

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>util</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	1-2-3 Stops . . . . .	4
1.2	2NT . . . . .	5
1.3	Forcing Pass . . . . .	6
1.3.1	XX = Q . . . . .	6
1.4	suit GT . . . . .	7
1.5	transfer Lebensohl . . . . .	8
1.6	maximum X . . . . .	9
1.7	Rubens . . . . .	10
1.8	Slam bidding . . . . .	11
1.8.1	cuebid . . . . .	11
1.8.2	FF . . . . .	11
1.8.3	kickback RKC . . . . .	11
1.8.4	ERKC . . . . .	11
1.8.5	Obvious ERKC . . . . .	12
1.8.6	ORKC . . . . .	12
1.8.7	2-suied RKC . . . . .	12
1.9	UwU . . . . .	13
1.10	XYZW . . . . .	14
1.10.1	2wPCB . . . . .	14
1.10.2	PLOB . . . . .	14
1.10.3	after 2N = 18-19 bal . . . . .	15



# Chapter 1

util

## 1.1 1-2-3 Stops

1m - (1X); 2m

2X\*: inv+

2N : inv

3m : s/o

1M - (X); 2X-1\*: (5)6+X, 6-10; or 4+X, GF

3X : s/o against weak variant

## 1.2 2NT

```
# B = bid, all (B) here are NF raise, or bids that (may be) weak
1Y -(2X)- 2N : nat
1X -(2Y)- 2N : nat
1N -(2X)- 2N : tr. Leb
(2C)- X* -(P) - 2N : nat
(2X)- X* -(P) - 2N : tr. Leb
(1C)- X* -(2C)- 2N : nat
(1X)- X* -(2X)- 2N : tr. Leb
(1X)- 1Y -(B) - 2N : nat
(1Y)- 2m -(B) - 2N : nat
(1S)- 2H -(2S)- 2N* → 3C # 3X → 3[X+1]
1X -(2M)- X* -(P) - 2N : good-bad
1X -(1Y)- X/B-(2Y)- 2N : good-bad
1X -(1Y)- X/B-(2Z)- 2N : good-bad
1Y -(2C)- X/B-(P) - 2N : nat
1Y -(2X)- X/B-(P) - 2N : good-bad
1Y -(2X)- P -(P) - 2N : t/o, usually 64+mms
1Y -(B) - P -(2X)- 2N : t/o, usually 64+mms
(2M)- P -(P) - X* -(P) - 2N : tr. Leb
(1X)- P -(2X)- X* -(P) - 2N : tr. Leb
(1X)- X* -(B) - X* -(P) - 2N : normal Leb (good-bad)
(1X)- 1Y -(B) - X* -(P) - 2N : normal Leb (good-bad)
(1Y)- 2X -(B) - X* -(P) - 2N : normal Leb (good-bad)
(1C)- 2X -(2C)- X* -(P) - 2N : nat
(1X)- 1N -(2X)- X* -(P) - 2N : min nat

# general rules for other situations:
# ... X* -(P) - 2N = usually normal Leb (good-bad)
# ... X* -(B) - 2N = normal Leb (good-bad) if X = neg or t/o
# free bid 2N is nat if inv is possible; otherwise t/o
```

## 1.3 Forcing Pass

### 1.3.1 $XX = Q$

## 1.4 suit GT

```
[fit in 2S] -
2N*: HSGT or ST, no shortness
  - 3X*: Qxx or xxx in X # partner having ctrl/xx is consider helped
  - 3S : min
  - 3N+: max # may need to cuebid since partner may want to ST
3S : s/o
# case 1: bidder only shows one suit
3C*: C spl GT; or H spl GT (lo); or C spl ST
  - 3D*: inv C spl
    - 3H*: H spl (lo)
    - 3S : C spl (lo)
    - 3N+: C spl ST
    - 4S : C spl (hi)
  - 3H*: inv H spl
3D*: D spl GT or ST
  - 3H*: inv
3H*: H spl GT (hi) or ST
# case 2: if bidder already shows another suit X, spl X replaced by long X
```

```
[fit in 2H] -
2S*: HSGT or ST, no shortness
  - 2N+: Qxx or xxx in X # partner having ctrl/xx is consider helped
  - 3H : min
  - 3S+: max # may need to cuebid since partner may want to ST
3H : s/o
# case 1: bidder only shows one suit
2N*: S spl GT; or D spl GT (lo); or S spl ST
  - 3C*: inv S spl
    - 3D*: D spl (lo)
    - 3H : S spl (lo)
    - 3S+: S spl ST
    - 4H : S spl (hi)
  - 3D*: inv D spl (lo)
3C*: C spl GT or ST
  - 3S*: inv
3D*: D spl GT (hi) or ST
# case 2: if bidder already shows another suit X, spl X replaced by long X
```

