

-- Special Ebook --

Bookie Buster
21 Secret Systems Used by Pro
Sports Gamblers Finally
REVEALED!

By Frank Belanger

<http://www.golden-systems.com/>

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Bookie Buster

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Introduction

Hi this is Frank Belanger of Golden-Systems.com. Welcome to this special ebook that I've created to share with you the secret systems used everyday by pro gamblers. These secret systems allow them to make over \$100,000 and even more every year by placing their bets on different games such as NFL, NHL, MLB, NBA, NCAA, etc...

The reality is that 98% of sports gamblers are losing money...a lot of money. The remaining 2% are professional sports gamblers. They are making a living at sports gambling. Is it possible ? Yes of course.

Ask any sportsbook's manager and he will tell you that 2% of his regular clients are always winning over the long run. How they do that? Very simple. **They all have a proven system!**

Now believe me. This incredible ebook is like nothing you have ever seen. "Bookie Buster" is an amazing eye opener to a world of high profits using the most powerful systems and low-risk strategies!

Before you spend another minute trying unproven schemes that waste your time and money, I invite you to learn how I quietly make a really good income with these fantastic systems.

Ok, let me tell you this: There is a some sports betting systems that stands head and shoulders above everything you have ever seen. These systems can produce greater profits, with less risk and very little effort. Now you are about to discover how these exactly same systems can "put big money in your pockets" and help you set up a "fantastic stream of profits."

In this ebook, I will reveal the same secret systems I use everyday to set up a never-ending source of income.

My name is Frank Belanger and since you have no idea who I am, I think this is important to give you a little bit about myself.

I started up betting on sports online as a hobby about 7 years ago. Ever since then, I just wanted to see if I could find or develop a system or method of play that could be used to beat the bookies and make good money.

During those years, I have done sports betting research and have finally discovered the secret systems used by pro sports gamblers. These secret systems have nothing to do with anything you have ever seen before. They are an astounding way to make money off the sportsbooks. **Any sportsbook, any time, anywhere in the world !**

Now I want to share with you **these secret systems used by pro sports gamblers.** I learned, tested and tested again each system one by one and I had amazing results with all of them. All of these secret systems have been learned from real pro sports gamblers (They are making a living at sports betting) or developed by myself over the last 7 years.

Are you ready ? So...Let's go!

The Basic

Ok, if you are new to sports betting, here's a little resume about this lucrative activity. If you're already familiar with the terminology, you can go directly to the systems.

First, as you may know, sports betting is simply to place a bet on the result of a specific game on a specific sport. If your prediction wins, you win your bet. It's as simple as that!

Your bets must be placed at a sportsbook. This could be made live in a casino, by telephone and on the internet. I personally use online sportsbook.

Internet sportsbooks are very similar as a sportsbook accessed via telephone or live. Instead of calling in your bet to a bookie, however, you just fill out an online form. In most cases, sportsbooks have the same deposit and withdrawal options as online casinos.

Here's the kind of bet you can place at a sportbook:

Straight Bets:

A straight bet is the most common bet, where you pick a single side to win. It could be the team to cover the spread or the game total to go over or under. The format of line will vary depending on the sport that you're betting on.

Parlays:

A parlays bet is a single wager involving multiple propositions. The bettor must chose the winner of each proposition in order to win the parlay. Payout odds increase as the number of included propositions increases.

Teasers:

A teaser, like parlay, involves multiple propositions. When betting a teaser additional points are either added to the underdog or subtracted from the favourite. Odds are changed in accordance to the number of points the spread is moved and the number of teams combined to form the teaser.

Pleasers:

Pleaser are similar to a teaser, only you give, versus receive additional points: additional points are either subtracted from the underdog or added to the favourite (e.g., if the regular line on your selection is -4 and you select a pleaser, then your line would be -10).

If Bets:

If the first game wins, ties, cancels or is suspended, etc., you have action on the remaining team or teams. An IF bet is a combination of 2 - 6 teams.

Reverses:

If the first game wins, ties, cancels or is suspended, etc, you have action on the remaining team or teams. A reverse is a combination of 2 - 8 selections.

Props:

A proposition bet is a bet offered with conditions and odds determined by an oddsmaker. These bets are usually exotic bets like quarterback will complete the most touchdown passes, which team will score the last points in a game, or which will complete the longest fieldgoal. Many prop bets are offered at 11-10 odds, but some will be offered at better or worse odds, depending on the bet.

Futures:

Futures are single wager on the outcome of an event that will be determined sometime in the future. For example, picking the winner of the NFL championship, the Stanley Cup, or the World Series.

Round Robins:

A Round Robin is a series of parlay-type wager built from all possible groups or the specified round robin group size. The selections can be any combination of sides, over/under, money lines, run lines, or puck lines. Currently, up to 9 teams can be grouped by either 2's or 3's. Each round robin series has the "Grouped by" number of teams in it and some series can win and other series loss. Each individual series is graded like a parlay. With 4 selections (A, B, C, D) grouped by 2's then you would have the following groups of 2's: A&B

Half Times:

A line on only the first half, or only the second half scoring of a football or basketball game.

Totals (over/under):

A total wager is a bet on the number of points scored in the game by both teams combined. You can bet on whether the actual number of total points scored is over or under the line posted. The total points scored includes points scored in overtime. You can also bet whether the combined number of points or goals scored by the two teams in the game will be over or under the total set by the oddsmaker. For example, if the total is 32 and you believe that the combined points scored by the two teams will exceed that number, you would bet over 32.

Point Spread:

The point spread is the number of points that the favored team is expected to win by. For example, say the New York Knicks are favored to beat the LA Clippers by a point spread of 7. That means that if you pick the Knicks to win, they have to win by more than 7 points for you to win your bet. If they win by fewer than 7 points or lose the game, you lose your bet. If they win by exactly 7 points (the point spread), the result is a push or tie. That means that you don't win or lose, your original bet is refunded.

Money Lines:

The difference between a point spread bet and a money line bet is that there are no points involved. Instead, money odds are wagered on the favorite or underdog. There is a different money line total for either side on a money line bet, a negative side (the favorite) and a positive side (the underdog): Dallas -170 Washington +150 What this means is that Dallas is the favorite and for every \$17 you bet on Dallas, you win \$10 if they win. For every \$10 you bet on Washington, the underdog, you win \$15 if they win. By offering different odds for each team the sportsbook is able to balance action on both teams.

Action Points:

When wagering against the point spread, if you think that the spread is low or high you may wager 11/10 for each point you think the spread or total will go over or under.

Buy Points:

Buy Points means that you can move the points spread so that you give away less points with the favorite or get more points with the underdog, for both football and basketball. To do this you must pay an extra 10% for each ½ point you buy in your favor. For the NFL and NCAA football, you will pay an additional 20% to buy on or off of 3, or 10% to buy on or off of 7 points - also know as Key Points.

Summary:

While the goal of this page is to give you an understanding of the basics in sports wagering - you should be sure to read through the rules pages posted on any Internet Sportsbook you may join. Rules do vary and the variance can be the difference between a winning season and a losing season.

SPORTSBOOKS

When betting on sports, you need a safe and reliable sportsbook to place your bets online. I personally use Canbet (www.canbet.com) and Bet365 (www.bet365.com).

These are the sportsbooks with greatest reputation and volume of money. They offer the best odds/lines in any kind of sports. They are safe and reliable. You can withdraw/deposit 24/7. The most important thing is that they are publicly owned company (listed in the stock market). You can also open your account with your choice of currency.

Odds Format

There is two ways to view the odds of an event. This could be in USA format or International odds format.

US Odds Format

When the US odds price is a positive number then the price indicates the value to be won when \$100 is invested. Eg. (+115 indicates \$115 would be won on a winning \$100 bet). When the US odds price is a negative number then the price indicates the value required to be invested to win \$100. Eg. (-110 indicates you need to bet \$110 to win \$100). The order of display for the team names follows the US tradition of naming the away team first.

International Odds Format

The odds value displayed is the amount returned on winning bets for each \$1 invested. Eg. (\$1.90 indicates for a \$1 winning bet, \$1.90 would be returned being the \$1 stake and \$0.90 winnings.) The order of display for the team name follows the European and Australian convention of naming the home team first.

Odds Conversion

We will always use the International Odds Format to calculate our bets. This is the easiest way.

Now, if your sportsbook only offers the USA format, here's how to turn the USA format into International format.

- When the US odds price is a positive number like +115, you just have to do this:

$$(\text{US odds} / 100) + 1$$

$$\text{So here, this is } (115 / 100) + 1 = 2.15$$

So +115 is the same as 2.15

You bet \$100 to win \$115

You bet \$100 and the sportsbook gives you \$215 if you win. $\$215 - \$100 = \$115$ profit.

You bet \$100 at 2.15. The sportsbook gives you $\$100 \times 2.15$. $\$215 - \$100 = \$115$ profit.

- When the US odds price is a negative number like -110, you just have to do this:

$$(100 / \text{US odds}) + 1$$

$$\text{So here, this is } (100 / 110) + 1 = 1.91$$

So -110 is the same as 1.91

You bet \$110 to win \$100

You bet \$110 and the sportsbook gives you \$210 if you win. $\$210 - \$110 = \$100$ profit.

You bet \$110 at 1.91. The sportsbook gives you $\$110 \times 1.91$. $\$210 - \$110 = \$100$ profit.

If you use Canbet, you can change the Odds format by clicking on the odds format check boxes or links under the "Betting Menu".

Now...Let's go to the Secret Systems !

Odds Conversion Chart

Fractional	International	US	Fractional	International	US
10/1	11.00	+1000	8/5	2.60	+160
9/1	10.00	+900	6/4	2.50	+150
17/2	9.50	+850	7/5	2.40	+140
8/1	9.00	+800	11/8	2.375	+137
15/2	8.50	+750	13/10	2.30	+130
7/1	8.00	+700	5/4	2.25	+125
13/2	7.50	+650	6/5	2.20	+120
6/1	7.00	+600	11/10	2.10	+110
11/2	6.50	+550	21/20	2.05	+105
5/1	6.00	+500	1/1	2.00	-100
9/2	5.50	+450	20/21	1.952	-105
4/1	5.00	+400	10/11	1.909	-110
18/5	4.60	+360	9/10	1.90	-111
7/2	4.50	+350	5/6	1.833	-120
100/30	4.333	+333	4/5	1.80	-125
16/5	4.20	+320	8/11	1.727	-137
3/1	4.00	+300	7/10	1.70	-142
14/5	3.80	+280	4/6	1.667	-150
11/4	3.75	+275	5/8	1.625	-160
13/5	3.60	+260	8/13	1.615	-162
5/2	3.50	+250	3/5	1.60	-166
12/5	3.40	+240	4/7	1.571	-175
95/40	3.375	+237	8/15	1.533	-187
23/10	3.30	+230	1/2	1.50	-200
9/4	3.25	+225	40/85	1.471	-212
11/5	3.20	+220	9/20	1.45	-222
85/40	3.125	+212	4/9	1.444	-225
21/10	3.10	+210	2/5	1.40	-250
2/1	3.00	+200	4/11	1.364	-275
19/10	2.90	+190	7/20	1.35	-285
15/8	2.875	+187	1/3	1.333	-300

9/5	2.80	+180	30/100	1.30	-333
7/4	2.75	+175	2/7	1.286	-350
17/10	2.70	+170	1/4	1.25	-400
13/8	2.625	+162	2/9	1.222	-450
			1/5	1.20	-500

Abbreviations Used

If you plan to handicap your own games by yourself, this is the kind of abbreviations you need to know.

Major League Baseball

Heading	Explanation
W / L	Won / Loss record
\$	Units won or loss.
Ho	Home Record
Aw	Away Record
AF	Average Runs For
AA	Average Runs Against
O/U	Over - Under Record
BA	Batting Average
SLG	Slugging Percentage
HR	Home Runs For
ERA	Earned Run Average
OBP	On Base Percentage
Date	Date of the game
Home-Away	Home Score - Away Score
H Starter	Home Starter in that particular game.
A Starter	Away Starter in that particular game.
Line	Line for the game.
O/U	Over / Under result. O for over, U for under.
OPS	Slugging Percentage + On Base Percentage.
AVG	Batting Average for that game.
Starter	Team's starter for that game.
IP	Innings the starter pitched.
Opp Starter	The opposition's starting pitcher.
H	Hits allowed by the starter.
R	Runs allowed by the starter
ER	Earned runs allowed by the starter.
SO	Strikeouts by the starter.
BB	Bases on balls allowed by the starter.
PIT	Total pitches by the starter.
P/IP	Pitches divided by the number of innings pitched.
G/F	Number of ground ball outs divided by the fly ball outs.
OBA	
WHIP	Opposition Batting Average
GB:FB	Walks and Hits per Inning Pitched
SB	Ground Ball Fly Ball ratio
CS	Stolen Bases
SB%	Caught Stealing

QS%	Stolen Base Percentage
TW - TL	Quality Start Percentage
W/L %	Team Win - Team Loss
\$ Won	Winning Percentage
\$ Loss	Units Won
Vs. R	Units Lost
Vs. L	Vs. Right-handed pitchers
Start	Vs. Left-handed pitchers
Rel	Starters
R/9	Relievers
K	Runs per nine innings
Doub	Strikeouts
Trip	Doubles
Slug	Triples
LOB:R	Slugging Percentage
	Left On Base to Runs ratio.

National Basketball Association

Heading	Explanation
W / L	Wins / Losses
ATS	Record Against The Spread
H	Home
A	Away
AF	Average Points For
AA	Average Points Against
O/U	Over / Under record
FG%	Field Goal Percentage
3P%	Three Point field goal Percentage
DFG%	Defensive Field Goal Percentage
D3P%	Defensive Three Point field goal Percentage
RM	Rebounding Margin
A/TO	Assist to Turnover ratio
FT%	Free Throw Percentage
H Line	Home Line
Reb	Rebounds
FGM	Field Goals Made
FGA	Field Goals Attempted
3PM	Three Point field goals Made
3PA	Three Point field goals Attempted
FTA	Free Throws Attempted
% points	Percentage of Points
% minutes	Percentage of Minutes
% 3PA to FGA	Percentage of field goals that are three point attempts.
AW	After a straight up Win
AOW	After a straight up Win by the Opposition
AL	After a straight up Win by the Opposition
AOI	After a straight up Loss

AS < 100	After a straight up Loss by the Opposition
AS 100+	After Scoring less than 100 points
AA <100	After Scoring more than 100 points
AA 100+	After Allowing less than 100 points
A500	After Allowing more than 100 points
B500	Versus Above .500 teams
Days Rest	Versus Below .500 teams
ODR	Days in between games.
DR	Opposition's Days in between games.
SU	Days Rest
<2 DR	Straight Up
>2 DR	Less than two Days Rest
F	More the two Days Rest
D	Favorite
Div	Underdog
Conf	Division
PPG	Conference
DD	Points Per Game
Fav	Double-digit
Dog	Favorite
	Underdog

National Hockey League

Heading	Explanation
W / L	Wins/ Losses
ATS	Record Against The Spread
Money	Money record
H	Home
A	Away
O/U	Over / Under
For	Goals For
Aga	Goals Against
PP	Powerplay
PK	Penalty kill
SF	Shots For
SA	Shots Against
Line	Home Line
As Fav	As a Favorite
As Dog	As a Underdog
After W	After a straight up win
After L	After a straight up loss

Is it possible to predict the outcome of a game ?

Every week, I receive some questions about handicapping. People want to know if it's possible to get an edge over the sportsbooks at sports betting.

The answer is YES! For every casino game, the casino has an edge. This is how they make money. The game of luck will always be the same.

There is something that you should know. The random law.

If you flip a coin 1000 times, you will get approximately 500 tails and 500 heads. Not exactly but it will be around 50% of each. It's a law. This is of course over the long run.

With only 100 outcomes, it could be 60/40. It's normal.

But when it comes to sports betting, you can bring the winning ratio to 53% and more on the long run. Just because you can use a lot of information to predict the outcome of a game. You can't have a winning ratio of 75% on the long run but 53% is very possible.

And it's enough to make some good money.

Here's how you can use mathematics to predict the outcome of a game.

Most of the outcomes of sports can be predicted mathematically. There is much debate over this but the truth is that, with the right information and numbers, you can predict the outcomes of sporting events well enough to beat the spread.

The problem is more with getting the right information. Most of sports are fully beatable. Football and hockey are the most difficult, basketball and baseball are considered to be the easiest to beat.

The tough part about math of sports is obtaining historical information. We are lucky in that many of the necessary statistics are publicly available. Thanks to the internet!

The optimal tool for the prediction is to use multiple regression. Imagine you have a pie and each slice of the pie is one of the variables you use to predict the outcome of an event.

In the ideal you would complete the pie and know with 100% certainty the outcome of the event. However, this never happens. More realistically you have only a limited % of the correct variables and all you can do is try to improve the % of the 'Pie' in predicting the outcome. The better the information you have, the more slices of the pie you can fill up. You will never reach 100% but you can reach up to 50% with nearly perfect information.

The information you need to know is Wins, Loses, Percentage, home record, road record, last ten, streak, injuries, team problems, etc...

One of the best place to look for this information is www.tsn.com. You'll find a lot of good information.

If you use the right information, you will beat the spread over the long run. It's not easy and it takes some time to develop skills.

But the most important thing to have success at sports betting is to have a good money management, a good betting system.

The truth about Sports Betting

For many people, sports gambling is primarily entertainment. But for other people, like pro gamblers, sports betting is simply a kind of investment.

It's an easy way to get an amazing return on your investment. In fact, with a good betting system, you will easily get a 15%-25% return on your investment every month.

Think about it. I didn't say 15%-25% return a year. I said 15%-25% return a month. Yes, absolutely.

If you go to the bank and place your money with them, you'll get maybe 12% interest on your investment for a year. So if you place \$1000, you'll make \$120 for a year! What an amazing deal!

If you decide to invest the same \$1000 in sports betting, using a good betting system, here's what you could expect to make.

Let's say that the average return is 20% a month.

You start the year with \$1000.

After 1 month you have \$1200

After 2 months you have \$1440

After 3 months you have \$1728

...4 months...\$2073

...5 months...\$2488

...6 months...\$2985

...7 months...\$3583

...8 months...\$4299

...9 months...\$5159

...10 months...\$6191

...11 months...\$7430

...12 months...\$8916

And so on...

That is over 791% interest for only one year!

Now, can you see the difference ?

Some people ask me if it is possible to make \$25,000 in one day. The answer is yes, you only have to place a bet of \$26,881 at odds 1.93. That's it. But you have 50% chances to lose this \$26,000.

The truth is that sports betting must be considered as a powerful way to get an easy return on your investment all over the year.

You will not make \$1,000,000 this year. You have to go slowly. But there is no bank or other kind of guaranteed investment that can give you that kind of return. If your bank gives you that kind of interest, let me know and I will stop betting on sports right away!

So, this is exactly what you can expect to earn with the following systems. You'll learn the same systems pro sports gamblers use everyday to make a living at sports betting. It is very easy.

Is there a catch ? Yes...you need at least 15 minutes a day to apply the system you choose and login to your sportsbook to place your bet using the betting system.

If you think this is too much effort for you to earn that kind of easy money, then go to your bank and leave your money there!

The Bankroll

The most important thing when it comes to sports betting is certainly your bankroll. This is the money you can afford to play with. This is the money you don't need for anything else.

No matter what system you play, you always have to structure your bankroll in the same way.

First, you will breakdown your entire bankroll into 4 equal blocks. This way, you will only risk 25% of your entire bankroll and protect the rest of your bankroll if you hit a very bad losing streak.

Now, let's take an example:

Let's say you have a \$1000 bankroll.

So, you breakdown the \$1000 into 4 X \$250.

Now, you start to play a system with your first block of \$250.

As soon as your first block of \$250 is doubled, add it back to your total bankroll.

So now you have $\$1000 + \$250 = \$1250$.

All you have to do is breakdown the new total into 4 equal blocks. So here it's 4 X \$312.50.

Then, you will be able to raise your betting unit and make more money.

