

# Final Analysis – Edge vs House (Example File)

Research-only. Not financial advice. Use to compare model p■, Monte Carlo outcomes, and bookmaker pricing.

## 1) Run Context

Window: Oct 1–7

Sports: NFL + cross-sport anchors (NHL, MLB, Soccer)

Game	Selection	Odds D	p■	book_prob	edge
Packers @ Cowboys	Packers ML	1.2817	0.747	0.780	-0.033
Ravens @ Chiefs	Ravens ML	1.6667	0.574	0.600	-0.026
Mercury vs Lynx	Mercury ML	1.5263	0.630	0.655	-0.025
Braves vs Pirates	Braves ML	1.5128	0.633	0.661	-0.028
FC Cincinnati vs Orlando (DNB)	Cincinnati DNB	1.85	0.503	0.541	-0.038

Edge threshold (house-bias band): ±2.0%

## 2) Method Summary

Convert moneylines to implied probabilities.

Remove vig → fair probabilities = p■.

Compute book\_prob = 1/D (decimal odds).

Edge = p■ – book\_prob.

Monte Carlo sim to validate p■.

Tagging: VALUE if edge  $\geq$  band, FADE if  $\leq$  –band, HOUSE if in between.

## 3) Slate Inputs (examples)

## 4) Monte Carlo Summary

Packers ML: winrate 74.8%, CI 74.4–75.0%, matches p■ 0.747, book 0.780 → edge -0.033.

Ravens ML: winrate 57.2%, matches p■ 0.575, book 0.600 → edge -0.025.

Mercury ML: winrate 62.9%, matches p■ 0.630, book 0.655 → edge -0.025.

Braves ML: winrate 63.4%, matches p■ 0.633, book 0.661 → edge -0.028.

Cincinnati DNB: winrate 50.5%, matches p■ 0.503, book 0.541 → edge -0.038.

## 5) Odds Maker's Depiction

Bookmaker probabilities are consistently 2–4% higher for favorites compared to p■. This shows the house inflating favorites.

Example: Packers line -355 → -365 increased book\_prob from 78.0% to 78.5%, while p■ stayed ~74.7%.

## **6) TapSpeak Findings (plain context)**

Packers @ Cowboys: Safe favorite, but overpriced.

Ravens @ Chiefs: Close to even. Market slightly overweights Ravens.

Mercury vs Lynx: Mercury favored, but no edge at offered odds.

Braves vs Pirates: Braves are the stronger side, yet inflated by house.

FC Cincinnati vs Orlando (DNB): Essentially 50/50, but book tilts to Cincinnati.