



3,242 17,586 posts

Tecmo Titles: 1 Founder of T-Bora Elsewhere

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"You fail all of the time. But you aren't a failure until you start blaming someone else" - Bum **Phillips**

istout

Tecmo Super Champion



Members **Q** 92 537 posts Posted June 30, 2006



Rod Woodson said:

try this - record a video of a pass from a qb to a wr covered by one db. Vary the ratings and note any changes when the video is replayed.

I would try like Rod said. From my looking so far, I have got as far as the game taking the probabilities for Pass Control + Receptions - Interceptions right when the ball upon the receiver but can't currently find what it is doing with that number once calculated.



Ouote



Randy Moss

Starter



Members 242 posts

Posted June 30, 2006



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I would try like Rod said. From my looking so far, I have got as far as the game taking the probabilities for Pass Control + Receptions - Interceptions right when the ball upon the receiver but can't currently find what it is doing with that number once calculated.

That sounds about right actually. My hunch is that if the PC + Rec is say 50 points more than the INT rating, it is a coverage catch. If it is 49 thru 25 points higher maybe it is a deflection, and if it is less than 25 points higher an INT.

I'll try to set up some tests in the next couple of days and hopefully come to a conclusion.



Quote





Moderators

3,07411,466 posts **Location:** Ca

its a 3 nothc difference for whiff's and jump int's a 69int guy can jump pick a 50pc guy likewisel think a 50int guy can whiff on a 69pc pass. JJ's anc cc's can ocur no matter what the ratings.

+ Quote



Randy Moss

Starter



Members

1
242 posts

Posted July 1, 2006

bruddog said:

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Yeah I'm not even looking at jump picks or jumping/diving catches. I think those are more based on timing than ratings.

What I'm trying to do is to see what the ratings do when all things are equal.

The test I'm running is just passing at a single covered WR on a curl route after he is stopped. I want to find out when a coverage catch will happen, when an INT will happen, when a deflection will happen -- based on the ratings.

+

Quote



malferds

Member Title



Members **◆** 5 1,160 posts

Location: 43.601165, -90.056930 Tecmo Titles: Bo jackson

ecmo Titles: Bo jackso award JuuuuuustBleeeeed!!!!! Posted July 1, 2006

diving catches are definitely different than other catches. ive had divers catch shit with 4 defenders waiting where the ball was to land. i was using a KReturner with 6 rec and that was happening...

+

Quote



malferds.png

malferdsrushingrecordsar6.png



Quote

once again validating how dead on balls accurate I typically am.....

2 movies by me currently live on google video, just search for malferds i guess.



I don't think you'll figure out what you are trying to figure out. For instance, i don't think a 100int definder will intercept a 06pc, 06 rec wr ALL of the time.



Moderators

3,074 11,466 posts Location: Ca

Randy Moss said:

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Ouote



malferds

Member Title





Members **O** 5

1,160 posts

Location: 43.601165. -90.056930

Tecmo Titles: Bo jackson

award

JuuuuuustBleeeeed!!!!!

Posted July 1, 2006

20\$ bet, shake?



Quote



malferds.png

malferdsrushingrecordsar6.png



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Randy Moss

Starter





Posted July 2, 2006



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Randy Moss said:





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I've already ran a test with a 44 INT vs. a 6 PC and a 6 REC. He intercepted the ball about 95% of the time.



Quote



Randy Moss

Starter



Members

1
242 posts

Posted July 2, 2006

Well I finished running some tests. Was going to post the results but it needs a lot more testing to be definitive.



Quote



jstout

Tecmo Super Champion



Members **92** 537 posts

Posted July 3, 2006

Here is the code (I removed anything useless in learning) of one player vs one player standing (no dives, jumping, no while running, etc). It is really too much to explain (I added notes where possible) but you can check it out and I can explain any ASM you don't get. For those wondering, it basically is Pass Control + Reception - Interception and adjusting the number based upon random numbers. If the final number is 33 or less a INT happens,

Hopefully, I can figure out the other types of catches to see if it works the same or differently.

