CLP Podcast 472 10-12-21 Definitive Guide to Small Stakes Exploits Volume X

<u>Intro</u>

- Wsop stuff O8 disaster antes in PLOs... main event plans
- rio talk
- lack of O8 cash games
- Rampage and Marino video coming CLCI coming
- Ryan Depaulo at my house
- Maybe Palms on Monday, Hustler 10/22

Exploits 19-21

19. Attacking small preflop raise sizing after limps.

- After one or two limps if opponent uses sizing that is small you can attack that raise it is rarely strong
- \$2-5 \$800 two people limp and the CO makes it \$20 where his normal open is straight \$20 and hero is on button. This can be attacked quite liberally

20. Overfolding to 3 bets from players that are not 3betting the right frequencies

CLP Episode 403 6-06-20 In Defense of 3bets live starts at 23:00

- Defending to 3 bets calculation is a function of your opening range % and 3 bet sizing.
 You defend X% of your opens depending on your opponent's 3 bet sizing. You do more defending from in position than out of position
- Loose live players do not split off their VPIP% correctly between flatting and 3 betting...
 Most will flat way more than 3bet optimally
- You should be defending far less to 3bets if they are only 3 betting good hands. If it should be a 50% defend to a 3x 3 bet sizing... you could go down to 15-20% if they are only 3 betting premiums
- NOTES ONLY (added after the podcast) -- from Subscriber N8Ball -- "Against a 3 bettor who only 3 bets AA, KK, QQ or AKs, KK is the only hand that calls to not set mine. All other pairs down to 66 are called as set mines including QQ. If you include AKo in 3 bet range QQ is a call across multiple flops and KK gets added to AA and AK into the 4 bet range. No Broadway hands are Defended at all. Suited As that can make straights are Defended and continue with nut draws and double backdoor. Very small % of 45s, 56s, 67s, and 78s are defends. (This is OOP). IP we defend all SC, suited Aces and all PP. Still fold most Broadway unless they are direct SC."

21. Avoiding underestimating the value of draws when opponents are likely to pay off and reverse pot odds.

- Players at the lower stacks pay off far too much when they have hands like over pairs, and to an extreme to two pair plus
- Many players underestimate their equity and implied odds specifically when in position but also may apply out of position. Especially when players don't have an over-bet sizing on the turn
- If someone bets POT on turn and you have 20% equity you only need to bet 66% of pot size on river and get called for the draw to be break even.
- If someone bets POT on turn and you have 25% equity you only need to bet 33% of pot size on the river and get called for the draw to break even
- \$2/5 500 effective. UTG opens to \$25 and we flat button 56ss. HU \$55. FLOP: As Ks 8h UTG bets \$40 and we call. \$135 TURN: 2d UTG bets \$100.. if we call we are calling \$100 for \$235 we need 4-1 (9/45) so we need to win \$400. So we need to make an additional \$175 to break even. But if we call the pot is \$335. If we make spades at the end can we bet \$175 into \$335 and get called?
- \$2/5 \$800 effective. UTG opens \$25 we call btn 56ss. \$55 FLOP: As Ks 8h UTG bets \$50 we call. \$155. TURN: 2h UTG bets \$150 we call pot is \$450. He has \$300 left and we need to make \$600 from pot.. we already made \$300 can we bet \$300 at the end?