When you have doubled you first block again, start the same process again. Now you will have 4 blocks of \$390.63.

Repeat this process again.

If you experience a long losing streak and you lose all your first block, you just have to do the opposite. So if you lose the first \$250 of your \$1000 (Total bankroll), it will leaves you with 3 X \$250. So, it's \$750.

Now breakdown this \$750 into 4 blocks of \$187.50. You just have to repeat the same process again. Up as you win, down as you lose.

This is probably the most important thing. This money management is very important and very powerful. Use it to build a solid bankroll on the long run. You have to start small and grow your bankroll. Use this

money management with one of the 25 secret systems and you will have a lot of success.

System #1

The most popular kind of bet is without a doubt, flat betting. Every Saturday night or every Monday night, an astronomic number of people place a bet on their favorite team. Soccer, Hockey, Football, on any sports. They just go for a 10\$ bet or higher if they can afford to do it.

They watch the game with some friends and they have a lot of fun. Sometime they win and sometime they lose. Over a year, they win half of their bets.

Of course, they can make some little money over this period but not a lot of money. Like almost everybody they think that it is impossible to make a living at sports gambling especially using flat betting.

Well, many people believe professional sports gamblers win almost all of their bets or at least 80% of their bets to make good money. It's understandable that people think that, but it's absolutely not true. The fact is, the difference between the percentage of bets won by professional sports gamblers and the percentage of bets won by chronic losers is relatively very small.

We'll ignore money line bets here for the sake of clarity, and use only those bets wherein the player risks 107 to win 100. We'll use point spreads and over/under bets.

Against this type of bet, anyone at all can expect to win 50 percent. After all, the only thing required is to flip a coin and pick a side. The bookmakers' profit comes from the difference between what a bettor must risk and what a bettor expects to win.

Every time a player wins, the bookmaker withholds slightly more than 6.5 percent of the winnings (\$7 for every \$100 risked). Consequently, a bettor winning only half his bets will ultimately go broke.

Professional sports gamblers, by comparison, rarely sustain a long term winning percentage higher than 57 or 58 percent, and it's often as low as 54 or 56 percent. People find that hard to believe, and they understandably get even more skeptical when told that, for a genuine professional sports gambler, a long term winning expectation of 60% or more is actually too high and a winning rate of 65% mathematically almost impossible to reach.

I know that it sounds crazy at first, but as crazy as it may seem there is a simple explanation: If a bettor has five bets on a given day, risking \$107 to win \$100 on each bet, and wins three of them, that's a

great winning ratio of 60% and a net profit for the day of 86 dollars. (The bettor wins \$300 and loses \$214) If another bettor has fourteen bets on that same day, risking \$107 to win \$100 on each one, and wins eight of them, that's a much poorer winning percentage of only 57%, but almost twice as much profit for the day of \$158 (The bettor wins \$800 and loses \$642).

The second bettor was not necessarily less skilled at picking winners than the first bettor. The second bettor may simply have chosen to apply all his advantages, including those which had less than a 60% chance of winning in the first place.

If the ultimate goal is to make money, it is obvious which of those two bettors was more successful. The real goal is, of course, to make money. The measure of success of a sports handicapper is not his percentage of winning bets, but the amount of profit he made over any given period of time.

Although there are, indeed, propositions that offer more than a 60% expectation of winning, such propositions are relatively few and far between, and are only a very small part of the overall picture.

With the break-even point at about 51.8%, genuine professional sports gamblers know there is no tenable excuse to pass up propositions offering expectations of higher than, say, 55 percent. A small advantage applied over and over is awesomely effective.

Mathematicians will confirm that a profit is more assured from a group of 200 bets with a 55% expectation-per-bet than from a group of 50 bets with a 60% expectation-per-bet. *In other words, the more bets placed, the more predictable the outcome.*

This is a fact of life of which pro sports gamblers must be familiar. It's a basic principle of math: *the more bets you are able to place, the more likely it is that your winning percentage will be close to your expectations.*

A pro sports gambler must be more concerned with profit than with establishing a great winning percentage, and those two conditions are not always compatible. A real pro applies all his advantages as often as possible, not only the best of his advantages when they occasionally arise.

The accompanying illustration (below) shows the results of different winning percentages over different numbers of bets. Standard vigorish charges of 4.55 percent are figured into the numbers. (The bookies' net commission is 4.55 percent of all risked funds. Notice in the illustration that winning 55% of 250 bets is more profitable than winning 65% of only 50 bets, - and remember that a profit is more

assured - that is, more dependable - because of the higher number of trials.

Now, let's take a look at some numbers.

The regular Joe will place a bet one bet a week on his favorite team. The odds are at 1.93. This is of course against the spreads or for the total over/under.

Over a year, if he wins 55% of his bets, that would be 29 bets. If he bets \$100 a game, he would end up the year with a clear profit of \$397.

$$29 \times 1.93 \times \$100 = \$5597 - \$5200 = \$397$$

On the other hand, the pro sports gambler will bet as much as 20 games everyday. He will bet \$100 a game.

Let's take a look at the numbers if he has a winning rate of only 53%.

$$20 \text{ games} \times 365 \text{ days} = 7300 \text{ bets}$$

$$53\% \text{ of } 7300 \text{ bets} = 3869 \text{ wins}$$

$$3869 \text{ wins at odds } 1.93 \text{ at } \$100 = \$746,717$$

$$\$746,717 - \text{total wagered} = \$746,717 - \$730,000 = \$16,717$$

$$\text{NET PROFIT} = \$16,717$$

After a couple of years, pro sports gamblers will bet over \$5000 to \$10,000 on each game. After a couple of years, a \$1000 bettor will pocket over \$167,000 a year in net profit.

Pro sports gamblers tend to have a lot of bets compared to non-professionals. Note that winning 55% of 500 bets is actually more profitable than winning 65% of only 50 bets.

More importantly, a bettor is more assured of achieving his expected win percentage over a larger total number of bets, and with more bets and smaller bet sizes, the 'ride' is much smoother, less risky, and more predictable.

Generally speaking, non-professional sports gamblers go wrong by risking too much of their bankroll on individual bets. They don't spread their risk over enough bets. Professionals use smaller bet sizes in proportion to their bankroll over larger numbers of bets.

As a matter of fact, one good way to spot a non-pro is that he invariably has less than a half-dozen bets per week, and he risks more than 20 percent of his bankroll on each bet.

Ideally, you must place 8-10 bets a day, and not risk more than 2.5% of the "first block bankroll" per bet, in order not to exceed 25% of the net running total and to obtain optimal results.

System #2

Now that we're talking about straight bets, I will show you a nice system to use when using straight bet. This simple system will help you to improve your winning ratio when you experience some bad days.

The system is very easy to use and understand. In order to make a profit, all you have to do is to win only 2 games out of 6. Yes, that's right, only 33% of your bets.

Also, all your bets will be predetermined before you start a new series. You will know exactly how much to bet on each game.

This system works better when you bet against the spread in football and basketball simply because the amount of your bets are predetermined.

So, for the purpose of the following examples, all odds will be at 1.93 (-107). You can have this low juice at canbet.com. However, the regular odds at most sportsbooks are 1.90 (-110).

The System

In the 33% straight bet system, you will place a series of up to 6 bets. You will use the predetermined amount of x , $2x$, $4x$, $6x$, $8x$, $12.5x$. All you have to do is replace the X by your unit size. So, if you start with \$10, the predetermined series will look like:

\$10, \$20, \$40, \$60, \$80, \$125.

You will place only one bet at a time. So, one bet a day is the average. When you reach a profit in the series you collect your winnings and add it to your bankroll. Then, you start another series.

How it Works

You will only need to win 1 or 2 games within the series (depending where you are in the series) to make a profit.

Now, to clearly understand, let's see how it works.

Let's say the first day, you win your bet of \$10. You collect your profit and you start another series. If you lose your first bet, you will bet \$20 the second day and you will continue to bet following the predetermined amounts in the series (\$10, \$20 \$40, \$60, \$80, \$125). You will do this until you make a profit within your 6 games.

Example 1:

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	W	+\$18.60	+\$8.60

Session is over. Profit: +\$8.60

Example 2:

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
3	\$40	W	+\$37.20	+\$7.20

Session is over. Profit: +\$7.20

Example 3:

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
3	\$40	L	-\$40	-\$70
4	\$60	W	+\$55.80	-\$14.20
5	\$80	L	-\$80	-\$94.20
6	\$125	W	+\$116.25	+\$22.05

Session is over. Profit: +\$22.05

Example 4:

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30

3	\$40	L	-\$40	-\$70
4	\$60	L	-\$60	-\$130
5	\$80	W	+\$74.40	-\$55.60
6	\$125	W	+\$116.25	+\$60.65

Session is over. Profit: +\$60.65

As you can see in example #4, with only 2 wins and 4 loses (33% winning rate), we end the series with a nice profit of \$60.65.

Of course, you should understand that the main goal is to make a profit as fast as possible and not reach the 6th step. However, even if sometime you reach this 6th step, you know that you will make a good profit.

The Rules

- 1) Make only one bet a day following the predetermined amount in the series which are x , $2x$, $4x$, $6x$, $8x$, $12.5x$. X is your unit value.
- 2) As soon as you make a profit, collect your winning and start a new series. That means if you win bet #1 or bet #2 or bet #3, you make a profit and stop the session.
- 3) When you start to win after bet #3, follow the predetermined amounts in the series until you show a profit. You will only need to win 2 games within 6.
- 4) If you didn't win within the first 5 games (0-5), stop the series and accept the losses. You only have to recoup your losses and split your remaining bankroll in 4 parts. Then, you can start a new session with a new unit value.

In case of a losing session, the betting series is made to protect your bankroll. If you lose a series of 5 bets, you'll lose about 11% of your entire bankroll. This leaves you with 89% of your bankroll.

Now, to see how it works with real result, here's the results of a daily free picks from a handicapping service.

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
3	\$40	L	-\$40	-\$70
4	\$60	W	+\$55.80	-\$14.20
5	\$80	L	-\$80	-\$94.20
6	\$125	W	+\$116.25	+\$22.05

Note that after 6 bets, even if you've lost 4 of them (33% W/R), you're up \$22.05. If you had made 6 straight bets of \$10 each, you would be down by -\$21.40. This system has increased your profits by more than 200%.

7	\$10	W	+\$9.30	+\$31.35
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You win your first bet so, you start a new series with \$10.

8	\$10	W	+\$9.30	+\$40.65
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Again here, you win your first bet. So, you keep betting \$10.

9	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$30.65
10	\$20	L	-\$20	+\$10.65
11	\$40	W	+\$37.20	+\$47.85

You made a profit. So, you stop the series and start another one.

As you can see, by increasing your bets methodically according to the predetermined amounts, you save huge losses despite a 1-3 losing streak. Adding \$7.20 to your Bankroll, you're now up \$47.85

12	\$10	W	+\$9.30	+\$57.15
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13	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$47.15
14	\$20	W	+\$18.60	+\$65.75

You made a profit. So, you stop the series and start another one.

15	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$55.75
16	\$20	W	+\$18.60	+\$74.35

You made a profit. So, you stop the series and start another one.

17	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$64.35
18	\$20	L	-\$20	+\$44.35
19	\$40	L	-\$40	+\$4.35
20	\$60	L	-\$60	-\$55.65
21	\$80	W	+\$74.40	+\$18.75
22	\$125	W	+\$116.25	+\$135

You end the series with a 6th bet. Your total profit for 23 days is \$135.

23	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$125
24	\$20	L	-\$20	+\$105
25	\$40	L	-\$40	+\$65
26	\$60	W	+\$55.80	+\$120.80
27	\$80	L	-\$80	+\$40.80
28	\$125	W	+\$116.25	+\$157.05
29	\$10	L	-\$10	+\$147.05
30	\$20	W	+\$18.60	+\$165.65

Even with a disappointing 13-17 finish (that is 43.3% W/R), you end up adding \$165.65 into your bankroll. If you would have use straight bet, you would have ended with -\$49.10.

Imagine how much you can win if you have a bigger Personal Betting Bankroll to wager with, or you follow your favorite sports closely enough to consistently pick over 50% winners.

You can also use my personal picks everyday. You just have to click on this link:

<http://www.golden-systems.com>

Now, just to see how much money can be made with a better winning rate (60%), let's take a look at one month of my daily pick #1 in 2004.

Let's see what a \$100 bettor would have made.

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$100	L	-\$100	-\$100
2	\$200	L	-\$200	-\$300
3	\$400	W	+\$372	+\$72
4	\$100	L	-\$100	-\$28
5	\$200	L	-\$200	-\$228
6	\$400	W	+\$372	+\$144
7	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$237
8	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$330
9	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$230
10	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$416
11	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$509
12	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$409

13	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$595
14	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$688
15	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$781
16	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$874
17	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$967
18	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$867
19	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$1053
20	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$1146
21	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$1046
22	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$1232
23	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$1132
24	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$1318
25	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$1411
26	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$1504
27	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$1404
28	\$200	L	-\$200	+\$1204
29	\$400	W	+\$372	+\$1576
30	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$1476

As you can see, we end with a profit of \$1476 for a winning rate of 60% (18-12). However, you'll notice that with a \$10 betting unit, you would have ended with a profit of \$147. Amazingly, you made more money (\$165) with a bad winning rate of only 43%.

But it's perfectly normal. As far as you go in the series, bigger is your profit when you win. However, with a 43% W/R, chances to hit 5 loses in a row and lose the series are higher.

Important

- 1) The 33% straight bet system is designed to show a profit when you bet against the spread with traditional odds of 1.91 or 1.93. However, this system can show even more profit when you bet on moneylines (favorite or underdog).
- 2) If you want to use this system with the moneyline (like hockey, baseball, soccer) and with odds different than 1.91 or 1.93, make sure to calculate your wager to win the appropriate amount in the series. If you bet on a team and the odds are 1.33, instead of betting \$10 to win \$9.30, you must bet \$28.18. $[9.30 / (1.33-1)]$.
- 3) For every bet with odds lower than 1.91 or 1.93 that you lose, you need to add the additional losses. So, if you lost the \$28.18 bet, you need to add $(\$28.18 - \$10 = \$18.18)$ to the amount of what would be your normal series. Here, the next series amount would be \$38.18 $(\$20 + \$18.18)$. So, if the next odds are 1.93, this win will not only bring back your losses but you will make a profit.
- 4) If you can afford to run 2 series or more at the same time, do it! This is how you'll reach a nice regular monthly income with this system.

Conclusion

There is no doubt that the 33% straight bet system is a very good system. It helps to limit your losses and turn them into profit. Again remember:

- 1) Make only one bet a day following the predetermined amount in the series which are $x, 2x, 4x, 6x, 8x, 12.5x$. X is your unit value.
- 2) As soon as you make a profit, collect your winning and start a new series. That means if you win bet #1 or bet #2 or bet #3, you make a profit and stop the session.
- 3) When you start to win after bet #3, follow the predetermined amounts in the series until you show a profit. You will only need to win 2 games within 6.

- 4) If you didn't win within the first 5 games (0-5), stop the series and accept the losses. You only have to recoup your losses and split your remaining bankroll in 4 parts. Then, you can start a new session with a new unit value.
- 5) Every month or so, evaluate your Personal Betting Bankroll, and increase your 4 Betting parts if you feel comfortable doing so.

System #3

THE UNDERDOGS SYSTEM

Well, this system is very simple and it's one of my favorite. I use this system every year during the baseball season. Since I use it, I never encountered a losing session. You'll see how simple it is to earn a steady weekly profit through out the baseball season.

I developed this system a couple of years ago when I was working on some casino systems. The power of this system when applied to sports betting is that you can choose your own games and it could be an underdog!

Fact: The Martingale is the most popular betting system in the world. It is also called the "doubling-up system" and can be applied to any even money bet. When playing a casino game, the amount of the first bet is simply doubled after each successive loss, until one wins. After each win, the bet is reduced to its initial value and remains there until the next loss.

When one wins, one wins one unit. For example, an 11-step martingale would be : 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 = 2047 units. That is a large amount to risk simply to win one unit !

If you use this strategy for a casino game such as roulette, craps or at sports betting, the danger is that eventually a long string of losses will keep increasing the amount of your bet until the table limit or the betting limit is reached.

Yes, The Martingale is the oldest system for casino game. It is also the most dangerous system to lose all your bankroll.

When playing an even bet, the casino has always an edge over the player.

Let's look at a roulette table. Let's see with a French Roulette table.

There is 36 numbers plus one 0 for a total of 37 number. But now, for the purpose of this example, we will imagine a roulette table with only 36 numbers and no 0.

So, when betting on even chances like red and black, you have 50% of chance to win your bet.

Mathematically, in a perfect world, if you were betting on red, you should have 18 red (win) and 18 black (lose).

Winning total = 18 units - 18 units = 0

If you use a 5 step martingale, your series would be 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 units. You have to double up your betting amount every time you lose until you reach the 5th step.

Let's do some maths.

You have 1 chance out of 32 to lose your series.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{32}$$

That means that you have 31 chances out of 32 to win the series and make 1 unit.

So, usually, in a perfect world again, if you play 32 series, you will win 31 of them and make 31 units profit.

On the other hand, you will lose only one series and of course all your 5 bets for a total of (1+2+4+8+16) = 31 units.

$$\text{Total profit} = 31 - 31 = 0$$

Got it ?

This was of course without the casino edge! Now, if you add the 0 or 00, you are **GUARANTEE TO LOSE MONEY ON THE LONG RUN WITH A REGULAR MARTINGALE.**

This is the same thing with the juice at the sportsbook. When you play with odds of 1.90 or -110, you will lose money on the long run with the regular martingale.

Ok, now, here's the good news. I'll show you how to turn the martingale in your favour and get an edge over the sportsbook.

What is a martingale ?

I know that you know that. A martingale is a double up system to end a losing series with 1 unit profit. But why are we doubling up our bets ? Simply because in reality, when you use a martingale, you always bet the sum of all your loses plus one unit.

Remember the series 1-2-4-8-16

You bet 1 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your losses (1) plus 1. So, the next bet is 2.

You bet 2 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your losses (1+2) plus 1. So, the next bet is 4.

You bet 4 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your losses (1+2+4) plus 1. So, the next bet is 8.

You bet 8 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your losses (1+2+4+8) plus 1. So, the next bet is 16.

You bet 16 and you win. Profit $16 - (1+2+4+8) = 1$ unit.

Do you clearly understand how works the martingale ? It is not a double up system, it is a "total lost plus 1" system!

If you think about it, you'll realise that you can use a martingale with any kind of bets and odds. If you want to bet only on the Yankees at 1.50 (-200), here how it works.

You want to win \$10. You place a bet of \$20 ($10 / (1.50 - 1)$). You lose.

Your next bet is $\$20 + \$10 = \$30 / (1.50 - 1) = \60 . You lose.

Your next bet is $\$20 + \$60 + \$10 = \$90 / (1.50 - 1) = \$180$.

Etc...

As you can see, your bets will raise very fast and the risk of losing your bankroll is bigger.

Well, the beauty of this system is that you will get an edge over the sportsbook when betting on underdogs.

FACT: Over a complete baseball season, 44% of all the games are won by the underdogs. Yes, it is not a misprint, 44% of all games.

If you do your homework and you select only the good underdogs, you will easily bring this ratio to 50%. You can also pick an heavy favourite and bet the -1.5 run line. Most of the time, these odds will be from 2.10 (+110) to 2.85 (+185).

Like I said, if you do your homework, you will reach a 50% winning rate. It means that you have 1 chance out of 2 to win. However, the

odds will always be over 2.00 (+100). This is why you will win on the long run.

The system

We will use a 8 to 10 step underdog martingale. Everyday, you'll pick a good underdog.

Day 1

Let's say the odds are 2.35 and you want to make \$10.

You will start a your series and bet \$7.41. $(10/(2.35-1))$

You lose.

Day 2

The odds are 2.60

Your next bet will be the sum of all your loses plus the amount you want to make. In our case it's $\$7.41+\$10 = \$17.41$.

