarer Lead] LHO Cover or Duck Declarer is most unlikely to **Lead** I in this position He would surely **Lead 4**⇒**T KT62** 853 **Q7** AJ94 Declarer Lead] LHO Ducks Win K

Finesse 9

LHO Win Q



Dummy TrumpSuit

Lead]

East **Ducks**

Declarer picksup the Suit

Lead]

East Covers

Declarer **Loses** the **9**

Declarer Partner RHO You

1 Major Pass 1 NT Pass



Dummy

Lead]

East Ducks do not cover

Declarer *Loses* the **K**

Declarer	Partner	RHO	Yo	ou		
1 N T	Pass	2*	Pa	ass		
2♠	Pass	2NT	Pa	ass		
Pass	Pass					
	^	J43				
A 7777				^	K6	
	^	7777				

Dummy

Lead]

East cover

Declarer AQT9 was always getting 4Tricks

Declarer **anything Less** *promote* a **Trick** for partner

do not cover the first of Touching Honors

cover only when the last of these Honors is Led



Declarer

Lead Q

West **Kx** cover

Dummy Win A

Run 7

Declarer gets 4Tricks

Declarer

Lead Q

West **KT(x)** cover

Dummy Win A

Run 7

Declarer gets 3Tricks

Putting declarer to a guess
give declrer a chance to make a mistake
UnBlock
avoid an endplay

Appendix

More

Tricks With Finesses (The Bridge Technique Series Q): David Bird & Marc Smith Bridge Odds for Practical Players (Master Bridge Series): Hugh Kelsey & Michael Glauert

http://www.bridgehands.com/F/Finesse.htm

http://www.bridgebum.com/intra_finesse.php

http://www.bridgebum.com/ruffing_finesse.php

http://www.bridgebum.com/simple_finesse.php

http://www.bridgehands.com/B/Backward_Finesse.htm

http://boardgames.stackexchange.com/questions/8327/different-kinds-of-two-direction-finesses-in-bridge

http://www.bridgesights.com/hondobridge/hondoviewer/hondoviewer.php?sf=watson2-3

Andrew Robson Bridge Bulletin March 2012 p45 "count your tricks"

Legend

↓ = OrFewer, below

↑ = OrMore, above

 Σ = combined

HCP = High Card Points

SP = Support Points

DP = Declarer Points

No guess

Best guess

ReEvaluation

Almost sure



count & communicate

give in to your desire for development - Let yourself enjoy the journey comfort is a narcotic - always play the hardest game you can find teaching teaches the teacher (qui docet discit) - be a mentor

Smile if you notice a mistake - you are on the path

Concentrate & Visualize - taking notes inhibits Visualization

Test yourself - retrieval reinforces Learning

http://www.bridgeclues.com http://www.baronbarclav.com

Make your own FlashCards

PracticeReview PracticeReview
pace yourself - review works better after some time

Interleave your study with different topics Masting does not stick

ANTs Will Bite You

Automatic Negative Thoughts





Apply Compassionate Curiosity 3Rs

Reflect

Reanalyze

Recover



