

## Double Dummy Analysis (DDA) – Explained by Bridge Composer®

For any particular deal, given the declarer and the trump suit (or notrump), the double dummy result is the number of tricks the declarer will win when all four players can see all 52 cards, and each player always plays to his or her best advantage. A complete DDA consists of 20 results, calculated by considering, in turn, each of the four players as declarer playing in each of the five strains (four possible trump suits plus notrump).

Of course, in actual play the players can't see all 52 cards, so sometimes the DDA results are unrealistic. But the DDA nonetheless indicates what is possible on a given layout of the cards, both for the declarer and for the defense.

### An Example:

Double Dummy Analysis:

	NT	♠	♥	♦	♣
N	4	6	5	5	8
S	4	6	5	5	8
E	9	7	8	7	5
W	8	7	8	7	5

E 3N; W 2N; EW 2♥; NS 2♣; EW 1♠; EW 1♦

Par -300: NS 4♣ x-2

The table at the top shows, on this deal, for example, that if East is playing a notrump contract, she can take nine tricks, but West can take only eight tricks at notrump. Either East or West can take eight tricks playing in hearts. The best North and South can do is to take eight tricks in clubs.

Beneath the table is a list of the makeable contracts, based on the number of tricks shown in the table.

At the end of the makeable contracts line, the par score is shown (-300 on this deal), and since it is a sacrifice, the par contract is also shown (NS 4♣×-2, that is, North or South playing a contract of four clubs doubled, going down two). The par score is positive (+) for North/South points and negative (-) for East/West points.