The next bet will be $\$17.41/(2.60-1) = \10.88

You lose.

Day 3

The odds are 2.20

Your next bet will be the sum of all your loses plus \$10.
 $\$7.41+\$10.88+\$10 = \28.29

The next bet will be $\$28.29/(2.20-1) = \23.58

You lose.

Day 4

The odds are 2.75

Your next bet will be the sum of all your loses plus \$10.
 $\$7.41 + \$10.88 + \$23.58 + \$10 = \$51.87$

The next bet will be $\$51.87 / (2.75 - 1) = \29.64

You win.

Total Profit: $\$51.87 - (\text{the 3 bets lost } \$7.41 + \$10.88 + \$23.58) = +\$10.$

This is only one win out of 4 bets (25% W/R) and you make an easy \$10. Also, your highest bet was under \$30. With a normal martingale, your 4th bet would have been \$80.

Here's the proof:

Now, we'll do some maths because I want you to understand and see how you will make money on the long run. For the purpose of this example, we'll assume that the odds are always 2.50 (+150) and we always want to make \$10.

Let's see what happen on the long run with a 10 step underdog martingale.

Remember, if you do your homework, you'll easily reach a 50% winning rate.

Number of chance to lose the 10 steps: $1/1024$ (0.097%)

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

Number of chance to win the 10 steps: $1023/1024$ (99.90%)

You see that you have less than 1% chance of losing and more than 99% chance of winning. Now let's put some money on the table.

With odds of 2.50 (+150), your amount lost will look like this:

$\$6.67 + \$11.12 + \$18.53 + \$30.88 + \$51.47 + \$79.12 + \$138.53 + \$230.88 + \$384.80 + \641.34

TOTAL = \$1593.34

So, if you lose your 10 step underdog martingale, you will lose \$1593.34.

However, because you have only 1 chance out of 1024 to reach a losing streak of 10 in a row, it means that you will win the other 1023 series.

Mathematically, after 1024 series, you will have won 1023 X \$10, for a total of \$10230 and you will have lost 1 X \$1593.34.

GRAND TOTAL = \$10230 - \$1593.40 = +\$8636.66

This is why this system work so well over the long run.

Personally, I use this system during the baseball season. I run 3 series at the same time. I never had to go over step 6 for the last 3 years. It is very cool.

Also, you'll see than even if you don't pick 50% winners, this system will works very well. The winning ratio if you win at step #10 is only 10% (1-9) but you still make a profit. Remember that without doing anything, the underdogs win 44% of the games.

The Rules

- 1) Select the best daily underdog.
- 2) Start a new series every time you win a game within the 10.
- 3) When you lose, always make the total of your previous loses and ad the amount you want to win. Usually, you must keep the same amount a along the series. If you started with \$10, keep adding \$10.
- 4) You should always calculate the your next bet by adding all previous loses plus the amount you want to win and calculate your next bet with the appropriate odds. You only have to take the total you want to make and divide it by (odds - 1). If you want to win \$100 at odds 2.45 (+145), you will have to bet \$68.97.

- 5) You can run more than 1 series at the same time if you can afford to do it.
- 6) Every time you win, add your profit to your bankroll and start a new series with the first amount you want to win.
- 7) You can use this system with any underdog and with any sports. However, it works better during the baseball season simply because there is more than 4500 games through all the year and baseball is the bookies worst nightmare. It is so unpredictable.

System #4

The up & down system is also a very good system for straight bet. It is similar to the 33% straight bet system in a way that you only need to win 36% of your bets to make a profit.

This system is very simple. You will simply follow a series of predetermined amount. These amounts are \$X, \$2X, \$3X, \$5X, \$8.5X, \$14X, \$23X, \$39X.

The reason why we call this the up & down system is because if you lose your first two bets, you will start to move up or down into the series depending if you have won or lost.

You will bet only one game a day. If you lose your first 2 bets, you will only need to win 2 games in any 3 games stretch to make a profit and end the series. When this goal is reached, you start another series.

How it works

For the purpose of this example, we'll assume that our first bet is \$10 and the odds are always 1.93 (-107).

- 1) First, you have to place a first bet to the predetermined amount of \$10.
- 2) If you win your first bet, stop the series and start another one.
- 3) If you lose your first bet and win the second bet with the predetermined amount of \$20 in the series, you stop and put the profit into your bankroll. You start another series.
- 4) If you've lost your first 2 bets, you will move up 1 series amount after each loss and down 1 series amount after each win. So if you lose your second bet, your third bet will be for \$30. If you win your third bet, your fourth bet will be for \$20. Your goal now is to win any games within 3 games.
- 5) Now, you keep moving up one amount after each loss and moving down one amount after each win until you win 2 bets out of any 3. When you have reached this goal, you made a profit and you start a new series with the first amount of \$10.

Example

Now, to see how it really work, let's put some numbers to the series and see the result. You'll see that with a winning rate of only 40%, you always make some good money.

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
3	\$30	W	+\$27.90	-\$2.10
4	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$22.10
5	\$30	W	+\$27.90	+\$5.80

You see that with a poor 40% winning rate, you still make a good profit instead of losing money. With flat betting, you would have made -\$11.40. Not bad hey?

So, for this series, your goal is reached and you just have to start a new series.

Now, let's take a look at a series of 20 bets. Let's assume a very bad winning rate of only 35% (7-13).

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
#1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
#2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
#3	\$30	W	+\$27.90	-\$2.10
#4	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$22.10

#5	\$30	L	-\$30	-\$52.10
#6	\$50	W	+\$46.50	-\$5.60
#7	\$30	L	-\$30	-\$35.60
#8	\$50	L	-\$50	-\$85.60
#9	\$85	W	+\$79.05	-\$6.55
#10	\$50	L	-\$50	-\$56.55
#11	\$85	L	-\$85	-\$141.55
#12	\$140	W	+\$130.20	-\$11.35
#13	\$85	L	-\$85	-\$96.35
#14	\$140	L	-\$140	-\$236.35
#15	\$230	W	+\$213.90	-\$22.45
#16	\$140	L	-\$140	-\$162.45
#17	\$230	L	-\$230	-\$392.45
#18	\$390	W	+\$362.70	-\$29.75
#19	\$230	L	-\$230	-\$259.75
#20	\$390	W	+\$362.70	+\$102.95

It's incredible. With only 7 wins out of 20 bets (35%), you end the session with a profit of \$102.75. With flat bet, you would be -\$64.90 in the hole!

Now, I want to go further and show you how this system can be so powerful. Let's say you have the worst possible series of 2 wins out of 9 bets. That is a winning ratio of ONLY 22%.

Look how the system perform.

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
#1	\$10	L	-\$10	-\$10
#2	\$20	L	-\$20	-\$30
#3	\$30	L	-\$30	-\$60
#4	\$50	L	-\$50	-\$110
#5	\$85	L	-\$85	-\$195
#6	\$140	L	-\$140	-\$335
#7	\$230	L	-\$230	-\$565
#8	\$390	W	+\$362.70	-\$202.30
#9	\$230	W	+\$213.90	+\$11.60

You may say "I just made \$11", but this is great. How can you make money with a poor winning rate of only 22%. With flat betting, you would be at -\$51.40. So, this great system will let you make a profit even with this kind of W/R.

Ok, enough for the theory, let's look at a real month of daily picks just to see how this system work in the real life.

Let's take a look a poor month of only 50% W/R (15-15) where you would have lost money with flat betting. Now, let's see how the system perform.

Here's what a \$100 bettor would have made with odds at 1.93.

Day(bet#)	Amount	W/L	Profit	Net Profit
1	\$100	L	-\$100	-\$100
2	\$200	L	-\$200	-\$300
3	\$300	W	+\$279	-\$21
4	\$200	L	-\$200	-\$221
5	\$300	L	-\$300	-\$521
6	\$500	W	+\$465	-\$56
7	\$300	L	-\$300	-\$356
8	\$500	W	+\$465	+\$109

Now, you end this bad session of only 3 wins out of 8 (37.5%) with a clear profit of +\$109.

You start a new session with a first bet of \$100.

9	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$9
10	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$195

End of session #2. Another profit of +\$86 right into your bankroll. You start a new session.

11	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$288
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End of the session. You start another one.

12	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$188
13	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$374

End of the session. You start another one.

14	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$274
15	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$460

End of the session. After 2 weeks of play, you've already made +\$460.

16	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$360
17	\$200	L	-\$200	+\$160
18	\$300	L	-\$300	-\$140
19	\$500	W	+\$465	+\$325
20	\$300	W	+\$279	+\$604

End of the session. You start another one with a \$100 bet.

21	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$504
22	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$690

End of the session. You start another one.

23	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$590
24	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$776

End of the session. You start another one.

25	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$869
26	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$962

End of the session. You start another one.

27	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$862
28	\$200	W	+\$186	+\$1048

End of the session. You start another one.

29	\$100	W	+\$93	+\$1141
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End of the session. You start another one.

30	\$100	L	-\$100	+\$1041
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At the end of the month, you have made a net profit of +\$1041 with a low winning rate of only 50%. Usually, with flat betting, you would be at -\$105. That's the beauty of this system.

Summary

- 1) First, you have to place a first bet to the predetermined amount. These amounts are \$X, \$2X, \$3X, \$5X, \$8.5X, \$14X, \$23X, 39X.
- 2) If you win your first bet, stop the series and start another one.
- 3) If you lose your first bet and win the second bet with the predetermined amount of \$2X in the series, you stop and put the profit into your bankroll. You start another series.
- 4) If you've lost your first 2 bets, you will move up 1 series amount after each loss and down 1 series amount after each win. So if you lose your second bet, your third bet will be for \$3X. If you win your third bet, your fourth bet will be for \$2X. Your goal now is to win any games within 3 games.

5) Now, you keep moving up one amount after each loss and moving down one amount after each win until you win 2 bets out of any 3. When you have reached this goal, you made a profit and you start a new series with the first amount of \$10.

As you can see in the examples, you are guaranteed to turn a small profit while hitting just 36% winners and you can make a really good profit with a very realistic 50% winning rate.

Remember one thing. Even the best Las Vegas handicapper has bad streaks, so, believe me, you'll have some over a long period. However, the up and down straight bet system protects your bankroll from big loses even when you go with a bad W/R of 36%.

Please note that if you hit a very bad losing streak of 8 loses in a row, you won't make any profit and you'll lose money. I'm talking about this disappointing scenario in the interest of full disclosure. Even though I can guarantee you'll make a profit with a low W/R of 36% with this System, it isn't going to turn long-term bad picks into cash. Almost no Program can. Only the unbeatable system can and I'll show you how it works later.

However, if you do your homework or if you use my daily picks (because I do my homework!), you will beat the sportsbooks every time!

System #5

This is a betting system that constantly have shown a steady profit for me.

The goal of the system is to win just one parlay in an ten bet series. This is only a 10% winning rate. So, if you can pick a winner within 10 picks (or more if you have a bigger bankroll or you use underdogs), you make a profit.

First of all, stay away from parlay of more than 2 games. The more games you have in your parlay, the lower will be the payout proportionally to your bet. This is normal and this is how the sportsbooks are making their money.

Lets take a look at the chart for odds of -107 (1.93)

2 Teams - odds are 3-1 - Pays 2.74

3 Teams - odds are 7-1 - Pays 6.24

4 Teams - odds are 15-1 - Pays 13.01

5 Teams - odds are 31-1 - Pays 26.10

6 Teams - odds are 63-1 - Pays 51.42

So, keep it simple and safe: ALWAYS USE A 2 TEAM PARLAY.

Who are you going to bet on ? Well, 2 strong underdogs whose payout is big or 2 money line favorite with reasonable odds.

Bankroll:

I can't tell you exactly what bankroll you need because the odds are changing everyday. But I think that a bankroll of 100 units would be reasonable

The bet will be calculated with the odds offer by the bookmakers.

The formula is: $B = (TL+P) / ((GAME 1 \times GAME 2) - 1)$

B = Your bet

TL= Total lost

P= Profit you want to make

GAME 1= Odds for game 1 (International odds)

GAME 2= Odds for game 2 (International odds)

Step 1

Decide the amount you want to win.

Let's say you want to make \$25 on day 1 and the odds for the 2 games are -120 (1.83) and +110 (2.10)

$$B = (0 + 25) / ((1.83 \times 2.10) - 1) = \$8.79$$

Your first bet is \$8.79 for the parlay.

If you win, you make \$25 profit. $\$8.79 \times 1.83 \times 2.1 - \$8.79 = \$25$

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 2

Step 2

Let's say the odds for the 2 games are -140 (1.71) and +105 (2.05)

$$B = (\$8.79 + \$25) / ((1.71 \times 2.05) - 1) = \$13.46$$

Your next bet is \$13.46

If you win, you make \$25 profit. $\$13.46 \times 1.71 \times 2.05 - (\$13.46 + \$8.79) = \25

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 3

Step 3

Let's say the odds for day 3 are +120 (2.20) and -105 (1.95)

$$B = (\$8.79 + \$13.46 + \$25) / ((2.20 \times 1.95) - 1) = \$14.36$$

Your next bet is \$14.36

If you win, you make \$25 profit. $\$14.36 \times 2.20 \times 1.95 - (\$14.36 + \$13.46 + \$8.79) = \$25$

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 4

Step 4

Continue the progression using the betting formula until you hit a parlay. When you'll hit a parlay, you'll make a profit.

Remember the rules to follow:

- 1- Using the betting formula, make a 2 team parlay.
- 2- If you lose your first parlay, make another 2 team parlay using the betting formula. Continue to make 2 team parlay until you win one 2 team parlay.
- 3- If you win the first parlay, start another series at step 1
- 4- When you hit a parlay anywhere in the series, you'll make a profit.
- 5- If you lose, continue the series up to 10 bets and even more if you can afford.

I highly recommend this system. I use it everyday with my daily picks and it works very well. I only have to hit just one parlay in the series to show a good profit. I love that!

Here's an example

For the purpose of this example, we will assume that we're betting a 2 team parlay against the spread in basketball or football. The odds will always be 3.86 (2 X 1.93 (-107)).

Day	Wager	W/L	NET PROFIT
1	8.75	L	-8.75
2	11.80	L	-20.55
3	15.93	L	-36.48
4	21.50	L	-57.98
5	29.01	L	-86.99

6	39.15	L	-126.14
7	52.85	L	-178.99
8	71.33	L	-250.32
9	96.27	L	-346.59
10	129.93	W	+25

You finish your 10 days of betting with only one win out of 10. A winning ratio of only 10% and you make a profit of \$25. Remember, it was with odds of 1.93. Now imagine with odds of 2.50 for each team during the baseball season.

With a bankroll of 100 units, you can resist a losing streak of at least 25 games in a row. Not to bad!

IMPORTANT

- 1) Keep on betting as long as your bankroll allow it to. If you experience a long losing streak without hitting your win to close the series and you have lost near 50% of your bankroll, maybe you should accept the lose and start a new series from the beginning.
- 2) In order to have the best success, use your 2 best picks of the day for your parlay.
- 3) If you have a big bankroll, you can run more series at the same time.

Conclusion

This powerful betting system allow you to make a good profit even if you have winning rate as low as 4% during the baseball season if you use underdogs. You have to do your homework but you will make a good profit.

This system can be used with any sports and with any kind of bets. You just have to calculate the odds with the provided formula.

Again there are the rules to follow:

- 1- Using the betting formula, make a 2 team parlay.
- 2- If you lose your first parlay, make another 2 team parlay using the betting formula. Continue to make 2 team parlay until you win one 2 team parlay.
- 3- If you win the first parlay, start another series at step 1
- 4- When you hit a parlay anywhere in the series, you'll make a profit.

If you lose, continue the series up to 10 bets and even more if you can afford.

System #6

The stress free parlay system is a very funny and powerful system. This system is also used by pro gamblers because on the long run, it produce very great results.

Why is this a stress free system ? Because you will be able to place your bets on a particular game and no matter which team wins, there would be a very high probability for you to make a profit. This will eliminate any stress you may have when you bet on your favorite team to win.

Here, I'm not talking about the kind of system where you place a bet on opposite team at different sportsbooks and where you are guarantee to win. I'm talking about a system where you'll place your bets at the same sportsbook.

Now, you may ask, is it possible ?

Well, I will show you this little known secret system right now!

First, this system produce best results during the baseball season. Of course, you can use it with any kind of sports where you have the possibility to bet on the money lines and against the spread.

Personally, I use this system during the MLB season and I always have a lot of success. So, here we go...

First, let's first observe a few MLB games. Let's take a look at today's games and lines as displayed at [Canbet](#) – For the purpose of this example, we will ignore the listed pitchers and the over/under prop.

Wednesday, June 9

Chicago Cubs

1.65
-1.5 2.40

Toronto Blue Jays

1.76
-1.5 2.55

Boston Red Sox

1.74
-1.5 2.40

St Louis Cardinals

2.40
+1.5 1.62

Los Angeles Dodgers

2.22
+1.5 1.56

San Diego Padres

2.26
+1.5 1.62

New York Yankees

1.42
-1.5 1.80

Baltimore Orioles

1.74
-1.5 2.55

Cleveland Indians

2.02
+1.5 1.64

Detroit Tigers

2.20
+1.5 1.69

Tampa Bay Devil Rays

2.80
+1.5 2.17

Chicago White Sox

1.87
-1.5 2.70

Minnesota Twins

1.75
-1.5 2.55

Seattle Mariners

1.85
-1.5 2.75

Oakland Athletics

1.68
-1.5 2.40

Anaheim Angels

1.59
-1.5 2.25

Colorado Rockies

3.15
+1.5 2.09

Arizona Diamondbacks

2.25
+1.5 1.56

Florida Marlins

1.89
-1.5 2.35

Atlanta Braves

1.77
-1.5 2.25

San Francisco Giants

1.50
-1.5 1.74

Philadelphia Phillies

2.05
+1.5 1.51

New York Mets

2.22
+1.5 1.56

Houston Astros

2.07
+1.5 1.49

Cincinnati Reds

2.31
+1.5 1.62

Milwaukee Brewers

2.55
+1.5 1.69

Let's take a look at the odds of the first game: St Louis Cards vs Chicago Cubs

If you pick the favorite Chicago, you are risking 100 to win 65, as the line is 1.65 on the action or listed bet. If you pick the underdog St Louis Cards, you are risking 100 to make 140, as the line is 2.40.

Let's see what happens if you bet one unit on both sides. If Chicago wins, you lose 35, as you win 65 from that bet and lose the 100 on St Louis. If St Louis wins, you make 140 on that bet and lose 100 on Chicago and you end up in a win of 40.

You see that Chicago is a favorite, it has a 1.65 line. However, if you take a look at the run line type of bet, Chicago's line becomes 2.40. It suddenly becomes an underdog. The issue is that Chicago has to win with a point spread of 2 for the run line to win.

So now if you place one unit on the underdog St Louis with a 2.40 line and one unit on Chicago's run line with a 2.40 line, you will make a profit, no matter which team wins. Let's say you place 100 on each side. If St Louis wins, you make 40 and if Chicago wins you make 40. If you place \$1000 on each side, if St Louis wins, you make \$400 and if Chicago wins, you make \$400. The only catch is that if Chicago wins, it has to cover the 1.5 spread

The only time you would be losing 2 units on such a bet is if Chicago wins with only 1 point spread. It may happen, but with low probability.

What you need to do is to check statistics on past games and determine a percentage of such a thing happening. If this occurs less than 10% of the time, then this method will be a long run winner. If not, you may end up losing 2 units too often, which will override your multiple wins of 0.2 to 0.6 units.

You could use today's results as a little test.

What you would be looking for is opportunities to bet on both sides of a game, provided the run line of a favorite becomes an underdog versus the already underdog team.

