HIPICA DIGITAL hipicadigital@gmail.com	INTERPRETATION OF 1st PAGE OF HD BROCHURE FORMAT B	@hipicadigital 1/1
1a AQU 6-10(4-53 2-50 5-50 9-50 1-42 MC 20000 3&up G0-0 1800mD DDP3P5	Now, on the first page of each brochure, I am placing the factors, which in my observation, are most effective, and the sequen	e of how to explain what happens
%T 6-71-7/5 2-59-20/1 5-58-6/1 9-57-5/2 4-41-8/1 8-33-15/1 1-20-6/1	for each race.	
UP 6-100 4 42 8-42 2-25 RT 6-80 2-50 5-50 8-25 GEN 6-63 4-53 9-50 7-31	Let me explain: Initially, it is important to remember that the heart of the brochure are the last two start on track (The Ua with	its Vel and Rem and
MUP %U-P%Ded MTg Dta Maray VEL REM SRG LIFE THE PHD% TBPT Max	the Pa with its Vel and Rem). Obviously, for Debutans the last 4 workouts are used, ordering from best to worst workouts. A	nd for horses with 1 Start,
1-TOP 6-71 6-75 6-92 2-83 55100 5-88 6-81 5-88 6-84 8-58 259 9-62 4-93 6-73	the penultimate performance is replaced by the best workout (Vel de la Pa) and the 2nd best workout (Rem de la Pa)	
2-TOP 3-63 8-46 58 8-82 4f 100 6-82 2-12 6-88 2-77 2-57 4-52 6-61 5-89 7-73	When there are more than two starts, typical races of ALW, CLM, Gr, Stakes, etc, then the LIFE values (Speed rating for life of t	he horse) is a key factor. This is said,
3-TOP 8-62 1-42 9-58 8-81 5f 100 1-85 8-71 85 5-77 4-56 6-58 4-56 9-82 9-67	since the horse could be hidden, depending on his last two performances and the 4 Workouts, he is not appearing well posit	ioned, but his LIFE is very high.
4-TOP 2-61 2-42 2-50 9-81 5100 3-85 9-68 3-85 9-77 6-56 9-56 53 6-69 4-64	The other value that determines that it is a hidden horse is when the well positioned horse appears in the L.Yr.	
%16F 6-75-16 9-33-11 2-3\8 4-27-8 8-25-8 5-20-4 1-16-5	Now, let's imagine, the condition that is not given by Ua, Pa, MTq, LIFE, L.Yr, there is an important parameter that the TBPT, w	hich determines how effective the
M16F 7-83-3 5-81-4 6-75-16 8-67-6 2-63-8 4-53-8 1-50-5	trainer is. If the trainer is very effective, it means that he has good horses, and therefore, his horses have a chance, so his las	t performances or MTq, are not
GS 6-100 7-83 5-81 9-89 8-67 2-63 4-53	outstanding. I have seen this occur in an afternoon races one to two times per program.	
A.F. 7 6 9 4 A.A. 6 4 8 9 P1-2- 7 6 4	%T: It is the percentage calculation, when considering the fectors TBF%, TBFA% and J + T + S%. These factors are on the individ	ual sheet for each race.
R16F 6-6a-100 9-4a-69 2-11a-50 4-9a-50 8-9a-38 1-9a-31 5-3A-25	The %T Factor is very useful, since it is a global factor, which indicates how difficult the race is, or if there is a horse that stan	ds out from the numbers.
2a AQU 4-83 7-75 11-7 3-67 9-59 2-35 MC 40000 3&up C0-0 1200 J DDP3P4	Values above 80% of the% T, are horses with a very high probability of winning, and if you don't win, you lose there. Above 9	0%, it is almost a line, and
%T 7-80-3/1 9-75-5/2 2-44-20/1 4-42-7/2 11-41-5/1 1-33-20/1 3-25-10/1	if it is lost, it usually happens with the 2nd Top of the %T factor. Most runs are less than 80% in %T, therefore a more detaile	d analysis of the run should be done.