; Section to Grab Numbers

LDA \$BF04,Y ; Load Pass Control Value

STA \$DC

LDA \$BF14,Y ; Load Reception Value

CLC

34 to 50 then a deflection, else a reception.

```
ADC $DC ; Pass Control + Reception
SEC
SBC $BF24,Y; (Pass Control + Reception) - Load Interception Value
BCS $9EA4
LDA #$00
TAX ; <- $9EA4
LDA $3B; Random Number
CLC
ADC #$83
STA $3B
LDA $3C; Random Number
ADC #$0D
STA $3C
LDA $3D ; Random Number
ADC #$11
STA $3D
RTS
; Section to make usage of Random Numbers
LDA $3B
AND #$03
BEQ $D914 \leftarrow From \ AND = 0
CMP #$01
BEQ $D90E < - From AND = 1
CMP #$02
BEQ $D90B \leftarrow From AND = 2
LDA $3D
RTS ; <- Get Out of this Loop
LDA $3C ; <- $D90B
RTS ; <- Get Out of this Loop
LDA $3D ; <- $D90E
CLC
ADC $3C
RTS ; <- Get Out of this Loop
LDA $3D ; <- $D914
CLC
ADC $3C
ADC $3B
RTS ; <- Get Out of this Loop
; Section to create number for outcome
ORA #$80
STA $45
LDA #$00
STA $44
LDY #$08
ASL $44 ; <- $D7A8
ROL $45
```

```
BCC $D7BA
TXA
CLC
ADC $44
STA $44
LDA $45
ADC #$00
STA $45
DEY; <- $D7BA
BNE $D7A8; When Y = 0 then get out of loop
RTS
; Section to determine outcome
LDA $45
SEC
BCC $9D96
LDY $E7
CMP #$33
BCC $9DF1; Interception
CMP #$50
BCC $9DEE ; Deflection
;Else it becomes a Reception:
LDX $DD ; <- $9D96
LDA $E8
JSR $9E76
```

+

Quote



Report post 🖪

ImFlo

Tecmo Legend



Members **◆ 360** 1,594 posts

Location: Near Chicago, IL

Posted July 3, 2006

How much can the random numbers sway the final number. So Montana to Rice on Carrier still equals 81, so it would have to have the random number take it down 30 to get a deflection, and about 50 to get the INT?

+

Quote



× ×



jstout

Tecmo Super Champion





Members **Q** 92 537 posts Posted July 3, 2006



ImFlo said:

How much can the random numbers sway the final number. So Montana to Rice on Carrier still equals 81, so it would have to have the random number take it down 30 to get a deflection, and about 50 to get the INT?

Flo, you are thinking in terms of skill and not value.

Montana = 55

Rice = 55

Carrier = 4B

Total = 5F (This is a lot closer to 50 and 33)

Here is a 10 play example with those 3 players:

Total:	5F	5F	5F	5F	5F
\$3B	AA	D5	66	30	71
\$3C	B2	E9	33	97	07
\$3D	A2	85	D3	A9	33
Outcome	5A	55	3C	45	4B
Туре	Catch	Catch	Deflect	Deflect	Deflect
Total:	5F	5F	5F	5F	5F
\$3B	04	F3	33	A7	69
\$3C	71	4D	0C	C8	8F
\$3D	71	3A	86	B6	64
Outcome	30	51	38	4F	5E
Type	INT	Catch	Deflect	Deflect	Catch



Quote





Members

1
242 posts

In the last example, Montana has 81 PC, Rice 81 CTH, Carrier 81 INT.

(81 + 81) - 81 = 81 --- We see out of 10 outcomes, 5 Defl, 4 CC, 1 INT.

Based on the difference in ratings (in this example 81), can you give a range where no INTs will occur, or conversely where no CCs will occur.

I'm guessing that for no INTs to occur the PC+CTH - INT (using TSB ratings) will 100 or greater, with more CCs occuring the higher the difference. Also, for CCs to stop occuring, I think the difference will be less than 50. The lower you go, the more INTs will occur. That would give us a range of between 50 and 100 where both CCs and INTs could occur if what I wrote is anywhere close to correct.

+

Quote



jstout

Tecmo Super Champion



Members **⊕ 92** 537 posts

Posted July 3, 2006

Let me run a bunch of tests to figure out how the values for always a catch and always an INT. Here is a brief scale of the current high and low:

100 PC + 100 REC - 6 INT = 83

100 PC + 100 REC - 100 INT = 65

100 PC + 6 REC - 100 INT = 47

6 PC + 6 REC - 100 INT = 29

NOTE: PC and REC have the same default values



Quote



Knobbe

Tecmo Godfather



Founder



3,242 17,586 posts

Tecmo Titles: 1 Founder of T-Borg

Posted July 3, 2006

The random number is based on time.