Here's the game you should be able to play for today:

- 1) Chicago run line -1.5 at 2.40 vs St Louis at 2.40
- 2) Toronto run line -1.5 at 2.55 vs Los Angeles at 2.22
- 3) Boston Red Sox run line -1.5 at 2.40 vs San Diego at 2.26

Note that the game between Colorado Rockies vs New York Yankees is not an opportunity as the run line of the favorite NY 1.42 is still a favorite 1.80. Again, you're looking for a favorite to become a dog, when you bet it as a run line bet. This is also not the case with the game:

- Tampa Bay Devil Rays vs San Francisco Giants
- 4) Baltimore run line -1.5 at 2.55 vs Arizona at 2.25
- 5) Florida run line -1.5 at 2.35 vs Cleveland at 2.02
- 6) Atlanta run line -1.5 at 2.25 vs Detroit at 2.20
- 7) Chicago WS run line -1.5 at 2.70 vs Philadelphia at 2.05
- 8) Minnesota run line -1.5 at 2.55 vs New York Mets at 2.22
- 9) Seattle run line -1.5 at 2.75 vs Houston at 2.07
- 10) Oakland run line -1.5 at 2.40 vs Cincinnati at 2.31
- 11) Anaheim run line -1.5 at 2.25 vs Milwaukee at 2.55

So, for today, we have 11 opportunities, out of which 6 (nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11) are designated to be good ones, as the smallest amount to be won is .20 units and 2 very good ones (nos. 1 and 10), as the smallest amount to be won is .31 units.

Take no. 10 for instance. You bet \$100 on Oakland and \$100 on Cincinnati. Now, you sit back, watch the game totally relaxed as you don't care which side wins. If Cincinnati wins you cash \$31. If Oakland wins, you cash \$40, provided Oakland wins with more than 1.5 spread.

OK, want to see the results for the day...just for fun of course!!!

- 1) Chicago run line -1.5 at 2.40 **(4)** vs St Louis at 2.40 **(12) +\$40**
- 2) Toronto run line -1.5 at 2.55 **(4)** vs Los Angeles at 2.22 **(0) +\$55**
- 3) Boston Red Sox run line -1.5 at 2.40 **(1)** vs San Diego at 2.26 **(8) +\$26**
- 4) Baltimore run line -1.5 at 2.55 **(8)** vs Arizona at 2.25 **(2) +\$55**
- 5) Florida run line -1.5 at 2.35 **(1)** vs Cleveland at 2.02 **(8) +\$2**
- 6) Atlanta run line -1.5 at 2.25 **(2)** vs Detroit at 2.20 **(4) +\$20**
- 7) Chicago WS run line -1.5 at 2.70 **(10)** vs Philadelphia at 2.05 **(13) +\$5**

8) Minnesota run line -1.5 at 2.55 **(5)** vs New York Mets at 2.22 **(3) + \$55**

9) Seattle run line -1.5 at 2.75 **(0)** vs Houston at 2.07 **(3) +\$7**

10) Oakland run line -1.5 at 2.40 **(17)** vs Cincinnati at 2.31 **(8) +\$40**

11) Anaheim run line -1.5 at 2.25 **(2)** vs Milwaukee at 2.55 **(12) +\$55**

If you had placed your bets on all 11 opportunities, you would have made \$360 profit. This is of course with \$100 betting units.

Had you selected only the good and the very good ones as recommended, you would have ended up with a profit of \$346.

System #7

This system is a bit different than any other system you may have seen. In fact, this system was initially created for the slot machine. It has been modified to use at sports betting with great success.

The particularity of this system is that you can play for a couple of years without losing a single session. Yes, the progression is very low but it keeps your bankroll safe.

The concept is very simple. You will use 4 predetermined series which include another predetermined number of bets in each series.

Here's the series:

X = Your starting bet

Level #1 X - X - X - X - X - X - X (7 Bets)

Level #2 2X - 2X - 2X - 2X - 2X - 2X (6 Bets)

Level #3 4X - 4X - 4X - 4X - 4X (5 Bets)

Level #4 6X - 6X - 6X - 6X (4 Bets)

So, if your starting bet is \$10, the 4 series will look like this:

Level #1 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10

Level #2 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20

Level #3 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40

Level #4 60 - 60 - 60 - 60

Now, here's how work the 4 series.

As you can see, the first series is:

X - X - X - X - X - X - X

In order to use the series, your first bet will be your starting bet. If it's \$10, you bet \$10. If you win your bet, you pocket the profit and you start a new series always at level #1.

If you lose the first bet, you move to the second bet of the series which is again \$10.

X - ~~X~~ - X - X - X - X - X

You should always keep on betting the same amount (\$10) until you show a profit or you lose the entire series. You lost the series if your down by 7 units.

In our example, if you lose the series, you will be down by \$70.

If you lose the entire series #1, you start betting for series #2. So, for series #2, your bets will be for \$20.

20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20

You keep on betting 2X (\$20 here) until you show a profit of at least \$70. This is the amount you lost at level #1. When you reach this, you go back to level one and start a new series at level one of course.

If you lose the entire series #2, you will move to series #3 and start betting the amount of series #3.

4X - 4X - 4X - 4X - 4X

The main goal of this system is to always win back the loses from the previous series.

So, if you lost the first 2 series, your goal, when playing series #3 is to win back the loses from series #2. In series #2, you lost a total of \$120. So, your goal is to win back this \$120 in series #3.

As soon as you won back the \$120, you move down to series #2 and start playing it until you win back the loses from series #1 which is \$70.

When your playing this system, you will always move up and down the levels. However, the beauty of the system is that when you recover the loses from a previous series, you will always make a small profit. So, as long as you move up and down the 4 levels, you will always make some money.

This system is really a long term winner. It is for the sports gamblers who wants to keep their bankroll safe even with a long losing streak.

Now, here a little example to show you how it works with real results.

BET#	BET	W/L	+/-	TOTAL PROFIT
1	10	L	-10	-10
2	10	L	-10	-20
3	10	L	-10	-30
4	10	W	+9.30	-20.70
5	10	L	-10	-30.70
6	10	L	-10	-40.70
7	10	L	-10	-50.70
8	10	W	+9.30	-41.40
9	10	L	-10	-51.40
10	10	L	-10	-61.40
11	10	L	-10	-71.40

Now, at this point, your down \$71.40, so you start betting with level #2. You will bet \$20. You will do this until you have recovered from loses from level 1 or if you lose the entire series #2.

You lose the entire level #2 if the total lost is over \$191.40. Why 191.40 ?

Simple. You've already lost \$71.40 with level #1 and level #2 is made of 6 X \$20. That is \$120. So if your total lost is over ($\$71.40 + \$120 = \$191.40$) than you will have lost the first 2 levels and you move to level #3.

12	20	L	-20	-91.40
13	20	L	-20	-111.40
14	20	W	+18.60	-92.80
15	20	L	-20	-102.80
16	20	L	-20	-122.80

17	20	W	+18.60	-104.20
18	20	L	-20	-124.20
19	20	L	-20	-144.20
20	20	L	-20	-164.20
21	20	L	-20	-184.20
22	20	W	+18.60	-165.60
23	20	W	+18.60	-147.00
24	20	L	-20	-167.00
25	20	L	-20	-187.00
26	20	L	-20	-207.00

Here, you've lost the entire level #1 and level #2. So, you move down one level and you start betting \$40. You will do this until you have recovered from loses from level 2 or if you lose the entire series #3.

You lose the entire level #3 if the total lost is over \$407. Why \$407 ?

Simple. You've already lost \$207 with level #1 and level #2 and level #3 is made of 5 X \$40. That is \$200. So if your total lost is over (\$207 + \$200 = \$407) than you will have lost the first 3 levels and you move to level #4.

You will have recovered from level #2 when your total lost is less than \$71.40. That mean you will have won back \$135.60 (207-71.40), the amount lost at level #2.

27	40	W	+37.20	-169.80
28	40	L	-40	-209.80
29	40	W	+37.20	-172.60
30	40	W	+37.20	-135.40
31	40	W	+37.20	-98.20
32	40	L	-40	-138.20

33	40	W	+37.20	-101.00
34	40	L	-40	-141.00
35	40	W	+37.20	-103.80
36	40	W	+37.20	-66.60

Now you will move down one level because you have recovered the loses from level #2. You will than play level #2 until you make a profit or until you lose the entire level #2. It will be if your total lost is over \$186.60 (66.60+120).

37	20	L	-20	-86.60
38	20	W	+18.60	-68.00
39	20	W	+18.60	-49.40
40	20	L	-20	-69.40
41	20	L	-20	-89.40
42	20	W	+18.60	-70.80
43	20	W	+18.60	-52.20
44	20	L	-20	-72.20
45	20	W	+18.60	-53.60
46	20	W	+18.60	-35.00
47	20	W	+18.60	-16.40
48	20	L	-20	-36.40
49	20	W	+18.60	-17.80
50	20	L	-20	-37.80
51	20	W	+18.60	-19.20
52	20	W	+18.60	-0.60
53	20	L	-20	-20.60
54	20	W	+18.60	-2.00

55 20 W +18.60 +16.60

As you can see, you end with a profit of +\$16.60 even if you experienced a low winning rate of only 45.5% and a very bad losing streak at the beginning. This system is very slow but it is very safe.

When you've made a good profit, you can increase your betting unit in each of the 4 series.

Example:

Level #1 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20

Level #2 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40 - 40

Level #3 80 - 80 - 80 - 80 - 80

Level #4 120 - 120 - 120 - 120

Use the same process as explained.

System #8

The magic of this system is that you only need to win 36% of your bet (1/3) to make a profit. You can select your own game or you can find free picks from a lot of handicappers online. Reaching a 50% winning rate is very easy with good free picks. Go to Google and search for "Free Picks". You'll find a lot of handicappers who are offering daily free picks.

Ok, Now the system.

First, you need to know how to calculate your bet. So the formula is
AMOUNT TO BET / (INTERNATIONAL ODDS - 1).

Let's say you want to bet \$50 at 2.20. $\$50 / (2.20-1) = \$50 / 1.20 = \$41.66$

You need to bet \$41.66 to win \$50. $\$41.66 \times 2.20 = \$91.66 - \$41.66 = \50

The system is very simple. When you lose a game, you will always bet the total of your last two bets.

Let's see what happen with a 37.5% winning rate and a \$50 first bet.

L-L-L-W-L-L-W-W

Day 1

Write down the \$50 you want to make.

The odds are 1.91

You bet \$54.95 to win \$50

You lose.

Write down the \$54.95 bet next to the \$50 you had written down.

It should look like this.

\$50 + \$54.95

Day 2

The odds are 2.15

Your next bet is the total of the last two bets (assuming that \$50 was a bet) / (2.15 - 1). So it's $\$104.95 / 1.15 = \91.26

You should bet \$91.26

You lose.

Write down the \$91.26 bet next to the previous two bets. Now it looks like this.

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \$91.26$$

Day 3

The odds are 1.83

Your next bet is the total of the last two bets / (1.83 - 1). So it's
 $\$146.21 / 0.83 = \176.16

You should bet \$176.16

You lose.

Write down the \$176.16 bet next to the previous three bets. Now it looks like this.

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \$91.26 + \$176.16$$

Day 4

The odds are 2.10

Your next bet is the total of the last two bets / (2.10 - 1). So it's
 $\$267.42 / 1.10 = \243.11

You should bet \$243.11

You win.

Cross out the last two bets you have written down. You do this (cross out the last two bets) only after a win. That leaves you with the \$50 bet and the \$54.95 bet. Now it looks like this.

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \cancel{\$91.26} + \cancel{\$176.16}$$

Day 5

The odds are 1.99

Your next bet is the total of the two bets we have written down / (1.99 - 1). So in our case it's $\$104.95 / 0.99 = \106.01

Your next bet should be \$106.01

You lose.

Write down this bet next to the previous two bets. It looks like this.

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \$106.01$$

Day 6

The odds are 1.75

Your next bet is the total of the last two bets / (1.75 - 1). So it's
 $\$160.96 / 0.75 = \214.61

Your bet should be \$214.61

You lose.

Write down this bet next to the previous three bets.

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \$106.01 + 214.61$$

Day 7

The odds are 2.45

Your next bet is the total of the last two bets / (2.45 - 1). So it's
 $\$320.62 / 1.45 = \221.12 .

Your bet should be \$221.12.

You win.

Cross out these two bets. That leaves us with...

$$\$50 + \$54.95 + \cancel{\$106.01} + \cancel{\$214.61}$$

Day 8

The odds are 1.90

Your next bet is the total of the two remaining bets / (1.90 - 1). So
it's $\$104.95 / 0.90 = \116.61

You should bet \$116.61

You win.

The session is over. You have recovered from all your loses and made a \$50 profit.

You won 3 bet and lost 5 bets. Winning rate: 37.5%

Now, here's a simulation of a real year of betting with a 50% winning rate. 50% winning rate is just like flipping a coin. This is a simulation showing 4 months (120 days) of betting.

In this simulation, we'll assume that the odds are always -110 (1.91). Sometimes the odds are higher and sometimes odds are lower. So -110 (1.91) is a realistic average.

Remember, 50% winning rates is easy to achieve because if you flip a coin, this is the W/R you'll get on the long run.

Let's say you start with a \$2500 bankroll and your first bet is \$50.

Day	Win/Lose	Bet Amount	Cash	Net
---	-----	-----	-----	----
1	w	\$55	\$50	\$2550
2	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2495
3	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2380
4	w	\$187	\$170	\$2550
5	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2495
6	w	\$115	\$105	\$2600
7	w	\$55	\$50	\$2650
8	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2595
9	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2480
10	w	\$187	\$170	\$2650
11	L	\$55	-\$50	\$2600
12	w	\$115	\$105	\$2705
13	w	\$55	\$50	\$2755

14	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2700
15	w	\$115	\$105	\$2805
16	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2750
17	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2635
18	w	\$187	\$170	\$2805
19	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2750
20	w	\$115	\$105	\$2855
21	w	\$55	\$50	\$2905
22	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2850
23	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2735
24	L	\$187	-\$187	\$2548
25	w	\$332	\$302	\$2850
26	w	\$115	\$105	\$2955
27	L	\$55	-\$55	\$2900
28	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2785
29	w	\$187	\$170	\$2955
30	w	\$55	\$50	\$3005

After 30 days, with only one bet a day, you've made an easy \$500 profit.

31	w	\$55	\$50	\$3055
32	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3000
33	L	\$115	-\$115	\$2885
34	w	\$187	\$170	\$3055
35	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3000

36	w	\$115	\$105	\$3105
37	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3050
38	w	\$115	\$105	\$3155
39	w	\$55	\$50	\$3205
40	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3150
41	w	\$115	\$105	\$3255
42	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3200
43	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3085
44	L	\$187	-\$187	\$2898
45	L	\$332	-\$332	\$2566
46	w	\$571	\$519	\$3085
47	w	\$187	\$170	\$3255
48	w	\$55	\$50	\$3305
49	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3250
50	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3135
51	L	\$187	-\$187	\$2948
52	w	\$332	\$302	\$3250
53	w	\$115	\$105	\$3355
54	w	\$55	\$50	\$3405
55	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3350
56	w	\$115	\$105	\$3455
57	w	\$55	\$50	\$3505
58	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3450
59	w	\$115	\$105	\$3555
60	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3500

After 2 months, you've made \$1000 profit.

Now let's look at the next month with a very bad W/R of 43.3% and some bad losing streaks

61	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3445
62	w	\$115	\$105	\$3550
63	w	\$55	\$50	\$3600
64	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3545
65	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3430
66	L	\$187	-\$187	\$3243
67	w	\$332	\$302	\$3545
68	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3430
69	L	\$187	-\$187	\$3243
70	w	\$332	\$302	\$3545
71	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3430
72	w	\$187	\$170	\$3600
73	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3545
74	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3430
75	L	\$187	-\$187	\$3243
76	L	\$332	-\$332	\$2911
77	L	\$571	-\$571	\$2340
78	w	\$993	\$903	\$3243
79	w	\$332	\$302	\$3545
80	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3430
81	w	\$187	\$170	\$3600

82	w	\$55	\$50	\$3650
83	w	\$55	\$50	\$3700
84	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3645
85	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3530
86	L	\$187	-\$187	\$3343
87	w	\$332	\$302	\$3645
88	w	\$115	\$105	\$3750
89	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3695
90	w	\$115	\$105	\$3800

Now, you see that even with a poor W/R of 43.3%, you've made a profit of \$300. Not bad. With flat betting, you would have lost \$258.50.

Let's take a look now at a better month. Lets see if you hit 56% winning rate.

91	w	\$55	\$50	\$3850
92	L	\$55	-\$55	\$3795
93	w	\$115	\$105	\$3900
94	L	\$55	-\$55\$	\$3845
95	w	\$115	\$105	\$3950
96	w	\$55	\$50	\$4000
97	w	\$55	\$50	\$4050
98	w	\$55	\$50	\$4100
99	w	\$55	\$50	\$4150
100	L	\$55	-\$55\$	\$4095
101	L	\$115	-\$115	\$3980

102	L	\$187	-\$187	\$3793
103	w	\$332	\$302	\$4095
104	w	\$115	\$105	\$4200
105	L	\$55	-\$55	\$4145
106	L	\$115	-\$115	\$4030
107	w	\$187	\$170	\$4200
108	L	\$55	-\$55	\$4145
109	L	\$115	-\$115	\$4030
110	w	\$187	\$170	\$4200
111	w	\$55	\$50	\$4250
112	w	\$55	\$50	\$4300
113	w	\$55	\$50	\$4350
114	L	\$55	-\$55	\$4295
115	L	\$115	-\$115	\$4180
116	w	\$187	\$170	\$4350
117	L	\$55	-\$55	\$4295
118	L	\$115	-\$115	\$4180
119	w	\$187	\$170	\$4350
120	w	\$55	-\$50	\$4400

You can see that after 4 months, with a winning rate of 50%, a bad month, some losing streak, you've made \$1900 in pure profit.

Now, as soon as you doubled your bankroll (\$5000 here), you start your session with a target of \$100. That means a bet of \$110 at odds -110 (1.91).

You will be able to make an easy \$1000 a month.

If you reach a point where your bet size is too high for you and you are reluctant to do so, then split your bet into two equal numbers or into 3 equal numbers, by writing them down and bet on the sum of the first two numbers. This will extend a bit the time of the end of the run, but will avoid reaching a bet size that is too high for you.

System #9

This system is almost the same system as the parlay system. However, there is a little difference with system #9. In fact, you will make more money with this parlay system simply because you'll add a specific amount after each lost. Usually, this amount is the target you want to make.

The goal of the system is the that the other parlay. It's to win just one parlay in a ten bet series. This is only a 10% winning rate. So, if you can pick a winner within 10 picks (or more if you have a bigger bankroll or you use underdogs), you make a profit.

First of all, stay away from parlay of more than 2 games. The more games you have in your parlay, the lower will be the payout proportionally to your bet. This is normal and this is how the sportsbooks are making their money.

Lets take a look at the chart for odds of -107 (1.93)

2 Teams - odds are 3-1 - Pays 2.74

3 Teams - odds are 7-1 - Pays 6.24

4 Teams - odds are 15-1 - Pays 13.01

5 Teams - odds are 31-1 - Pays 26.10

6 Teams - odds are 63-1 - Pays 51.42

So, keep it simple and safe: ALWAYS USE A 2 TEAM PARLAY.

Who are you going to bet on ? Well, 2 strong underdogs whose payout is big or 2 money line favorite with reasonable odds.

Now, I will explain exactly how the formula works with any kind of odds. It could be underdogs or favourite. If you want to bet with the money line and different odds, you will need to understand and use this formula. It's a little bit more work but it works very well.

However, if you bet on football or basketball using the spreads and all your odds are at 1.93 (-107), I will give you later, a series of 10 predetermined amount that you will be able to use very easily.

For the moment, let's see how that formula works.

The bet will be calculated with the odds offer by the bookmakers.

The formula is: $B = (TL + (NB \times P)) / ((GAME\ 1 \times GAME\ 2) - 1)$

B = Your bet

TL= Total lost

P= Profit you want to make

GAME 1= Odds for game 1 (International odds)

GAME 2= Odds for game 2 (International odds)

NB= Number of bet

As you can see, we add a new part to the formula which is NB X P. That means every time you calculate your new bet, you will add a new amount.

