

BASIC EV CALCULATION LECTURE



THE BASIC EV CALCULATION

- The basic EV calculation is commonly used to analyze the profitability of end-of-action spots, meaning the last play in a hand, such as a river call or pre-flop all-in.
- It's simple and is composed of two parts:
- **EV** = [Part A] [Part B]
 - ► Part A: How often you win x How much you win
 - ► Part B: How often you <u>lose</u> x How much you <u>lose</u>
- This gives us the following equation:



Basic EV = (% Win x \$ Win) – (% Lose x \$ Lose) = (Expected Long-Term Winnings) – (Expected Long-Term Losses)

• So, it compares your long-term winnings and losses to determine if a play is profitable.



COMPUTING EV IN 3 SIMPLE STEPS

- **Step 1**: Determine how often you will win and how much you will win:
 - ▶ 80% of the time you will win \$500 = (.80 x 500) = \$400
- Step 2: Determine how often you will lose and how much you will lose:
 - ► 20% of the time you will lose \$250 = (.2 x 250) = \$50
- **Step 3:** Subtract how much you expect to lose from how much you expect to win:
 - ► \$400 \$50 = \$350 + EV

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EXERCISE HAND #1

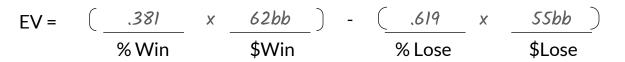


We open-raise to 3bb from MP with J J J, both CO and BTN fold, a loose-passive opponent in the SB goes all-in for a total of 58bb, BB folds, and the action is on us. The current pot size is 62bb, and we need to commit an additional 55bb to call SB's all-in. Villain has been playing very passively all session, only raising their best hands, so we put them on an all-in range of QQ+, AK, and AQs. Having SB covered, we call. What's the EV of our call?

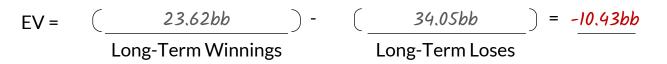
What's our equity?

Hero: <u>38.1%</u> Villain: <u>61.9%</u>

Step 1: Input Variables



Step 2: Simplify & Solve Equation



Is this a +EV or -EV play? □ +EV ☑ -EV

Considering EV, Should we have made this call? □ Yes ☑ No

EXERCISE HAND #2

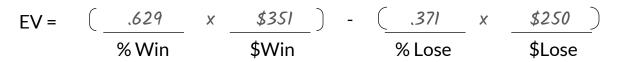


In a \$1-\$3 No-Limit Hold'em game, a LAG with a \$750 stack open-raises to \$15 from UTG, and the action folds around to us in the BB with Q ♥ Q ♥. With a \$300 stack, we 3-bet to \$50. Having us covered, villain puts us all-in for our remaining \$250. The current pot size is \$351, and we need to commit an additional \$250 to call UTG's all-in. Villain has been the table bully during our time at the table, pushing people around and not afraid to commit a lot of chips with a fairly wide range. So we put villain on a fairly wide range of 99+, AJ+, KQs, JTs, and T9s and make the call. What's the EV of our call?

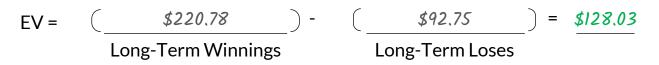
What's our equity?

Hero: <u>62.9%</u> Villain: <u>37.1%</u>

Step 1: Input Variables



Step 2: Simplify & Solve Equation



Is this a +EV or -EV play? \square +EV \square -EV

Considering EV, Should we have made this call? ☑ Yes □ No