UP 4-83 3-67 9-42 1-25 RT 4-60 7-40 9-40 2-35 GEN 7-75 11-75 9-59 4-22	GEN: Orange Section => It is the percentage with LIFE, L.Yr., PHD%, TBPT, MaxF, A.F., A.A., P1-2-3 Fectors. 6BS: They are the	
MUP %U-P%UoP MTq Dta %ToFav VEL REM SRG LIFE L.Yr PHD% TBPT Max		Values above 70% are horses with a
1-TOP 4-65 3-67 3-75 7-86 5f 90 4-101 4-101 9-89 4-87 7-65 7-64 7-63 9-98 7-74	UP: White Section => It is the percentage with MUP, %U-P , %UoP Factors. high probability	of winning.
2-TOP 9-64 4-50 4-58 1-81 5f 60 2-97 2-97 7-85 9-85 9-61 9-57 9-63 11-86 11-34	MUP: It is the normalized maximum value of the columns U-Ve (Speed of the last act), U-Re (Finish of the last act), P-Ve (Speed	of the penultimate act) and
3-TOP 7-61 9-50 1-50 11-81 5f 60 3-90 3-90 1-84 3-84 11-56 11-57 11-58 7-80 9-64	P-Re (Finish of the penultimate act) performance.	
4-TOP 1-60 2-42 2-50 2-80 4f 40 9-89 12-86 6-80 7-84 3-55 3-56 4-56 1-68 4-63	%U-P: It is the percentage calculation of the horse according to its position in the columns U-Ve; U-Re; P-Ve; P-Re.	
%16F 7-53-12 9-50-12 4-45-11 11-41-9 3-25-7 1-14-5	%UoP: It is the maximum percentage calculation of the horse according to its position in the columns U-Ve; U-Re or P-Ve; P-Re	<u>).</u>
M16F 11-72-9 7-71-12 9-67-12 4-66-11 3-57-7 6-58-2 4-45-5	MTq: The Speed Rating of the Best Workout of the last 4 workouts.	
GS 4-83 7-75 9-75 11-75 6-71 3-67 2-59	Dta: Distance in furlongs, from Workout (MTq).	
A.F. 11 6 4 7 A.A. 11 7 4 P12. 11 7 7 4	%: Percentage of the MTq of that horse, which exceed the RSR of each horse in the race.	
	This column is very useful for MC or MDN races, and when the % value is higher than 60%.	
3a AQU 1-95 4-75 6-45 2-44 7-33 8-22 'OC 40000n2x 3&up G2-6 1200mD DDP3	ToFav: Value in $\%$ of the horse's position, according to the Speed Rating Table. This $\%$ is very useful, especially above 85 $\%$. Atte	ntion with the races < 70%.
%T 1-80-8/1 4-63-6/1 6-54-6/1 7-46-4/1 2-38-3/1 5-30-8/1 8-25-6/1	VEL: Value in Speed Rating of the speed of Ua or Pa, of the horse. This factor is very useful for sprinter distance, that is, less that	ın 7 furlongs.
UP 1-92 4-67 6-33 7-33 RT 1-95 4-55 6-45 2-25 GEN 4-75 1-63 2-44 6/23	REM: Value in Speed Rating of the final action of Ua or Pa, of the horse. This factor is very useful for Route distance, that is, gre	eater than 6 1/2 furlongs.
MUP %U-P%UoP MTq Dta %ToFav VEL REM SRG LIFE L.Yr PHD% TBPZ Max	SRG: It is a Speed Rating, which depends on the MTq, Vel, Rem, MSR and RSR. The wonderful thing about SRG is that it lets you	know which races are easy to
1-TOP 6-63 1-71 1-75 1-85 4f 0 1-104 1-104 4-95 1-97 1-61 1-62 4-61 1-94 4-99	predict and which ones are difficult. Let me explain: It is convenient to establish a difference of points or bodies from the Fir	st Top down. For example, consider
2-TOP 1-62 4-63 4-75 5-84 5f0 6-103 6-103 1-93 4-96 8-61 8-62 7-64 1/86/1-66	starting a value of 5 points or 5 bodies. With this value, you can see how many horses go into that initial selection. That is, if	there are few horses (easy races,
3-TOP 4-61 7-58 2-58 2-83 5f 0 4-102 4-102 2-93 6-94 5-57 4-54 2-57 5-66 2-62	possible line or double line) or if there are many horses (difficult race, it will be necessary to include the majority of possible	horses to hit the winner).