The result will be that your bet will be higher but when you win, you win a lot more money. The later you win, the more money you make!

Step 1

Decide the amount you want to win.

Let's say you want to make \$25 on day 1 and the odds for the 2 games are -120 (1.83) and +110 (2.10)

$$B = (0 + 25) / ((1.83 \times 2.10) - 1) = \$8.79$$

Your first bet is \$8.79 for the parlay.

If you win, you make \$25 profit. $\$8.79 \times 1.83 \times 2.1 - \$8.79 = \$25$

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 2

Step 2

Let's say the odds for the 2 games are -140 (1.71) and +105 (2.05)

Now, you add NB X P to the formula. NB is 2 because you're at the second bet and P is your initial target of \$25.

$$B = (\$8.79 + \$50) / ((1.71 \times 2.05) - 1) = \$23.42$$

Your next bet is \$23.42

If you win, you make \$50 profit. $\$23.42 \times 1.71 \times 2.05 - (\$23.42 + \$8.79) = \50

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 3

Step 3

Let's say the odds for day 3 are +120 (2.20) and -105 (1.95)

Now, you add NB X P to the formula. NB is 3 because you're at the third bet and P is your initial target of \$25.

$$B = (\$8.79 + \$23.42 + \$75) / ((2.20 \times 1.95) - 1) = \$32.59$$

Your next bet is \$32.59

If you win, you make \$75 profit. $\$32.59 \times 2.20 \times 1.95 - (\$32.59 + \$23.42 + \$8.79) = \$75$

You go to step 1

If you lose, you go to step 4

Step 4

Continue the progression using the betting formula until you hit a parlay. When you'll hit a parlay, you'll make a really good profit.

Remember the rules to follow:

- 1- Using the betting formula, make a 2 team parlay.
- 2- If you lose your first parlay, make another 2 team parlay using the betting formula. Continue to make 2 team parlay until you win one 2 team parlay.
- 3- If you win the first parlay, start another series at step 1
- 4- When you hit a parlay anywhere in the series, you'll make a very good profit.
- 5- If you lose, continue the series up to 10 bets and even more if you can afford.

I highly recommend this system. I use it everyday with my daily picks and it works very well. I only have to hit just one parlay in the series to show a good profit. I love that!

Predetermined amount

If you want to bet against the spread, here the predetermined amount you need to use for a 10 bet series.

The amounts are:

Bet 1=0.368A

Bet 2=0.871A

Bet 3=1.558A

Bet 4=2.5A

Bet 5=3.786A

Bet 6=5.545A

Bet 7=7.951A

Bet 8=11.242A

Bet 9=15.743A

Bet 10=21.898A

A is the first amount you want to win.

Here's an example

For the purpose of this example, we will assume that we're betting a 2 team parlay against the spread in basketball or football. The odds will always be 3.72 (1.93 X 1.93 (-107)).

We'll also assume that we want to make \$10 as our first parlay.

Day	Wager	W/L	NET PROFIT	IF A WIN
1	3.68	L	-3.68	+10

2	8.71	L	-12.39	+20
3	15.58	L	-31.65	+30
4	25	L	-52.97	+40
5	37.86	L	-90.83	+50
6	55.45	L	-146.28	+60
7	79.51	L	-225.79	+70
8	112.42	L	-338.21	+80
9	157.43	L	-495.64	+90
10	218.98	W	+100	+100

You finish your 10 days of betting with only one win out of 10. A winning ratio of only 10% and you make a profit of \$100. Remember, it was with odds of 1.93. Now imagine with odds of 2.50 for each team during the baseball season.

IMPORTANT

- 1) Keep on betting as long as your bankroll allow it to. If you experience a long losing streak without hitting your win to close the series and you have lost near 50% of your bankroll, maybe you should accept the lose and start a new series from the beginning.
- 2) In order to have the best success, use your 2 best picks of the day for your parlay.
- 3) If you have a big bankroll, you can run more series at the same time.

Conclusion

This powerful betting system allow you to make a good profit even if you have winning rate as low as 4% during the baseball season if you use underdogs. You have to do your homework but you will make a good profit.

This system can be used with any sports and with any kind of bets. You just have to calculate the odds with the provided formula.

Again there are the rules to follow:

- 1- Using the betting formula, make a 2 team parlay.
- 2- If you lose your first parlay, make another 2 team parlay using the betting formula. Continue to make 2 team parlay until you win one 2 team parlay.
- 3- If you win the first parlay, start another series at step 1
- 4- When you hit a parlay anywhere in the series, you'll make a profit.

If you lose, continue the series up to 10 bets and even more if you can afford.

System #10

This system is another system where we'll use parlay. In fact this system is a combination of parlay and straight bet. It is also called "The Reverse System". This system is designed to be used for football and basketball when you bet against the spreads and when the odds are always 1.91 (-110) or 1.93 (-107).

You can play this system with 3 to 6 games a day. The beauty of this system is that even if you have a bad day, you can still make money.

As example, if you bet on 3 games a day with flat betting, you need to win at least 2 games to make money. But with this system, even with a poor record of 0-3, you'll make money. The only way you can lose money is only if you go 1-2 (1 win out of 3). In any other situation, you'll come ahead.

Ok, here's how it work.

The system is the same for 3, 4, 5, 6 or games. What you will do is simply bet 3 units on each team you think will win. Than, you will also bet 2 units on a parlay with the other 3 teams.

Got it ?

Ok, here's how the parlay pays at odds 1.93 (-107)

2 Teams Pays 3.74
3 Teams Pays 7.24
4 Teams Pays 14.01
5 Teams Pays 27.10
6 Teams Pays 52.42

Now, if you go with a 3 team parlay, you will bet 3 units on each team you think will win and 2 units on a reverse parlays with the 3 other teams.

3 units at odds 1.93 on team #1

3 units at odds 1.93 on team #2

3 units at odds 1.93 on team #3

2 units at odds 6.24 on the 3 other teams

If you win your 3 games

That means you win 3 games at 3 units X 1.93 and you lose 2 units on your parlay. So this is:

$$2.79 + 2.79 + 2.79 - 2 = +6.37 \text{ units}$$

If you win 2 games out of 3

That means you win 2 games at 3 units X 1.93 and you lose 3 units on the third game and 2 units on your parlay. So this is:

$$2.79 + 2.79 - 3 - 2 = +0.58 \text{ unit}$$

If you win 1 game out of 3

That means you win 1 game at 3 X 1.93 and you lose 3 units on 2 games and 2 units on your parlay. So this is:

$$2.79 - 3 - 3 - 2 = -5.21 \text{ units}$$

If you lose your 3 games

That means you lose 3 units on 3 games and you win your 2 units parlay. So this is:

$$12.48 - 3 - 3 - 3 = +3.48 \text{ units}$$

As you know, your chance to hit 2 games out of 3 are better at sports betting than for any casino game. If you do your homework, you can hit 2 out of 3 very often. And if you have a very bad day and you go 0-3, you'll still make a profit.

Of course if you hit the perfection, 3 on 3, you make a good profit.

Remember, if you do your homework or if you use a good handicapper, you'll hit 2/3 most often than 1/3.

Now, here's the charts about what you can expect to win with different parlays.

3 team parlay

3 wins +6.37

2 wins +0.58

1 win -5.21

0 win +3.48

4 team parlay

4 wins +9.16

3 wins +3.37

2 wins -2.42

1 win -8.21

0 win +14.02

5 team parlay

5 wins +11.95

4 wins +6.16

3 wins +0.37

2 wins -5.42

1 win -11.21

0 win +37.20

6 team parlay

6 wins +14.74

5 wins +8.95

4 wins	+3.16
3 wins	-2.63
2 wins	-8.42
1 win	-14.21
0 win	+84.84

Conclusion

Remember that this system is the same for 3, 4, 5, 6 or games. You will simply bet 3 units on each team you think will win. Also, you will bet 2 units on a parlay with the 3 other teams.

Like I said before, if you do your homework, you'll hit 2-1 very often and if you hit 0-3 on a bad day, than bingo, you make money!

Good luck with this system.

System #11

This is a system that I really enjoy every month. This money management allows you to set a specific amount that you want to win. You can chose to win this amount every week, every month, 2 months, etc...

You can apply this system with parlay or with straight bet. For the moment, we will use the parlay.

How does it works ? Well it is very simple.

Let's say that you want to make \$500 profit a month with your bets.

First, all you have to do is to create a series of 3 numbers which will total \$500. Also, the first and third number of the series must be the same and must be the double of the second number. You can use a simple formula to calculate all the number.

This formula is : $A = \text{Amount you want to make} / 5$

Now for the first and the third number, it's $2 \times A$

For the second number, it's A

Example:

For \$500, the 3 numbers will be:

$$A = 500 / 5$$

$$A = 100$$

$$\text{First and third number} = 2 \times A = 200$$

$$\text{Second number} = A = 100$$

So the series will be:

$$200 - 100 - 200$$

for a total of 500

If the amount you want to make is \$100, the series will be:

40 – 20 – 40

For a total of \$100

Ok, now that your series is done, write down this series. So you have:

200 – 100 – 200

The only thing that you have to do is to eliminate the entire series by betting 2 team parlay.

You will always start by eliminating the first and the third number of the series. To do so, add these 2 numbers. In our case, that is $200 + 200 = 400$.

So, now your target is 400. You have to place a 2 team parlay in order to win 400.

For the purpose of our example, let's say that the odds are 1.93 (-107). That means a 2 team parlay will pay 3.74 (+274).

To calculate the amount you need to bet in order to win 400, use this simple formula:

Amount to bet = Amount to win / (odds - 1)

So in our example, it's

Amount to bet = $400 / (3.74 - 1)$

Amount to bet = $400 / 2.74$

Amount to bet = 145.99

So, in order to win \$400 with this 2 team parlay, you need to bet \$145.99.

If you win the parlay, you would have eliminated the first and the third number you have written down.

If you win the parlay, cross out those two numbers. It will look like this:

~~200~~ – 100 – ~~200~~

This leaves you with:

100

Now the only thing you need to do is win a parlay that would win \$100.

Ok, of course this is when everything go well. Now let's say you lose your bet.

When you lose your bet, you will add your loses to your target.

If your series was:

200 – 100 – 200

And your bet was 145.99 in order to win 400 and you lose this bet, you add 145.99 to your 500.

So, now you have a total of 645.99

After that, you breakdown this new amount into 3 numbers using the formula that I showed you.

Your new series will be:

258.40 – 129.20 – 258.40

Again here, you new target will be the sum of the first and the second number.

Your new target will be 516.80

So, using the formula, in order to win 516.80 with a 2 team parlay at odds 1.93, your next bet will be 188.61.

If you win your bet, cross out those 2 numbers and this will leaves you with:

129.20

Now, all you have to do is win a 2 team parlay that will win 129.20.

If you win this parlay, you would have made a \$500 profit.

When you're left with only one number, you can add your loses to this amount every time you lose and bet a 2 team parlay in order to win this amount.

However, if this amount goes to high, simply split this amount into 3 numbers using the formula and start the process again.

Remember:

- 1) Chose the amount you want to make
- 2) Use the formula to find create the 3 numbers series
- 3) Use the formula to find the amount to bet to win the total of the first and third number of the series
- 4) When you hit the first parlay, cross out these 2 numbers and bet the amount you need to bet in order to win the remaining number you have written down
- 5) When you lose a parlay, add the loses to the target and breakdown this amount into 3 part using the formula
- 6) When you have just one number left, add the loses the this number and bet a 2 team parlay in order to win this amount.
- 7) If this amount goes to high, split this amount into 3 numbers using the formula and start the process at the beginning.
- 8) When you hit 2 two team parlay, you will have eliminated the entire series and made the profit determined by you

System #12

In the last system, I showed you how to set a monthly amount to win and use the system by betting a 2 team parlay every day.

In system #12, I will show you how to use the same system with the straight bet. Of course, your bets will be higher but you will win more often.

How does it work? Well it is very simple.

Let's say that you want to make \$500 profit a month with your bets.

First, all you have to do is to create a series of 3 numbers which will total \$500. Also, the first and third number of the series must be the same and must be the double of the second number. You can use a simple formula to calculate all the numbers.

This formula is : $A = \text{Amount you want to make} / 5$

Now for the first and the third number, it's $2 \times A$

For the second number, it's A

Example:

For \$500, the 3 numbers will be:

$$A = 500 / 5$$

$$A = 100$$

$$\text{First and third number} = 2 \times A = 200$$

$$\text{Second number} = A = 100$$

So the series will be:

$$200 - 100 - 200$$

for a total of 500

If the amount you want to make is \$100, the series will be:

40 – 20 – 40

For a total of \$100

Ok, now that your series is done, write down this series. So you have:

200 – 100 – 200

The only thing that you have to do is to eliminate the entire series by making straight bets.

You will always start by eliminating the first and the third number of the series. To do so, add these 2 numbers. In our case, that is $200 + 200 = 400$.

So, now your target is 400. You have to place a straight bet in order to win 400.

For the purpose of our example, let's say that the odds are 1.93 (-107).

To calculate the amount you need to bet in order to win 400, use this simple formula:

Amount to bet = Amount to win / (odds – 1)

So in our example, it's...

Amount to bet = $400 / (1.93 - 1)$

Amount to bet = $400 / 0.93$

Amount to bet = 430.10

So, in order to win \$400 with this straight bet, you need to bet \$430.10.

If you win your bet, you would have eliminated the first and the third number you have written down.

If you win you bet, cross out those two numbers. It will look like this:

~~200~~ – 100 – ~~200~~

This leave you with:

100

Now the only thing you need to do is win a straight bet that would win \$100.

Ok, of course this is when everything go well. Now let's say you lose your bet.

When you lose your bet, you will add your loses to your target.

If your series was:

200 – 100 – 200

And you bet was 430.10 in order to win 400 and you lose this bet, you add 430.10 to your initial 500.

So, now you have a total of 930.10

After that, you breakdown this new amount into 3 numbers using the formula that I showed you.

Your new series will be:

372.04 – 186.02 – 372.04

Again here, your new target will be the sum of the first and the second number.

Your new target will be 744.08

So, using the formula, in order to win 744.08 with a straight bet at odds 1.93, your next bet will be 800.08.

If you win your bet, cross out those 2 numbers and this will leaves you with:

186.02

Now, all you have to do is win a straight bet that will win 186.02.

If you win this straight bet, you would have made a \$500 profit.

When you're left with only one number, you can add your loses to this amount every time you lose and make a straight bet in order to win this amount.

However, if this amount goes to high, simply split this amount into 3 numbers using the formula and start the process again.

Remember:

- 1) Chose the amount you want to make
- 2) Use the formula to find create the 3 numbers series
- 3) Use the formula to find the amount to bet to win the total of the first and third number of the series
- 4) When you hit the first straight bet, cross out these 2 numbers and bet the amount you need to bet in order to win the remaining number you have written down
- 5) When you lose a straight bet, add the loses to the target and breakdown this amount into 3 part using the formula
- 6) When you have just one number left, add the loses the this number and make a straight bet in order to win this amount.
- 7) If this amount goes to high, split this amount into 3 numbers using the formula and start the process at the beginning.
- 8) When you hit 2 straight bets, you will have eliminated the entire series and made the profit determined by you.

This system works very well when you bet on a good underdog with odds over 2.00 (+100) or with the run line or the points line. It will keeps your bets low.

Also, if you think that your bets goes to high, you just have to breakdown this amount into 4 or five equal numbers instead of 3. The secret is to always eliminate the first and the last number.

So, in our last example, if betting \$800 is to high, you take the 930.10 and split it into 4 equal part of 232.52.

232.52 – 232.52 – 232.52 – 232.52

So, your next target becomes $232.52 + 232.52 = 465.04$

Your next bet to eliminate the first and last number is $465.04 / 0.93 = 500.04$

If you win this straight bet, this leaves you with:

~~232.52~~ - 232.52 - 232.52 - ~~232.52~~

Now, repeat the same process gain.

System #13

Well, this system is a very simple, yet effective winning strategy. In fact, this system is about a very classic money management system, the Martingale double up system, that most of educated gamblers are convinced that using this method brings to disaster.

Honestly, this is absolutely true. If you use Martingale, it will eventually deteriorate your bankroll, despite the fact that you have been accumulating steady 1 unit profits over some time. If you limit the martingale to 3 to 5 steps in favorable situations, you can still make profits without severely damaging your bankroll. A 3 step Martingale risks 7 units and a 5 step Martingale risks 31 units ($1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16$).

However, there is a way to use the martingale at sports betting in order to perform very well. The trick is to use a pre-determined series of Win/Lose games.

If you have a pre-determined Win/Lose betting sequence of 5 steps (say W, L, L, W, W) what are the chances that you will be right on all 5 bets. The answer is 50% (or $1/2$) multiplied 5 times by itself, or 1 in 32.

That means that if you tell yourself that for the next 5 bets you will be betting W, L, L, W, W regardless of the outcomes of the games, there is $1/32$ probability that you will be hitting all your bets right. This is a very low probability.

However, the opposite is also true, that the probability of hitting all your 5 bets wrong is also 1 in 32. That means, that if you use a pre-determined sequence of W, L, L, W, W, by using a 5 step Martingale betting method, you have a $31/32$ or 97% chance that one of the 5 bets will hit right. Now this is a very high probability.

One important thing that you should know is that it is not unlikely to get the exact opposite pattern: L, W, W, L, L even if it will happen 3% of the time. The fact is, if you bet your pattern (W, L, L, W, W) continuously, statistically you should hit the opposite pattern within the next 32 bets. The result would be the lost of all your winnings. We don't want this to happen.

So, the strategy will be to change the pattern after every winning sequence. This way you will be attacking the next 5 bets, with an equal probability of 97% winning chances from session to session.

This system works very well for all sports. However, what I like is to use this system during the baseball season. The reasons are simple. There is a lot of winning and losing streak in the MLB and with that in mind, most of the time use the simple series of bets (W, L, W, L, W, L).

So, when you select a team and apply this series to the system, chance are in your favor because this is a pattern that will not happen very often in the MLB.

Also, another fact is that 44% of all games are won by the underdogs. So, if your bet must be on the underdog or if you use the run line -1.5 for the favorite, your bet will stay very low and you will be able to use a 7 – 9 step martingale very comfortably.

Remember that when you use a martingale at sports betting, your next bet is always the sum of all your loses. Simply because the odds are never always the same. It is not like in a real casino.

But, you can use this system with any sports.

Now, let me refresh your mind about how works the martingale at sports betting.

What is a martingale ?

I know that you know that. A martingale is a double up system to end a losing series with 1 unit profit. But why are we doubling up our bets ? Simply because in reality, when you use a martingale, you always bet the sum of all your loses plus one unit.

Remember the series 1-2-4-8-16

You bet 1 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your loses (1) plus 1. So, the next bet is 2.

You bet 2 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your loses (1+2) plus 1. So, the next bet is 4.

You bet 4 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your loses (1+2+4) plus 1. So, the next bet is 8.

You bet 8 and you lose. You bet the sum of all your loses (1+2+4+8) plus 1. So, the next bet is 16.

You bet 16 and you win. Profit $16-(1+2+4+8) = 1$ unit.

Do you clearly understand how works the martingale ? It is not a double up system, it is a "total lost plus 1" system!

If you think about it, you'll realise that you can use a martingale with any kind of bets and odds. If you want to bet only on the Yankees at 1.50 (-200), here how it works.

You want to win \$10. You place a bet of \$20 ($10/(1.50-1)$). You lose.

Your next bet is $\$20+\$10 = \$30 / (1.50-1) = \60 . You lose.

Your next bet is $\$20+\$60+\$10 = \$90 / (1.50-1) = \$180$.

Etc...

Got it ?

Now, let's see an example to clearly see how it works. Let's say we want to win \$100 every session.

Let's take the Florida Marlins as example.

We will use this predetermined session: W, L, W, L, W

August 25, 2004

Marlins / Giants
(-1.5) 2.53 / 2.22

As for our first bet, we will place a bet on the Marlins because the predetermined series tell us to do that.