## 1.5 transfer Lebensohl

```

Leb over (2M)-
2S : NF
2N* → 3C* - P* : s/o
          - 3D* : s/o
          - 3oM : s/o
          - 3M* : 5+C, GF
          - 3N : half stop
    - 3X : 18+, nat
3X* → 3X+1: 5+[X+1], inv+; if X+1 = M, then Stayman
          - 3M : max, but ask stop
3S* : ask stop
3N : s/o

```



## 1.6 maximum X

```

fit in 2M - (opp. comp to 3X) -
# if X = M - 1
X*   : inv+  # allow pen with low probability
# otherwise
3M-1: inv+

```

```

(1m) - 2H [V/NV] - (3D) - X*   : 2+H, inv
(1m) - 2H [V/NV] - (3C) - 3D*  : 2+H, inv

```

## 1.7 Rubens

```
(1X)- 1M -(P/X)-
XX : 10+, near bal
1N : nat
# if Y < X
2Y : 10+, nat, F1
# if Y >= X
2Y* → 2Y+1: 10+, 5+[Y+1] # if Y+1 = M then it means good raise
2X : comp. raise
```

```
(1X)- 1M -(2X)-
?
```

```
(1Y)- 2X -(P/X)-
XX : 10+, near bal
# if Z < Y
2Z : 10+, 5+Z
# if Z >= Y
2Z* → 2Z+1: 10+, 5+[Z+1] # if X = C, 2S is good raise
2N : nat inv
# if Z < X
3Z* → 3Z+1: 10+, 5+[Z+1] # 3X-1 is good raise
```

```
(1Y)- 2X -(2Y)-
X* : neg.
2S : NF
# if Y = C/D/H
2N* → 3C*: 10+, 3/5/5+C
# if Y = D/H
3C* → 3D*: 10+, 3/5+D
# if Y = H
3D* → 3H*: 10+, 3+H
```

## 1.8 Slam bidding

### 1.8.1 cuebid

```
cue = 1/2nd ctrl
# if opener shows a suit (unless 1C - 1X; 1N/2N), then
opener's cue on that suit = 2 of AKQ, usually source of tricks
resp's cue on that suit = never shortness, can be Q
```

### 1.8.2 FF

```
[fit in 3M] -
4M : min
3M+1*: FF, mild slam interest
4X*: cuebid, strong slam interest
```

### 1.8.3 kickback RKC

```
[fit in S] - 4N*: ask number of keycards # 4 Ace + Trump K
5C*: 0/3 keycards
  - 5H*: escape to 5S if 0-keycards
5D*: 1/4 keycards
  - 5S*: P if 1-keycard
5H*: 2/5 keycards w/ Trump Q
5S*: 2/5 keycards w/o Trump Q
5N*: 0/2/4 keycards, some void
  - 6C*: ask
    - 6X*: void in X
6X*: 1/3 keycards, void in X
```

```
[fit in X] - [4X+1]*: ask number of keycards
# similar responses, 5N replaces void in [X+1]
[fit in H] - (4S); 4N*: RKC
```

### 1.8.4 ERKC

```
[fit in X] -
# if opener already shows non-void Y, then it replaces the highest ERKC
5Y*: ask number of keycards, excluding Y
  - +1*: 0/3 keycards
  - +2*: 1/4 keycards
  - +3*: 2 keycards
```

## 1.8.5 Obvious ERKC

[opp. bids Y (or bidder showed shortness in Y) and we fit in X] -  
 4X+2\*: ask number of keycards, excluding Y  
 # 5Y replaces ERKC in X+2 or the highest ERKC (if X+2 is NT)