	LIFE: Represents the highest normalized Speed Rating of the horse in all its performance on the track. The value of this factor is	normalized, this means that it
%16F 1-78-16 4-67-15 2-34-11 6-31-8 7-14-6 5-18-4 8-13/4	considers the average and the standard deviation of the race according to the individual LIFE values of each horse. For value	
M16F 1-78-16 4-72-15 6-63-8 5-50-4 8-50-4 2/50/11 7/38-6	analyze said horse. This factor is extremely useful, as it generally reflects the Speed Rating value of each horse, including the	
GS 1-100 4-94 6-71 2-69 5-58 957 8-50	time. Imagine you have a horse that appears as 1st or 2nd favorite in LIFE, but does not appear in L.Yr, Ua and Pa. This shoul	d be interpreted, as the last
A.F. 4 2 6 1 A.A. 4 2 1 6 P1-1-4 3 1 5	performances are not good, or they are rushing to rehearsal, and then throw it to the winner.	
R16F 1-23a-100 4-10a-94 2-5a-69 6-11a-50 7-8a-88 5-7a/25 8-21a-25		
	PHD%: It represents the quality and running ability of the horse. It is a unique factor, that is, it is not a weighted average of ot	
%T 2-72-7/2 8-57-3/1 7-53-10/1 6-44/8/1 /-39/6/1 9-38-9/2 10-38-15/1		
UP 1-100 9-50 10-42 5-33 RT 9-70 1045 1-40 2-65 GEM 8-80 2-60 7-53 9-79	TBPT: It is the percentage calculation of Performance Trainer. This factor is very useful when the last two performances and th	
MUP %U-P%UoP MTq Dta %ToFav VEL REM SRG LIFE L.Yr PHD% TBPT Max	MaxF: Represents the maximum value of 13 Factors, namely: PHD%, HD%, P1-2-3, LIFE, L.Yr, AF, AA, mTq, Vel, Rem, Ua, Pa & S	
1-TOP 1-63 1-58 1-67 7-82 5f 36 9-104 9-104 1-89 9-92 8-66 2-64 2-66 2-93 9-70	%16F: It is the percentage calculation of the horse according to its position in all 16 Factors. Next to the percentage value, a nu	mber appears, which reflects the
2-TOP 5-63 10-46 9-50 1-80 5f 36 10-104 10-104 8-88 10-88 2-61 -8-59 8-64 6-93 7-70	number of times that horse appears in the 16 factors, regardless of its position. This number appears in "Rank 16 F"Factor.	
3-TOP 8-63 9-42 10-50 8-80 5f 36 12-100 2 196 9-87 2-87 7-54 7-56 7-57 8-82 2 66	M16F: It is the percentage calculation of the horse according to its position on the factors where the horse appears. This factor	
4-TOP 9-63 7-38 5-42 2-76 4f 18 2-96 2-96 5-86 1-86 10-54 10-56 1-55 9-69 9-64	longshots. Next to the percentage value, a number appears, which reflects the number of times that horse appears in the 16	factors, regardless of its position.
%16F 8-52-11 2-42-12 9-41-10 7-34-9 1-33-7 10-25-7 5-8-3	This number appears in "R16F" Factor, but expressed as a percentage.	
M16F <6-75-1 1-75-7 8-75-11 9-65-10 7-61-9 10-57-7 2-56-12		•
GS < 1-100 8-81 6-75 2-75 9-70 7-61 5-58	and the position of horse according to the Factors, namely: The best 6 by Section (6BS), %T, the 4 best by UP, RT and GEN, %	
A.F. <7 8 4 2 A.A. 8 7 2 4 PI-2- 9 8 2 7	A.F.; A.A.; P1-2-3: It represents the quality of the horse, when considering the 1st, 2nd and 3rd position, and the total starts of	
R16F <2-8a-75 8-12a-69 9-8a-63 7-8a-56 1-18a-44 10-20a-44 5-32a-19	R16F: the number of times that horse appears in the 16 factors, expressed as a percentage. The number with the writing "A"or	"a", is the amount of starts.