The bet:

We want to win \$100 at odds 2.53

$$\$100 / (2.53 - 1) = \$65.36$$

We place a bet of \$65.36 on the Marlins at (-1.5) 2.53

Result: Marlins (5) / Giants (6)

We lose our bet.

August 26, 2004

Marlins / Giants
(-1.5) 2.34 / 2.46

For the second bet, we will place a bet against the Marlins, because the series tell us to do that. Remember the series is W, L, W, L, W.

So, we will place a bet on the Giants.

The bet will be the sum of all our loses plus the amount we want to make (\$100) / odds -1.

$$\$65.36 + \$100 / 2.46 - 1$$

$$\$165.36 / 1.46 = \$113.26$$

So, we will place a bet of \$113.26 on the Giants.

Result: Marlins (0) / Giants (5)

We win our bet. We clear our loses and make a \$100 profit.

When you win the session, start another one with the same team or with another team. You can use the same series or use another one.

Remember

- 1) Chose a series you wan to use like (W, L, L, L, W) or anything else. Chose the amount you want to make with this series.
- 2) Select a team that you will use to place your bets using the predetermined series.
- 3) Place your bet for or against the team you've selected in order to follow the series.
- 4) Use the money line if the odds for "action" are too low.
- 5) If you lose a bet, follow the progression by adding all your loses plus the amount you want to make and calculate your next bet using the formula.
- 6) If you win your bet, start another session with the same team or another team. Start at step 1.

System #14

In this system, the goal is very simple. You will follow a predetermined series of 8 or 10 bets and as soon as you win 2 bets in a row, you will make a profit.

We will use straight bet for this system. Depending on where you are in the series, when you lose a bet, you will move up to the next predetermined amount in the series and you will bet this amount. If you win this bet, you will parlay the winnings plus the bet. If you win this second bet, you clear all the loses and end the session with a profit.

There is 2 series that you can use with this system. The first series is a 8 number series and allows you to make a bigger profit when you hit 2 wins in a row.

The second series is a 10 number series and you make a smaller profit but you can resist a longer losing streak.

The 2 series are:

10 – 20 – 30 – 40 – 50 – 60 – 90 - 120

10 – 5 – 7 – 10 – 14 – 19 – 25 – 35 – 50 – 70

Now, here what you can expect to win following these 2 series with odds 1.93 (-107).

8 number series:

<u>Bet Number</u>	<u>Bet</u>	<u>Profit</u>
1	10	9.30 or 27.20
2	20	8.60 or 44.40
3	30	51.74

4	40	48.80
5	50	36.00
6	60	13.20
7	90	34.80
8	120	26.40

10 number series:

<u>Bet Number</u>	<u>Bet</u>	<u>Profit</u>
1	10	9.30 or 27.20
2	5	3.60
3	7	4.04
4	10	5.20
5	14	6.08
6	19	5.68
7	25	3.00
8	35	5.20
9	50	11.00

When you hit 2 wins in a row in one of these series, you make a profit.

Now, here's the rules to follow:

- 1) Use one of these 2 series:

10 – 20 – 30 – 40 – 50 – 60 – 90 – 120

or

10 – 5 – 7 – 10 – 14 – 19 – 25 – 35 – 50 – 70
- 2) First of all, place a straight bet using the first number of the series. If this bet wins, you have two options:
 - Take the winnings and start another series.
 - Parlay your winnings plus the previous bet in order to make more money. It's your own choice.
- 3) If you lose your first bet, move up to the next number in the series and place this bet.
- 4) If you win this first bet, parlay the winnings and your previous bet. If you win this second bet, you make a profit. If you lose your first or your second bet, move up to the next numbers in the series.
- 5) When you win two bets in a row, you start a new series.

Now, in order to help you understand this system, let's see how it works.

We'll use the 8 number series and we'll assume the odds are 1.93 (-107). (This system works very well with odds 1.91 (-110)).

Ok....the series is 10 – 20 – 30 – 40 – 50 – 60 – 90 – 120

Day 1

You place a bet of \$10. You win.

Now, you have the choice to take the profit and add it to your bankroll or try to parlay this amount to make a bigger profit.

Let's say you decide to parlay your winnings plus your initial bet. So, it's a total of \$19.30.

Day 2

You bet \$19.30 and you lose. In reality, you lose only \$10 because the \$9.30 was the profit from your first bet. You're at -\$10.

Day 3

You move up to the next number in the series which is 20. You bet \$20. You lose. Now you're at -\$30.

Day 4

You move up to the next number in the series which is 30. You bet \$30. You win. So you win \$27.90 but you still -\$2.10 in the hole!

Day 5

You parlay your winnings plus the previous bet. So the next bet will be $\$27.90 + \$30 = \$57.90$. You lose. Now you've lost a total of \$60.

Day 6

You move up to the next number in the series which is 40. You bet \$40. You lose. You're at -\$100.

Day 7

You move up to the next number in the series which is 50. You bet \$50. You win. So, you win \$46.50 but you still -\$53.50 in the hole!

Day 8

You parlay your winnings plus the previous bet. So, the next bet will be $\$46.50 + 50 = \96.50 . You win.

So, you win $\$186.25 - \$96.50 - \$53.50 = +\36.25

You make a profit of \$36.25.

Now, you can start a new series with the first number in the series.

If you want to make more money with this series, multiply each number by 2 or 3. You will have a series like:

30 – 60 – 90 – 120 – 150 – 180 – 270 – 360

or if the series is too high, you can use a series like:

2– 4 – 6 – 8 – 10 – 12 – 18 – 24

If you want to use the 10 number series, it is the same rules. The only difference is that you will make a smaller profit but you will be able to resist a longer losing streak and you'll also risk a smaller part of your bankroll.

System #15

System #15 is also called "*The Grand March*". This system was designed for casino games but can be modified for sports betting and can be very profitable.

This system can even make you profit with a low winning rate of only 15%-20%. The goal of the system is to give you a unit profit even after a bad losing streak.

Here's how it work.

First, you'll need to choose a betting units. This is the amount you want to make after each session. My advise to you is to use a small betting unit in order to resist a long losing streak and come up with a profit.

When your betting units is decided, you can start to bet using the system.

You will start by betting one unit. If you win, you take the profit and add it to your bankroll and you start another session.

If you lose, you increase your bet by one unit, so you bet 2 units. You will increase your bet by one unit every time you lose a bet.

When you win, you will calculate the amount you need to bet in order to clear the loses and make a unit profit. So, the next bet is the sum of all the loses plus + unit.

If you lose that second bet, you will have to calculate the unit value you are in the progression and add 1 unit to it. You place your bet following the same progression.

I know it sounds difficult to understand but we'll see an example right now to understand how it work. You'll see with this example that this system is very easy to understand.

Example:

Let's assume that all the odds are always 1.93 (-107).

Day #1

You decide that the a unit = \$5

You first place a bet of \$5. You lose your bet. So, you're down -\$5.

Day #2

The second day, you increase your betting unit by 1. So, you'll place a bet of 2 units. The next bet will be \$10. You lose. You're down -\$15.

Day #3

You increase your betting unit by 1. So, you'll place a bet of 3 units. The next bet will be \$15. You lose. You're down -\$30.

Day #4

You increase your betting unit by 1. You'll place a bet of 4 units. The next bet will be \$20. You win. So you win \$18.60 but you still -\$11.40 in the hole.

Day #5

Now, you will need to calculate the next bet in order to win all your loses plus 1 unit.

So, $\$11.40 + \$5 = \$16.40$.

You need to win \$16.40. So, the next bet is $\$16.40 / \text{odds} - 1$

$\$16.40 / (1.93 - 1) = \17.63

Your next bet is \$17.63. You lose. You're down -\$29.03.

Day #6

Now that you've lost the last bet, you need to know at what stage of the progression you are. To do so, you just have to take all your loses and divided by your betting unit.

So, here it's $29.03 / 5 = 5.8$

The you round it to 6 and you add one unit. So the next bet is 7 units (6+1). Your next bet is \$35. You lose. You're down -\$64.03.

Day #7

You increase your betting unit by 1. So, the next bet will be 8 units. You place a bet of \$40. You lose. You're down -\$104.03.

Day #8

You increase your betting unit by 1. So, the next bet will be 9 units. You place a bet of \$45. You win. Now, you're down -\$62.18.

Day #9

Now, you will need to calculate the next bet in order to win all your loses plus 1 unit.

So, $\$62.18 + \$5 = \$67.18$.

You need to win \$67.18. So, the next bet is $\$67.18 / \text{odds} - 1$

$\$67.18 / (1.93 - 1) = \72.24

Your next bet is \$72.24. You win. You clear all your loses and make a unit profit. That is \$5.

Now you see that even with a bad winning rate of 30%, 3 wins out of 9, you still make a profit.

Here's a little chart just to illustrate the last example:

Day	Unit	Bet	W/L	Total
1	1	5	L	-5
2	2	10	L	-15
3	3	15	L	-30
4	4	20	W	-11.40
5	-	17.63	L	-29.03
6	7	35	L	-64.03
7	8	40	L	-104.03
8	9	45	W	-62.18
9	-	72.24	W	+5.00

Now, remember...

- 1) Chose a betting unit. This is the amount you want to make when you win a session. The smaller is your betting unit, longer you will resist long losing streaks.
- 2) Place a first bet of one unit.
- 3) If you win this first bet, collect the profit and add it to your bankroll. Start another series.
- 4) If you lose, increase your bet by 1 unit.
- 5) If you lose again, keep increasing your bets by 1 unit until a win.

- 6) When you win, calculate the amount you need to bet in order to clear all your loses plus 1 unit profit. Place this bet.
- 7) If you win this bet, you end the session with 1 unit profit and you can start another one.
- 8) If you lose that bet, you need to calculate at what stage you are in the progression. You do so by dividing your total lost by your unit value. The result is the unit you are in the progression. Round up this number and add 1 unit. This is your next bet.
- 9) Continue the progression until 2 wins in a row following the previous rules.

Good luck with this system!

System #16

The next system is especially designed for baseball. That means that you can't use this system with other sports through out the year. However, I can guarantee you that you'll be very happy every April of each year when the MLB season will start.

You'll see that this system is simply amazing. Since I discovered this system, I play it every baseball season and I always have incredible results. It's just wonderful.

The concept of this system is very simple but very powerful. A fact that you may know is that in the MLB, there is a lot of winning streaks and losing streaks for almost every team. That is what we will use in this system.

What you will do is bet on a team while they're on a winning streak or bet on a team while they're on a losing streak.

All you have to do is pick a team anytime of the year that you think will have a winning streak or a losing streak. However, my advise to you would be to don't pick a team that is a dynasty like the New York Yankees, The Red Sox or The Atlanta Braves. The reason is very simple. The bookmakers know that people are always betting on these team and the odds will be against you. Remember that the odds value are all about public perception.

All right...when you picked your team, you'll wait for a specific signal. As you may know, there is a lot of casino system that use this kind of notion. You have to wait for a signal in order to start the system. There is some roulette systems where you have to wait for a signal like 4 reds in a row or 3 even numbers in a row or a dozen that doesn't show for 10 spins in order to make a bet.

Well, it is the same thing with this system but in sports betting like in baseball, there is some facts that are very different than in every casino games. One of these fact is about the winning streaks and the losing streaks. You can use these facts against the sportsbooks.

Ok...so, when you have chosen your team, you wait for a signal. If you think that your team will have a winning streak, you wait for a win of your team. If you think that your team will suffer a losing streak, you wait for a lose of that team. When this signal occurs, it's time to place your bet.

This will allow you to catch your team when they enter in a winning or losing streak. Your session will be over when a winning team loses a game or when a losing team wins a game.

You will make 1 to 3 bets on this team on the money line in amounts that you need to win a predetermined amount in the series. These amounts are X, X, 1/2X (or 0.5X).

IMPORTANT:

The series doesn't end until you win 3 bets in a row or lose 1 bet. In this case, you pocket the profit you made and you wait for another signal to occur.

If you've selected a team to lose 3 games in a row, the session ends when they lose 3 games in a row or when they win one game.

Ok, now let's see how this really works.

The formula is very simple, X, X, 0.5X

First of all, you need to know the amount you want to bet. If you want to play with a \$100 unit, the formula will be:

100 – 100 – 50

If you find this amount too high, you can choose any amount you feel comfortable with.

Now, here's how it works:

First, select a team you think will win. You can do the same with a team you think will lose.

Wait for a signal. If you go with a winning team, wait for a win. If you go with a losing team, wait for a loss.

When the signal happens, place the necessary bet in order to win your first amount of \$100.

If your first bet wins, place a second bet in order to win the second amount in the series which is \$100.

If you win your second bet, place a third bet in order to win the third predetermined amount of \$50.

If you win your third bet, the session is over. Add your profit to your bankroll and wait for another signal for the same team or another one.

If you lose your first bet, start a new session by tracking a new signal and start another series.

In fact, you wait for a signal, you bet following the formula until you win 3 game in a row or lose one game. Simple as that.

Now to see how it works in the "Real Life", let's take a look at the Houston Astros from August 6th to September 6th 2004.

Game	Line	Bet	Win	W/L	Profit
1	1.36	-	-	W	-
2	1.80 Run Line	125	100	L	-\$125
3	1.78 Run Line	-	-	L	-\$125
4	2.10	-	-	L	-\$125
5	1.55	-	-	W	-\$125
6	2.20	84	100	L	-\$209
7	1.51	-	-	L	-\$209
8	1.97	-	-	L	-\$209
9	2.25	-	-	W	-\$209
10	1.78	129	100	W	-\$109
11	1.68	147	100	W	-\$9

12	2.08	47	50	W	+\$41
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You start to track the Astros for a win. This happens at game #1. So, you start to bet on them at game 2 but you lose. Now, you have to accept the lose and wait for another signal. The second signal happens at game #5. The next game you start to bet but you lose again. Again, you have to accept the lose and wait for another signal.

The third signal happens at game #9. You start to bet on the Astros at game #10 and you win 3 game in a row following the formula 100, 100, 50. You end the session with a clear profit of \$41.

Game	Line	Bet	Win	W/L	Profit
13	1.82	-	-	L	+\$41
14	2.45	-	-	W	+\$41
15	1.83	120	100	L	-\$79
16	1.57	-	-	W	-\$79
17	1.89	113	100	W	+\$21
18	1.98	102	100	W	+\$123
19	2.80	28	50	L	+\$95

As you can see, you wait for another signal of one win and this happens at game #14. So, you start betting at game #15 but you lose. You have to accept the lose and wait for another signal that happens at game #16. You start to place your bet at game # 17 and you win 2 in a row. The third bet of \$50 is lost but you make a good profit from the previous bet and end the session with a total profit of \$95.

Game	Line	Bet	Win	W/L	Profit
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20	2.30	-	-	W	+\$95
21	2.26	80	100	W	+\$195
22	2.19	84	100	W	+\$295
23	2.65	30	50	W	+\$345

You wait for the signal and it happens at game #20. You end the session with 3 wins in a row. So, you wait for another signal.

Game	Line	Bet	Win	W/L	Profit
24	1.83	-	-	W	+\$345
25	1.91	110	100	W	+\$445
26	1.50	200	100	W	+\$545
27	1.61	82	50	W	+\$595

Again here you win 3 game in a row and your total profit is \$595. You wait for another signal.

Game	Line	Bet	Win	W/L	Profit
28	1.57	-	-	W	+\$595
29	1.55	182	100	W	+\$695
30	1.56	182	100	W	+\$795
31	1.61 Run Line	100	50	W	+\$845

As you can see, you end another session with 3 wins in a row and you end one month of plays with a clear profit of \$845. Of course the Astros had a long winning rate of 10 games in a row but this kind of things happens really often in the MLB.

As you can see in the example, you can also use the run line when you place a bet. When the odds are too low (like 1.30 (-300)) and you back your team 100% that they can win by at least 2 runs, take the run line. You will have better odds.

Conclusion

- 1) First, select a team you think will win. You can do the same with a team you think will lose.
- 2) Wait for a signal. If you go with a winning team, wait for a win. If you go with a losing team, wait for a lose.
- 3) When the signal happens, place the necessary bet in order to win your first amount of \$100.
- 4) If you first bet wins, place a second bet in order to win the second amount in the series which is \$100.
- 5) If you win your second bet, place a third bet in order to win the third predetermined amount of \$50.
- 6) If you win your third bet, the session is over. Add your profit to your bankroll and wait for another signal for the same team or another one.
- 7) If you lose your first bet, start a new session by tracking a new signal and start another series.

In fact, you wait for a signal, you bet following the formula until you win 3 games in a row or lose one game. Simple as that.

Another thing that is important is that even if you win game in a row (your first two bets), if the odds of you third game are very low like 1.33 (-300), you can end the session right now. You don't need to risk \$150 to win \$50 if you won the 2 previous bet. You have a chance to lose a big part of your winnings.

Good luck with this system!

System #17

Alright...we'll still in the MLB streaks for the other system. However, this next system can be use for any kind of sports but it is perfect for baseball because of the fact that most of the team have winning and losing streak.

So, in this chapter, I just want to give a little but how much powerful system that every part time sports gambler should know.

I know that there is a lot of baseball fans so, that's why the examples will be about baseball but you can always use this system with any sports. However, baseball offers the most possibilities.

So...here we go...

Summer is the time to bet on baseball. Of course, in North America, this is the only sports that we can bet on everyday during the summer. But if you know some little but very important things, you can make a lot of money with the MLB.

First thing you need to know is that it's time to bet on underdogs. Yes, absolutely.

During the regular season, each of the 30 team will play 162 games. This is a possibility of 4860 games to bet on. Of these 4860 games, 44% WILL BE WON BY THE UNDERDOGS. This is an amazing fact.

Every 100 game, over 40 games are won by an underdog with odds over 2.00 (+100).

Another fact. Take the MLB stats and you'll see that most of the time, a team will win more than one game in a row. You will see a team wins 7 to 10 games in a row many times a year. This kind of pattern only happen in the MLB. Why ? This is baseball! Another reason is the number of game.

Ok, here's a little system I use every baseball season and I have a lot of success. We will use the 2 facts above and a system called "Let It Ride".

We will simply invest a little amount and if we win, we will use the profit to bet on another game on the same team. You can do it as many time as you want and snowball your profit. But I think that 3 to 4 times is perfect.

Does this system works ?

Remember the 2004 season when the Tampa Bay Devil Rays won 12 games in a row as underdog ?

Well, my friend, if you would be at Las Vegas, you would have turned \$10 into over \$500,000 within 2 weeks. Yes. This is money!

Of course it takes some luck because this is gambling but you can be assured that someone did it for this winning streak.

As for myself, I like to try a 10 game winning streak. Couple of weeks ago, that's what I did with the Pittsburgh Pirates. They were hot for a couple of days and they were 3-0 when I started to bet on them. They were always underdog.

You know the results. They won 10 games in a row and for an initial bet of \$10, I made over \$3000 in pure profit. Was I lucky ? Yes of course, but if you don't try it, you'll never make it. Simple as that.

However, if you want to make a good profit over the baseball season with this system, here's what you should do.

First, never bet "*let it ride*" for more than 4 games in a row.

Second, bet on the teams with an average between .450 and .550. If you want to bet on teams that play over .550 like the Yankees or the Red Sox, use the run line of -1.5.

Third, always bet the same amount each game until a win. When you win, let it ride for 4 games and collect the profit. Then start again.

There is a lot of possibility every week.

Just look at how many team have a 4 wins streak at <http://msn.foxsports.com/mlb/standings>.

Now, here's how it works.

Instead of buying a lottery ticket every week, take a little \$10 and pick a team that can easily win 4 games in a row. Let's take the Yankees as example.

Let's say we take them with the run line of -1.5 because they are always (most of the time) an heavy favourite.

Let's say that the odds are in average 2.15

First game, you place a \$10 bet at 2.15
You win. Now you have \$21.50 to bet.

Game #2, you place your \$21.50 bet at 2.15.
You win. Now you have \$46.22 to bet.

Game #3, you place a \$46.22 bet at 2.15
You win. Now you have \$99.37 to bet.