## 1.8.6 ORKC

preempt in X (not C) - 4C\*: ORKC  
 4D\*: min  
 4H+: same as resp. to RKC

## 1.8.7 2-suited RKC

1M - 2X; 3X - 3M; ... [4M+1]: 2-suited RKC  
 # Queen of M and X act as 0.5 keycards  
 +1\*: 0/3/6 keycards # may +0.5  
   - +2\*: ask if there's extra 0.5  
     - 5M\*: no  
 +2\*: 1/4/7 keycards # may +0.5  
   - +3\*: ask if there's extra 0.5  
     - 5M\*: no # +4 = 5M  
 +3\*: 2/5 keycards  
 +4\*: 2.5/5.5 keycards

## 1.9 UwU

TBD (low-low, high-high)

## 1.10 XYZW

### 1.10.1 2wPCB

(<https://www.ptt.cc/man/BridgeClub/D6D1/D49B/D130/M.924860463.A.html>)

```

1X - 1Y; 1N
2C* → 2D*: transfer accepted
    - P : s/o
    - 2M : s/o, choose a partial [M ≤ Y]; inv, 5+Y, 4+M [M > Y]
    - 2N*: inv
    - 3Z : inv, 6+Z [Z = Y] or 4+Z [Z = X] or 5+Z and 4Y [otherwise]
    - 3N*: 5332, CoG # different from BTUBWS
    - 2Y*: max, 3Y
2D*: GF, ask
    - 2M : 3M [M = Y] or 6M [M = X] or 4M [otherwise]
    - 2N : nat
    - 3X : good 5+X
2M : inv, 5+M [M = Y] or 4+M [otherwise], NF
2N* → 3C*: transfer accepted
    - P : s/o
    - 3D : 4-5Y, CoG, no slam interest. spl D.
    - 3H*: ask if 5Y
    - 3H : 4-5Y, CoG, no slam interest. spl H. # spl C if Y = H
    - 3S*: ask if 5Y
    - 3S : 5Y, CoG, no slam interest. spl S. # spl C if Y = S
    - 3N : 4Y, CoG, no slam interest. spl S. # spl C if Y = S
    # a bit diff from BTUBWS. similar to 1N - 2S; any - 3M*
3Z : ST, 4+Z [Z = X] or semi-solid 6+Z [Z = Y] or 5+Z [otherwise]
3N : s/o
4C+: 7+Y, spl
    - 4M : waste
4Y : s/o

```

### 1.10.2 PLOB

```

1C - 1D*; 1H*-
# 2S* is usually F1 only
1S*: any (9)10-14
    - 1N : 12-14, 2H bal
    - 2C : s/o
    - 2C : 12-14, 2-H, (5)6+C
    # bids below applies to both 1N and 2C
    - 2D*: F, not prefer to declare NT
    - 2H : s/o
    - 2S : s/o

```

```

- 2N+: nat inv
- 2D*: GF ... (TBD)
- 2H : F, 3H
- 2S*: F
- 3S : inv
- 2S*: GF, not prefer to declare NT
1N : nat NF
2X : s/o
- 2S*: F
- 2N+: nat inv
- 3S*: 6+C, 5+S, F
2N*: 15+, catchall
3C*: fit in C, ST
3D*: 5+H, 5+D, ST
3H*: 6+H, ST
3S*: 4+S, ST
3N*: 18-19, 4H

```

```

1D - 1H; 1S -
1N : nat NF
2C*: any (9)10-14
- 2D : 12-14, 2-H
- P : s/o
- 2H : s/o
- 2S*: F, not prefer to declare NT
- 2N : min
- 3N : max
- 2N+: nat inv
- 2H : F, 3H
- 2S*: general GF
- 2N+: nat GF
2X : s/o
2N*: 15+, catchall
3C*: fit in D, ST
3D*: 5+H, 5+C, ST
3H*: 6+H, ST
3S*: 4+S, ST
3N*: 18-19, 4H

```

### 1.10.3 after 2N = 18-19 bal

```

1m - 1M(-1); 2N-
3C*: major-oriented ask, promises 5+M
3D*: fit in opener's suit, ST
3M : 6+M, ST
3oM: nat, 4+oM [M = H]; or 5+oM [M = S]

```

```
3N : s/o  
4om: nat 5+M, 5+om  
4m : RKC(om) # usually 6+om
```

---