## 2010 Maryland State Singles 4-Wall Handball Tournament <br> Open



## $60+$



## Masters \& B



C


Graziano
Champion

## Open Dropdown



## Consolation



## Graphical Summary of the Finals Match Between Dan Zimet and David Bardwell

The long red mark means the player served and won the point. The short blue mark means the player served and lost - side out.


|  | Service History - Dan |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serves | 64 | 29 | 19 | 16 |
| Aces | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Serves Resulting in a Point | 37 | 21 | 5 | 11 |
| Serves Resulting in a Sideout | 27 | 8 | 14 | 5 |

Service History - David

|  | Total |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Game | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Game | Tiebreak |  |  |
|  | Serves | 54 | 10 | 35 |
| Aces | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Serves Resulting in a Point | 28 | 3 | 21 | 4 |
|  | 28 | 7 | 14 | 5 |


|  | Number of Rally Wins |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1st Game | 2nd Game | Tiebreaker |
| Dan | 62 | 28 | 18 | 16 |
| David | 54 | 10 | 35 | 9 |


|  | Longest Run of Serves Resulting in a Point |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Game | 2nd Game | Tiebreaker |
| Dan | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| David | 1 | 7 | 3 |

How Dan Won a Rally

|  | Total | $1^{\text {st }}$ Game | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Game | Tiebreak |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pass | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Rollout | 20 | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| Ace | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Weak Return | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Opponent Error | 9 | 0 | 5 | 4 |


|  | How David Won a Rally |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $1^{\text {st }}$ Game | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Game | Tiebreak |
| Pass | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Rollout | 21 | 2 | 16 | 3 |
| Ace | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weak Return | 8 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Opponent Error | 10 | 0 | 6 | 4 |

Weak Return means hitting the front wall but leaving a setup. Error includes any unforced rally-ending mistake. Rollout includes any unreachable front court shot. Some of these are judgment calls by the scorekeeper. For example, a weak return may be an actual blunder, or it may be the result of an excellent shot by the opponent, and the fact that the subsequent return made it to the front wall at all was a miracle of athleticism. If the latter, it is not recorded as a weak return, but rather as a successful, say, passing shot. Notice that the last two catagories highlight defensive failure, while the first three are offensive successes.

Discounting considerations of skill, preparation, conditioning, strategy, desire, experience and luck, the cold calculus of statistics shows us that Dan's victory corresponded to a preponderance of successful offensive winners including ace serves, which David eschewed altogether. While the number of outright mistakes was about the same for both players, Dan forced David into more weak returns. Part of Dan's problem in the second game was serving to David's strong hand, as well as David's finally getting his shooting into the mix. As well, Dan made most of his unforced errors in the second game.