Game #4, you place your \$99.37 bet at 2.15.
You win.

Total won = \$213.64
Not bad for a small \$10!

And the good thing is that if you lose, you lose only \$10!
Of course, you'll not win every time but you'll make more money with
this system than taking a lottery ticket!

Good luck and have fun!

System #18

The next system is a system that use underdogs. This system is especially designed for betting on baseball. In other words, you will bet on baseball underdogs.

One very important thing that you should remember is that sports gambler loves their favorites. Oddsmakers know this and they know that the natural tendency of almost every sports gamblers is to think that the spreads, set by oddsmakers, represents how much a team is favored to win the game.

Well, the fact is that oddsmakers set the spreads based on public perception with the goal of getting 50% of bettors to bet on each team (each side). By doing this, sportsbooks are come out ahead no matter who win the game.

Now, I'll keep this chapter short and to the point.

One thing you should know is that a lot of pro sports gamblers are using this system to make thousands of dollars every month with this system.

Fact: In baseball, there is a law of average showing that over an entire season, underdogs will beat favorites about 4 games out of 9 (44%). Even with money lines of 2.25, 2.35, 2.50.

Example:

If you bet \$25 on 9 underdogs with odds of 2.35 (+135), you will make $4 \times \$25 \times 2.35 = \$235 - 9 \times \$25 = \225 . So you end with a profit of \$10.

So, in order to help you select the best underdogs and this way, make more money, you will have to follow 3 simple rules in your selection of underdogs.

3 Rules to follow:

- 1) You must eliminate the game where the underdog has lost 3 or more games in a row or the favorite has won 3 or more games in a row. Remember that every baseball team face some long losing streaks as well as long winning streaks.

- 2) Eliminate games where the money line for the underdog are higher than 2.50 (+150). If this is the case, there is a reason and you must avoid these games.
- 3) Eliminate games where the underdog is facing a very good pitcher. If they're facing a pitcher who's in the top 20 of the MLB, move on to another selection. You can use any newspaper as well as a lot of web sites to have access to this information. www.tsn.com is a good one. The pitchers standing must be according to earned-run average (ERA).

So, everyday, if you follow these 3 rules on a day with as many as 15 games, you should be left with between 3 and 9 underdogs team to bet on.

Amount to bet:

It is really up to you. Betting around 1.25% to 2.5% of your bankroll is ok. So, if you have a \$1000 bankroll, 2.5% means that you will bet \$25 a game.

Now everyday, all you have to do is check the MLB schedule and eliminate the games following the 3 rules.

After that, you're ready to bet !

Now, let's see an example. We'll take a look at a real week just to see how it works.

Day 1

Monday September 6, 2004

Atlanta (1.81) vs Philadelphia (2.13)

The underdog Philadelphia had won 3 in a row and the favorite had lost 1. The pitcher isn't in the top 20. So, we bet \$25 on the Philadelphia. Result: Brave 3, Phillies 1. We lost \$25.

Astros (1.56) VS Reds (2.63)

Money line odds on Reds are too high. There is no play.

Pittsburgh (1.67) VS Milwaukee (2.35)

No team is on a streak. The pitcher isn't in the top 20 and the odds are ok. So, we bet \$25 on the Brewers. Result: Pirates 5, Brewers 9. Profit +\$33.75

Chicago (1.33) VS Expos (3.70)

Money line odds on the Expos are too high. There is no play.

San Diego (2.42) VS St-Louis (1.64)

The cards won their 9 last games so there is no play.

Yankees (1.30) VS Devil Rays (3.90)

Money line odds on the Devil Rays are too high. There is no play.

Detroit (1.49) VS Kansas city (2.85)

Money line odds on the Royals are too high. There is no play.

Baltimore (1.79) VS Minnesota (2.17)

No team is on a streak and the pitcher is not in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Twins. Result: Orioles 4, Twins 1. Profit -\$25

Texas (1.42) VS Chicago (3.15)

The odds on the White Sox are too high. There is no play.

Seattle (2.22) VS Cleveland (1.76)

The Mariners lost their 5 last game so, there is no play.

Oakland (1.79) VS Boston (2.16)

No team are in a streak and the pitcher is not in the top 20. So, we bet \$25 on the Red Sox. Result: Red Sox 8, Athletics 3. Profit +\$29

Record for Day 1

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
2	2	+\$12.75	+\$12.75

Day 2

Tuesday, September 7, 2004

Pittsburgh (2.31) VS Milwaukee (1.68)

Pirates lost their 5 last game. There is no play.

Florida (1.48) VS New York (2.88)

The odds on the Mets are too high. There is no play.

Atlanta (1.55) VS Philadelphia (2.61)

The odds on the Phillies are too high. There is no play.

Chicago (1.31) VS Montreal (3.85)

The odds on the Expos are too high. There is no play.

Houston (1.30) VS Cincinnati (3.95)

The odds on the Reds are too high. There is no play.

Colorado (2.70) VS San Francisco (1.53)

The odds on the Rockies are too high. There is no play.

San Diego (2.17) VS St Louis (1.79)

The Cards pitcher is in the top 20. There is no play.

Los Angeles (1.49) VS Arizona (2.85)

The odds on the Diamondbacks are too high. There is no play.

New York (1.29) VS Tampa Bay (4.04)

The odds on the Devil Rays are too high. There is no play.

Baltimore (2.20) VS Minnesota (1.77)

The teams are not on a streak. The pitcher is not in the top 20. So, we bet \$25 on the Orioles. Result: Twins 3, Orioles 1. Profit -\$25.

Detroit (1.42) VS Kansas City (3.15)

The odds on the Royals are too high. There is no play.

Texas (1.59) VS Chicago (2.55)

The odds on the White Sox are too high. There is no play.

Oakland (2.00) VS Boston (1.91)

Derek Lowe is in the top 20. There is no play.

Anaheim (1.39) VS Toronto (3.25)

The odds on the Jays are too high. There is no play.

Record for Day 2

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
0	1	-\$25	-\$12.25

Day 3

Wednesday, September 8, 2004

Houston (1.29) VS Cincinnati (4.12)

The odds on the Reds are too high. There is no play.

San Diego (2.32) VS St Louis (1.70)

The odds are ok. No team is on a streak. Matt Morris is not in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Padres. Result: Padres 10, Cards 5. Profit +\$33.

Pittsburgh (1.67) VS Milwaukee (2.35)

Oliver Perez is in the top 20. There is no play.

Atlanta (1.65) VS Philadelphia (2.42)

No team are on a streak. Mike Hampton is not in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Phillies. Result: Phillies 4, Braves 1. Profit +\$35.50

Florida (1.33) VS New York (3.70)

The odds on the Mets are too high. No play.

Chicago (1.29) VS Montreal (4.12)

The odds on Montreal are too high. No play.

Colorado (2.03) VS San Francisco (1.88)

No team are on a streak. Kirk Rueter isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Rockies. Result: Giants 5, Rockies 3. Profit -\$25.

Los Angeles (1.26) VS Arizona (4.45)

The odds on the Diamondbacks are too high. No play.

New York Yankees (1.40) VS Tampa Bay (3.25)

The odds on the Devil Rays are too high. No play.

Baltimore (2.70) VS Minnesota (1.53)

The odds on the Twins are too high. No play.

Detroit (1.50) VS Kansas City (2.80)

The odds on the Royals are too high. No play.

Texas (1.94) VS Chicago WS (1.96)

No team are on a streak. John Wasdin isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the White Sox. Result: Rangers 2, White Sox 5. Profit +\$24

Seattle (2.15) VS Cleveland (1.80)

No team are on a streak. Lee Cliff isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Mariners. Result: Indians 9, Mariners 5. Profit -\$25.

Oakland (2.31) VS Boston (1.68)

Pedro Martinez in the top 20. There is no play.

Anaheim (1.29) VS Toronto (4.04)

The odds are too high on the Jays. No play.

Record for Day 3

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
3	2	+\$42.50	+\$30.25

Day 4

Thursday, September 9, 2004

Pittsburgh (1.94) VS Houston (1.96)

No team are on a streak. Oliver Perez is in the top 20. No play.

Pittsburgh (2.31) VS Houston (1.68)

No team are on a streak. Tim Redding isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25. Result: Astros 9, Pirates 2. Profit -\$25.

Cincinnati (1.76) VS Milwaukee (2.22)

No team are on a streak. Brandon Clausen isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Brewers. Result: Brewers 7, Reds 2. Profit +\$30.50.

Atlanta (1.59) VS Philadelphia (2.55)

No team are on a streak. Russ Ortiz isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Phillies. Result: Phillies 9, Braves 4. Profit +\$38.75

Colorado (1.95) VS San Diego (1.95)

The odds are the same. No play.

Los Angeles (1.28) VS Arizona (4.10)

The odds on the Diamondbacks are too high. No play.

Detroit (1.53) VS Kansas City (2.70)

The odds on the Royals are too high. No play.

Yankees (1.40) VS Tampa Bay (3.25)

The odds on the Devil Rays are too high. No play.

Texas (2.00) VS Chicago WS (1.91)

Mark Buehrle is in the top 20. No play.

Seattle (2.63) VS Boston (1.56)

The Red Sox are on a 4 wins streak. The odds on the Mariners are too high. There is no play.

Anaheim (1.45) VS Toronto (3.00)

The odds on the Jays are too high. No play.

Record for Day 4

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
2	1	+\$44.25	+\$74.50

Day 5

Friday, September 10, 2004

Pittsburgh (2.55) VS Houston (1.60)

No team are on a streak. Peter Munro isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Pirates. Result: Pirates 6, Astros 1. Profit +\$38.75.

Mets (1.97) VS Philadelphia (1.93)

The Phillies are on a 3 wins streak. No play.

Cincinnati (1.67) VS Milwaukee (2.35)

No team are on a streak. Josh Hancock isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Brewers. Result: Brewers 4, Reds 6. Profit -\$25.

Atlanta (1.38) VS Montreal (3.35)

The odds on Montreal are too high. No play.

Colorado (2.13) VS San Diego (1.81)

No team are on a streak. Brian Lawrence isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Rockies. Result: Rockies 4, Padres 10. Profit -\$25.

Arizona (2.00) VS San Francisco (1.91)

The Diamondbacks are on a 7 loses streak. No play.

Los Angeles (2.18) VS St Louis (1.78)

No team are on a streak. Jason Marquis isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Dodgers. Result: Dodgers 7, Cards 6. Profit +\$29.50.

Detroit (2.00) VS Minnesota (1.91)

No team are on a streak. Carlos Silva isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Tigers. Result: Twins 4, Tigers 1. Profit -\$25.

Baltimore (2.49) VS Yankees (1.61)

Javier Vazquez is in the top 20. No play.

Texas (1.60) VS Toronto (2.52)

Ryan Drese is in the top 20. No play.

Seattle (3.67) VS Boston (1.34)

The odds on the Mariners are too high. No play.

Oakland (1.43) VS Cleveland (3.10)

The odds on the Indians are too high. No play.

Anaheim (1.56) VS Chicago WS (2.62)

The odds on the White Sox are too high. No play.

Record for Day 5

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
2	3	-\$6.75	+\$67.75

Day 6

Saturday, September 11, 2004

New York (2.48) VS Philadelphia (1.61)

The Phillies are on a 4 wins streak. No play.

Pittsburgh (2.57) VS Houston (1.55)

No team are on a streak. Brandon Backe isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Pirates. Result: Pirates 5, Astros 2. Profit +\$39.25

Chicago (1.65) VS Florida (2.40)

Carlos Zambrano is in the top 20. No play.

Colorado (2.35) VS San Diego (1.67)

No team are on a streak. Adam Eaton isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Rockies. Result: Rockies 13, Padres 2. Profit: +\$33.75.

Atlanta (1.48) VS Montreal (2.90)

The odds on Montreal are too high. No play.

Cincinnati (1.74) VS Brewers (2.26)

No team are on a streak. Luke Hudson isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Brewers. Result: Reds 9, Brewers 0. Profit: -\$25.

Arizona (3.24) VS San Francisco (1.39)

The odds on the Diamondbacks are too high. No play.

Oakland (1.55) VS Cleveland (2.61)

The odds on the Indians are too high. No play.

Baltimore (2.62) VS Yankees (1.55)

The odds on the Orioles are too high. No play.

Detroit (2.10) VS Minnesota (1.83)

The Twins are on a 3wins streak. No play.

Kansas City (1.81) VS Tampa Bay (2.13)

The Devil Rays lost their 12 last games. No play.

Texas (1.53) VS Toronto (2.70)

The odds on the Jays are too high. No play.

Seattle (2.75) VS Boston (1.51)

The odds on the Mariners are too high. No play.

Anaheim (1.45) VS Chicago WS (3.00)

The odds on the White Sox are too high. No play.

Record for Day 6

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
2	1	+\$48.00	+\$115.75

Day 7

Sunday, September 12, 2004

Atlanta (1.48) Vs Montreal (2.90)

The odds on Montreal are too high. No play.

New York (2.30) VS Philadelphia (1.71)

Phillies are on a 5 wins streak. No play.

Cincinnati (2.20) VS Milwaukee (1.77)

Ben Sheets is in the top 20. No play.

Chicago (2.05) VS Florida (1.87)

A.J. Burnett is in the top 20. No play.

Colorado (2.37) VS San Diego (1.66)

No team are on a streak. Jake Peavy isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Rockies. Result: Rockies 2, Padres 15. Profit -\$25.

Los Angeles (2.42) VS St Louis (1.64)

Chris Carpenter is in the top 20. No play.

Arizona (3.00) VS San Francisco (1.44)

The odds on the Diamondbacks are too high. No play.

Pittsburgh (3.10) VS Houston (1.43)

The odds on the Pirates are too high. No play.

Detroit (1.89) VS Minnesota (2.02)

No team are on a streak. Nate Robertson isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Twins. Result: Twins 8, Tigers 5. Profit: +\$25.50

Baltimore (2.45) VS Yankees (1.62)

Jon Lieber is in the top 20. No play.

Texas (1.55) VS Toronto (2.61)

The odds on Toronto are too high. No play.

Kansas City (1.93) VS Tampa Bay (1.98)

No team are on a streak. Denny Bautista isn't in the top 20. We bet \$25 on the Devil Rays. Result: Devil Rays 7, Royals 2. Profit +\$24.50

Seattle (3.00) VS Boston (1.45)

The odds on the Mariners are too high. No play.

Oakland (1.55) VS Cleveland (2.62)

The odds on the Indians are too high. No play.

Anaheim (1.45) VS Chicago WS (3.00)

The odds on the White Sox are too high. No play.

Record for Day 7

WIN	LOSE	PROFIT	TOTAL PROFIT
2	1	+\$25	+\$140.75

By using the system, you end the week with 13 wins and 11 losses (54.1%). And all for underdogs. You make a great profit of \$140.75.

Fact to remember:

Fact: In baseball, there is a law of average showing that over an entire season, underdogs will beat favorites about 4 games out of 9 (44%). Even with money lines of 2.25, 2.35, 2.50.

Rules to Remember:

- 1) You must eliminate the game where the underdog has lost 3 or more games in a row or the favorite has won 3 or more games in a row. Remember that every baseball team face some long losing streaks as well as long winning streaks.
- 2) Eliminate games where the money line for the underdog are higher then 2.50 (+150). If this is the case, there is a reason and you must avoid these games.
- 3) Eliminate games where the underdog is facing a very good pitcher. If they're facing a pitcher who's in the top 20 of the MLB, move on to another selection. You can use any newspaper as well as a lot of web sites to have access to this information. www.tsn.com is a good one. The pitchers standing must be according to earned-run average (ERA).

Good luck with this system!

System #19

The next system is very simple and is very powerful. In fact, I never lost a session in three years using this system. This system can be used for any kind of sports but is very powerful when applying to baseball (MLB).

What we will do is simply to use the betting progression of system #4. The power of martingale applied to the underdogs.

If you didn't read system #4, please take a close look at it because we'll use the progression in the following system.

In this chapter, I will tell you how to pick the underdog to use with this system.

How it works:

You will simply look at the odds for each team and you'll assign a number to each team. The number for each team will be the difference between the real Pct that a team is playing for compared to the odds that the lines makers have assigned to the team.

Well, it could be difficult to understand right now but let's take a look at a real example. You'll understand soon that it is not very difficult to apply the system.

First, let's take a look at the standing for today, September 18, 2004.

American League East Division								
Team	W	L	Pct	GB	Home	Road	L10	
Yankees	93	55	.628	-	51-22	42-33	7-3	W1
Red Sox	89	58	.605	3 ½	51-23	38-35	6-4	L1
Orioles	69	77	.473	23	31-39	38-38	5-5	W3
Devil Rays	63	83	.432	29	36-34	27-49	4-6	L1
Blue Jays	61	87	.412	32	37-40	24-47	4-6	W1
American League Central Division								
Team	W	L	Pct	GB	Home	Road	L10	
Twins	86	62	.581	-	46-31	40-31	8-2	L2
White Sox	72	74	.493	13	39-33	33-41	3-7	L5
Indians	71	76	.483	14 ½	41-34	30-42	4-6	L2
AL Wild Card								
Team	GB							
Red Sox	-							
Angels	5 ½							
Rangers	8 ½							
White Sox	16 ½							
Indians	18							
Orioles	19 ½							
Tigers	21 ½							

Tigers	67	79	.459	18	34-38	33-41	4-6	W2				
Royals	53	93	.363	32	32-41	21-52	5-5	W1				
American League West Division												
Team	W	L	Pct	GB	Home	Road	L10					
Athletics	86	62	.581	-	49-25	37-37	5-5	W1				
Angels	84	64	.568	2	42-32	42-32	5-5	L1				
Rangers	81	67	.547	5	46-25	35-42	6-4	W1				
Mariners	56	92	.378	30	37-41	19-51	5-5	L1				

Devil Rays	25	1/2										
Blue Jays	28	1/2										
Mariners	33	1/2										
Royals	35	1/2										

National League East Division												
Team	W	L	Pct	GB	Home	Road	L10					
Braves	87		.588		43-29	44-32		W1				
	77	68	.531	8 1/2	40-33	35	5-5	L1				
Phillies	75		.510	1/2	36-36	36	7-3	L1				
Mets	64	83		22 1/2	35-40	29-43	4-6	W1				
Expos	62	86	.419	25	33-38	29-48	4-6	W1				

NL Wild Card												
Team	GB											
Cubs	-											
Giants	-											
Astros	1/2											
	3											
	4											
	7											
Reds	15											
Pirates	15 1/2											
	18											
Rockies	18 1/2											
	19											
Expos	20 1/2											
Diamondbacks	37											

National League Central Division												
	W	L		GB	Home	Road		Strk				
St. Louis Cardinals	97		.660		51-25	25	5-5	W2				
Cubs	81	64		15		38-32		W5				
Astros	81	67		16 1/2	40-33	34	6-4	W2				
	67	80		30		29-42	4-6	L3				
Pirates	66		.452	1/2	36-35	30-45	4-6	L4				
Brewers	62	83	.428	34	34-40	28-43	3-7	L4				

National League West Division												
	W	L		GB	Home	Road	L10	Strk				
	85	63	.574	-	45-29	34	5-5					
Giants	83	66	.557	2 1/2	43-32	40-34	7-3	L1				
Padres	80	69	.537	5 1/2	36-36	44-33	6-4	W1				
Rockies	64		.432		35-39	45	4-6					
Diamondbacks	46	103	.309	39 1/2		21-53	4-6					

Now, let's look at the odds for each team. We'll only use the money line in this system.

Here's the odds for September 18, 2004 from www.canbet.com.

Colorado (2.19) VS Los Angeles (1.78)

Now, you see that the Rockies are playing for 0.432. We will convert this number into odds. To convert this percentage into odds, you just have to follow this formula.

$1 / \text{percentage}$

So, here it's $1/0.432 = 2.31$

That means that the odds for the Rockies, following the percentage should be 2.31.

In fact, this is the breakeven point for this team. If the team keep playing for 0.432 through all the year, you need to bet every game at 2.31 to break even at the end of the season.

Now, we see that the line at the sportsbook is 2.19. So, we understand that the live odds is less than the real value.

So next, we'll calculate the difference between the real odds and the live odds.

Live odds – real odds

$2.19 - 2.31 = -0.12$

You assign this number to the Rockies.

Now, you do the same thing for their opponent, the Dodgers.

Pct = 0.574

Real odds = $1/0.574 = 1.74$

Live odds = 1.78

Difference = +0.04

The last thing you have to do is calculate the difference between the two numbers that you assigned to each team.

So, here the difference between -0.12 and $+0.04$ is 0.16

This is the most important number you have to remember.

For each game, you will find this number and you will be able to select the teams that you should use with the system.

Ok, let's look at the other games.

St Louis (1.26) VS Arizona (4.40)

Pct = 0.660 0.309

Real odds = 1.51 3.23

Live odds = 1.26 4.40

Difference = -0.25 $+1.17$

Difference between both teams = 1.41

San Francisco (1.55) VS San Diego (2.61)

Pct = 0.557 0.537

Real Odds = 1.79 1.86

Live odds = 1.55 2.61

Difference = -0.24 $+0.75$

Difference between both teams = 0.98

Florida (1.77) VS Atlanta (2.20)

Pct = 0.531 0.588

Real Odds = 1.88 1.70

Live odds = 1.77 2.20

Difference = -0.11 $+0.49$

Difference between both teams = 0.60

Philadelphia (1.44) VS Montreal (3.00)

Pct = 0.510 0.419

Real Odds = 1.96 2.38

Live odds = 1.44 3.00

Difference = -0.52 +0.61

Difference between both teams = 1.13

Pittsburgh (1.93) VS New York (1.97)

Pct = 0.452 0.435

Real Odds = 2.21 2.29

Live odds = 1.93 1.97

Difference = -0.28 -0.32

Difference between both teams = 0.04

Houston (1.43) VS Milwaukee (3.05)

Pct = 0.547 0.428

Real Odds = 1.82 2.33

Live odds = 1.43 3.05

Difference = -0.39 +0.71

Difference between both teams = 1.10

Cincinnati (2.90) VS Chicago (1.48)

Pct = 0.456 0.559

Real Odds = 2.19 1.78

Seattle (3.20) VS Oakland (1.41)

Pct = 0.378 0.581

Real Odds = 2.64 1.72

Live odds = 3.20 1.41

Difference = +0.55 -0.31

Difference between both teams = 0.86

Cleveland (1.50) VS Kansas City (2.80)

Pct = 0.483 0.363

Real Odds = 2.07 2.75

Live odds = 1.50 2.80

Difference = -0.57 +0.04

Difference between both teams = 0.61

Chicago WS (1.68) VS Detroit (2.31)

Pct = 0.493 0.459

Real Odds = 2.02 2.17

Live odds = 1.68 2.31

Difference = -0.34 +0.13

Difference between both teams = 0.47

Anaheim (1.43) VS Texas (3.05)

Pct = 0.568 0.547

Real Odds = 1.76 1.82

Live odds = 1.43 3.05

Difference = -0.33 +1.22

Difference between both teams = 1.55

Ok, now the hard work is done. All you have to do is pick the underdog of the games where the difference is over 1.00.

ATTENTION: My advice to you would be to eliminate the games where the odds on the underdog is over 3.50.

That leaves us with 4 underdogs.

The Expos, Brewers, Reds, Rangers.

The Rangers are the best underdog for the day with a difference of 1.55.

Now, you start a series using the progression of system #4.

You can also run 3-4 series at the same time. I usually run 3 series simultaneously.

Remember that using a martingale with underdogs is very powerful. First, you only have to win between 5%-10% of your games to end the session and make profit.

Second, remember that for the MLB, 44% of the games are won by underdogs. THIS IS A FACT.

Just for today, the results:

Expos 6, Phillies 5

Brewers 3, Astros 4

Cubs 5, Reds 6

Angels 0, Rangers 2

3-1 for today. All underdogs !

Good luck with this system !

System #20

This system is very easy to use and it is perfect for the sports gambler who want to achieve a good profit over the long run without risking a large bankroll.

As you already know, everybody can achieve a 50% winning rates over the long run. Even if you make your selection by flipping a coin, you'll reach a 50% winning rate on the long run. THIS IS A FACT.

The system use a very simple progression that is after a loss, you go up 3 units and after a win, you go down 2 units. Simple as that. As soon as you are over in your bankroll, you stop the session and you start another one.

It's just like the stock exchange. You buy something, you watch the price fluctuate and you sell when you can make a profit.

When you start a session, you'll start your initial amount in a mid-range rather than 1 unit. The advantage is that a win followed by a loss, will produce a profit. So will a loss followed by a win. If you start with 1 unit and don't reduce your bet after you win, a loss followed by a win will break even instead of gaining 1 unit. That's why, it's advantageous to start with say 10 or 20 units, a parameter you can change in the spreadsheet. Then you can move to either direction on a loss or on a win.

Now, to see how it works, we'll take a look at some example.

For every example, we'll assume that the odds are always 1.93 (-107).

We'll also assume that our betting unit is \$5. So, if you have to play 20 units, it's $20 \times \$5 = \100 .

Day	Units	W/L	Profit	Tot. Profit
1	20	L	-100	-100
2	23	W	+106.95	-6.95

You end the session with a profit of \$6.95. This is with a 50% winning rate (1-1). With flat betting you would have been down.

Now, here's a simulation of a bad streak.

Day	Units	W/L	Profit	Tot. Profit
1	20	L	-100	-100
2	23	L	-115	-215
3	26	L	-130	-345
4	29	W	+134.85	-210.15
5	27	L	-135	-345.15
6	30	W	+139.50	-205.65
7	28	W	+130.20	-75.45
8	26	L	-130	-205.45
9	29	L	-145	-350.45
10	32	W	+148.80	-201.65
11	30	W	+139.50	-62.15
12	28	L	-140	-202.15
13	31	W	+144.15	-58
14	29	W	+134.85	+76.85

End of the session. You end with a winning rate of 50% and a profit of \$76.85.

With flat betting \$100 a game, you would be down by -\$49.

That's it for this system. As you can see, it's very easy to apply and it works very well. You can also assign to the unit the value you feel comfortable to play with. You can start with \$0.50 or \$100 and more. It's up to you.

Good luck with this system !

System #21

The Unbeatable System

The Martingale is the most popular betting system in the world. It is also called the "doubling-up system" and can be applied to any even money bet. When playing a casino game, the amount of the first bet is simply doubled after each successive loss, until one wins. After each win, the bet is reduced to its initial value and remains there until the next loss.

When one wins, one wins one unit. For example, an 11-step martingale would be : 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024 = 2047 units. That is a large amount to risk simply to win one unit ! If you use this strategy for a casino game such as roulette, craps or at sports betting, the danger is that eventually a long string of losses will keep increasing the amount of your bet until the table limit or the betting limit is reached.

Even with a low winning percentage of 30% and a long losing streak of 10-15 in a row, you'll still be a winner! That is why I call it "the unbeatable sports betting system".

We will use a modified martingale. We will start by betting the amount to win our target. We will be doing this until a win. If we win our first bet, we start over again. If we don't win our first bet, we will bet the sum of the first 3 bets. So a win will erase 3 loses.

Every time we lose, we keep betting for the same target. Only when we win, we will bet the sum of the first 3 bets (remaining bets).

With this system, when we lose, we go one step backwards, and when we win we go 3 steps ahead.

Bankroll:

I can't tell you exactly what bankroll you need because the odds are changing everyday. But I think that a bankroll of 200 units would be reasonable. The fact is, since three years, I never had to use a bankroll of 200 units.

The bet size will be calculated with the odds offer by the bookmakers.

The formula is: **$B = T / (IT-1)$**

B = Amount to bet
T= Target (amount you want to win)
IT= International odds

Let's say you want to bet \$50 at 2.20. $\$50 / (2.20-1) = \$50 / 1.20 = \$41.66$

You need to bet \$41.66 to win \$50. $\$41.66 \times 2.20 = \$91.66 - \$41.66 = \50

Let's see what happen with a 37.5% winning rate and a target of \$50.

L-L-L-W-L-L-W-W

Here's how it works:

Day 1

Write down your target of \$50 you want to make.

The odds are 1.91

You bet \$54.95 to win \$50

You lose.

Write down the \$54.95 bet next to the \$50 you had written down.

It should look like this.

\$50 + \$54.95

Day 2

The odds are 2.15

When you lose, your target still the same. So, here it's \$50 again. Your next bet is TARGET / (2.15 - 1). So it's $\$50 / 1.15 = \43.48

You should bet \$43.48

You lose.

Write down the \$43.48 bet next to the previous two bets. Now it looks like this.

\$50 + \$54.95 + \$43.48

Day 3

The odds are 1.83

Our target is the same until a win.

Your next bet is $\text{TARGET} / (1.83 - 1)$. So it's $\$50.00 / 0.83 = \60.24

You should bet \$60.24

You lose.

Write down the \$60.24 bet next to the previous three bets. Now it looks like this.

$\$50 + \$54.95 + \$43.48 + \60.24

Day 4

The odds are 2.10

Your next bet is $\text{TARGET} / (2.10 - 1)$. So it's $\$50.00 / 1.10 = \45.45

You should bet \$45.45

You win.

Cross out the first target you have written down. You do this (cross out the target) only after a win. That leaves you with the \$54.95 bet, the \$43.48 bet and the \$60.24 bet. Now it looks like this.

~~$\$50$~~ + $\$54.95 + \$43.48 + \$60.24$

Day 5

The odds are 1.99

After the first win, the new target is the sum of the first three numbers we have written down. In our case we have \$54.95, \$43.48 and \$60.24. So, our next target is \$158.67. The next bet is $\text{TARGET} / (1.99 - 1)$. So in our case it's $\$158.67 / 0.99 = \160.27

Your next bet should be \$160.27

You lose.

Write down this bet next to the previous three bets. It looks like this.

$\$54.95 + \$43.48 + \$60.24 + \160.27

Day 6

The odds are 1.75

Your next bet is the TARGET / (1.75 - 1). So it's $\$158.67 / 0.75 = \211.56

Your bet should be \$211.56

You lose.

Write down this bet next to the previous four bets.

$\$54.95 + \$43.48 + \$60.24 + \$160.27 + \$211.56$

Day 7

The odds are 2.45

Your next bet is the TARGET / (2.45 - 1). So it's $\$158.67 / 1.45 = \109.43 .

Your bet should be \$109.43.

You win.

Cross out the first three bets (OUR TARGET). That leaves us with...

~~$\$54.95 + \$43.48 + \$60.24$~~ + $\$160.27 + \211.56

Day 8

The odds are 1.90

Your next target the sum of the two remaining bets / (1.90 - 1). Since we don't have 3 numbers written down, we bet on only the sum of the two remaining bets. So it's $\$371.83 / 0.90 = \413.14

You should bet \$413.14

You win.

The session is over. You have recovered from all your losses and made a \$50 profit.

You won 3 bets and lost 5 bets. Winning rate: 37.5%

As you can see, every win takes us 3 steps ahead towards our goal of winning the session and every loss is only 1 step backwards. The session ends when there are no more numbers written down, when they are all crossed out.

The rule is very simple. After we had the first win, we write down the bet we lose next to all the numbers we have written and we always bet on the sum of the three numbers after our first win. We're still betting the same target until a win.

If you use my Daily Picks, you will make a lot more money.

Since my winning percentage is very high, you can make 1 – 10 bet a day or the number of bet you can afford.

I personally make 3-5 bets a day using this betting system.

Split Bet Technique

The Split bet technique is the second secret of this system.

When you feel that your bets goes too high, you just have to split your bet.

Let's say the sum of the first three numbers (Your TARGET) is \$1000 because of a bad losing streak like L-L-L-L-W-L-L-L-L-W-L-L-L-L etc... and it's too high for you, what you have to do is simply divide your target by 4 or by any other number. The most important is that the total of the first three numbers must be less than your \$1000. Ex. $\$1000 / 4 = \250 . 3 times $\$250 = \750 . So it's less than \$1000.

So, erase the first three numbers and replace them by 4 x \$250.

Now start with a new target. So, here it's the first three numbers $\$250 + \$250 + \$250 = \750 .

Now, let's take a look at the next example with a very bad losing streak and the split bet technique.

Let's start with a \$50 target and let's assume that all odds are 1.93.

So you write down \$50 and you place a first bet of \$53.76

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$50 + \$53.76$$

Your next bet is \$53.76

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$50 + \$53.76 + \$53.76$$

Your next bet is \$53.76

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$50 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76$$

Your next bet is \$53.76

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$50 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76$$

Your next bet is \$53.76

You win.

You cross out the first number written down.

$$~~\$50~~ + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76$$

Now your next target is the sum of the first three bet on the left. So it's $\$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 = \161.28

Your next bet is $\$161.28 / 0.93 = \173.41

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$173.41$$

Your next bet is \$173.41

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41$$

Your next bet is \$173.41

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41$$

Your next bet is \$173.41

You lose.

You write down:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 \\ & + \$173.41 \end{aligned}$$

Your next bet is \$173.41

You win.

You cross out your target (the first three number on the left)

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{\$53.76} + \cancel{\$53.76} + \cancel{\$53.76} + \$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 \\ & + \$173.41 \end{aligned}$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41$$

Your next target is the first three number. $\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 = \400.58

Your next bet is $\$400.58 / 0.93 = \430.73

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58$$

Your next bet is \$400.58

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58$$

Your next bet is \$400.58

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58$$

Your next bet is \$400.58

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58$$

Your next bet is \$400.58

You win.

You cross out your target (the first three bets on the left).

$$~~\$53.76 + \$173.41 + \$173.41~~ + \$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58$$

Your next target is the sum of the first three numbers. $\$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 = \747.40

Your next bet is $\$747.40 / 0.93 = \803.66

You lose.

You write down:

$\$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$803.66$

Your next bet is \$803.66

You lose.

You write down:

$\$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$803.66 + \803.66

Your next bet is \$803.66

You lose.

You write down:

$\$173.41 + \$173.41 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66$

Your next bet is \$803.66

You win.

You cross out your target (the first three numbers on the left)

$\cancel{\$173.41} + \cancel{\$173.41} + \cancel{\$400.58} + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66$

That leaves us with:

$\$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \803.66

Your next target is the sum of the three first numbers. $\$400.58 + \$400.58 + \$400.58 = \1201.74

Ok. Now the target is too high. You divide \$1201 by 4. Now we have 4 X \$300.44. Replace the first three number by 4 X \$300.44.

$\$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66$

Ok, so your next target is the sum of the first three numbers on the left. $\$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$300.44 = \901.32

Your next bet is \$901.32

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$300.44 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

Your next bet is \$901.32

You win.

You cross out the first three numbers on the left.

$$\del{\$300.44} + \del{\$300.44} + \del{\$300.44} + \$300.44 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$300.44 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

Your next target is the sum of the three first numbers on the left.

$$\$300.44 + \$803.66 + \$803.66 = \$1907.76$$

The new target is too high. So we will split the \$1907.76 into 6 times \$317.86. We replace the first three number by 6 times \$317.86.

$$\$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

The new target is the first three numbers. $\$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 = \953.88

Your next bet is $\$953.88 / 0.93 = \1025.68

You win.

You cross out the first three numbers on the left.

$$\del{\$317.86} + \del{\$317.86} + \del{\$317.86} + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

The new target is the sum of the three first numbers on the left.

$$\$317.86 + \$317.86 + \$317.86 = \$953.88$$

The next bet is $\$953.88 / 0.93 = \1025.68

You win.

You cross out the first three best on the left.

$$\cancel{\$317.86} + \cancel{\$317.86} + \cancel{\$317.86} + \$803.66 + \$901.32$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$803.66 + \$901.32$$

The next target is the sum of the 2 remaining numbers. $\$803.66 + \$901.32 = \$1704.98$

The target is too high. We will split the \$1704.98 into 6 times \$284.16. So now we have:

$$\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16$$

The next target is the sum of the three first numbers on the left.
 $\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 = \852.48

Your next bet is $\$852.48 / 0.93 = \916.65

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$916.65$$

Your next bet is \$916.65

You win.

You cross out the first three numbers on the left.

$$\cancel{\$284.16} + \cancel{\$284.16} + \cancel{\$284.16} + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$916.65$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$916.65$$

Your next target is the sum of the three first numbers on the left.
 $\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 = \852.48

Your next bet is $\$852.48 / 0.93 = \916.65

You lose.

You write down:

$$\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$916.65 + \$916.65$$

Your next bet is \$916.65

You win.

You cross out the first three numbers from the left.

$$~~\$284.16 + \$284.16 + \$284.16~~ + \$916.65 + \$916.65$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$916.65 + \$916.65$$

Your next target is the sum of the two remaining numbers. $\$916.65 + \$916.65 = \$1833.30$

The target is too high. We will split the \$1833.30 into 6 time \$305.55.

$$\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55$$

The next target is the sum of the first three numbers on the left.
 $\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55 = \916.65

Your next bet is $\$916.65 / 0.93 = \985.65

You win.

You cross out the first three numbers on the left.

$$~~\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55~~ + \$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55$$

That leaves us with:

$$\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55$$

The new target is the sum of the three remaining numbers. $\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55 = \916.65

Your next bet is $\$916.65 / 0.93 = \985.65

You win.

You cross out the three remaining numbers.

~~\$305.55 + \$305.55 + \$305.55~~

The session is over. You have recovered from your loses and you have made your \$50 target.

Total win = 11

Total lost = 18

Winning percentage = 37.93%

This was a very, very bad run. I never encountered a session like this one. But it was only to show you the power of the split bet technique and how the system works. Now imagine with my daily picks and a winning rate of 63% !

Aggressive Mode

With the aggressive mode, you don't need to wait until a win to start the progression. If you start a session and you lose the first bet, you start to add the numbers you written down right away.

So, if you lose your first bet, your next target becomes \$50 + \$54.95 = \$104.95. But you never add more than 3 numbers at the time.

15% Returns Every Month

How can you make a 15% return on your investment every month ? Very simple. You will use a 100 units bankroll. Every time you win a session, you will win 1% of your bankroll.

You will win around 15 sessions every month. So, 15 sessions equal 15 units in pure profit. 15 units on a 100 units bankroll = 15% profit. Got it?

435% Returns Every Years

Now, let's see how you will earn over 435% returns on your investment every year.

Let's say you start with a bankroll of \$1000.

Month	Betting Unit	Starting Bankroll	New Bankroll
1	\$10	\$1000	\$1150
2	\$11.50	\$1150	\$1322.50
3	\$13.23	\$1322.50	\$1520.95
4	\$15.21	\$1520.95	\$1749.10
5	\$17.49	\$1749.10	\$2011.45
6	\$20.11	\$2011.45	\$2313.10
7	\$23.13	\$2313.10	\$2660.05
8	\$26.60	\$2660.05	\$3059.05
9	\$30.59	\$3059.05	\$3517.90
10	\$35.18	\$3517.90	\$4045.60
11	\$40.46	\$4045.60	\$4652.50
12	\$46.53	\$4652.50	\$5350.45

Total profit = \$5350.45 - \$1000 = +\$4350.45
 \$4350.50 / \$1000 = 435.05% profit.

Imagine after 3 years !!! WOW !!!

Good luck!

That's it!

All right. I hope you enjoyed the ebook and the 21 systems use by pro sports gamblers. I just want you to remember one simple thing. If you want to make money at sports betting, YOU NEED A BETTING SYSTEM. Without a betting system, you'll lose money.

Even the best Vegas handicapper will experience a long losing streak and without a good system, you're done.

Pro sports gamblers know that and that is why they are making money at sports betting and become professional. This is the only difference between you and them.

In order to have a great success with these systems, my advise would be to read the systems a few time and select the system that interest you. Try it out on paper just to see how it goes and when you're comfortable with, jump into the real world!

If you want to use my personal daily picks, you can get them at www.golden-systems.com

Good luck!

Frank Belanger

[Golden Systems](http://www.golden-systems.com)

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