I had a series of passes where I only varied the passing speed. Thus, if I had 6 passing speed it was deflected every time. If I had 56 passing speed it was always intercepted. If I had 75 passing speed it was deflected. If I had 94 passing speed, it was intercepted. Basically what this is telling you is that in the equation of a catch that pass control and receptions are equal in value. Thus an 81 pass control to 56 receptions pass would have the same chance of being caught, intercepted, or deflected as a 56 pass control wr to 81 receptions. Also, the higher the INTs on the db, the more of a chance there is to int or deflect.

This all is nothing new but now the question is what are the percentages to be picked off given a value of PC+REC-INT? Is this more complicated to figure out because of three random values? If the equation is negative, does this always equal an int?



Ouote



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"You fail all of the time. But you aren't a failure until you start blaming someone else" - Bum **Phillips**

jstout

Tecmo Super Champion



Members **Q** 92 537 posts

Posted July 3, 2006



Rod Woodson said:

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This all is nothing new but now the question is what are the percentages to be picked off given a value of PC+REC-INT? Is this more complicated to figure out because of three random values? If the equation is negative, does this always equal an int?

Yeah, the random numbers are based upon time. You can actually view them in certain emulators. Just by watching them, they are so fast that it is unpredictable on what number you will get. In video playbacks, the random numbers will come out the same because it is time based and will have the exact starting and end point each time.

Right, the theory isn't new (PC+REC-INT was pretty much expected and known) but being able to pinpoint probabilites with exact numbers makes it easier. For testing, I'm basically bypassing the random numbers and just viewing outcomes to find high, low, and the average number given.



Quote



Randy Moss

Starter



Members **O** 1 242 posts

Posted July 3, 2006



jstout said:

100 PC + 100 REC - 6 INT = 83

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100 PC + 6 REC - 100 INT = 47

6 PC + 6 REC - 100 INT = 29

I ran some tests yesterday with extreme ratings like this. I seem to have lost my sheet, but going off of memory I believe that

100+100 - 6 -- always a CC

100+ 100 - 100 -- a mix of CC, defl, INT

100+6 - 100 -- either an INT or a deflection (no CCs)

6+6 - 100 -- always an INT



jstout

Tecmo Super Champion





Members

• 92

537 posts

Posted July 3, 2006

The calculation for 1 Receiver vs 1 Defender:

Total = Pass Control + Receptions - Interceptions

Outcome = Total / 2 to Total - 1

INT = Outcome of x32 or less

Deflect = Outcome of x33 to x4F

Reception = x50 or higher

Skill	PC/REC	INT
6	3D	33
13	3F	35
19	41	37
25	43	39
31	45	3B
38	47	3D
44	49	3F
50	4B	41
56	4D	43
63	4F	45
69	51	47
75	53	49
81	55	4B
88	57	4D
94	59	4F
100	5B	51

My tests (100 passes each):

100 PC + 100 REC - 6 INT (Total x83): High x82, Low x41, Average x62

6 PC + 6 REC - 100 INT (Total x29): High x28, Low x14, Average x1D

I then did some random tests to make sure the calculation worked as expected and it did.



Quote



Randy Moss

Starter



Posted July 3, 2006

This is really useful Jstout. Much thanks.





Quote



BO FB Offtackle Left

Tecmo Legend 00000



Members **Q** 253 3,135 posts

Location: New York

Posted July 3, 2006





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I'm sorry, I don't understand any of this. Could you just tell me for your 100 passes, how many were catches, deflections, and interceptions in each case?



Quote



"There's nothing wrong with reading the game plan by the light of a jukebox."

- Kenny Stabler

Randy Moss

Starter





Members **O** 1 242 posts

Posted July 4, 2006

I did a little number crunching to find some good ranges. These numbers are all in regular TSB Ratings.

(PC+REC) - INT = +119 --- roughly 50% CC's, 50% deflections

If you go higher than +119, all the way up to +194, the ratio of CC's will steadily increase.

(PC+REC) - INT = +106 -- no chance of INT

(PC+REC) - INT = +56 -- roughly 66% deflections, 16% CC's, 16% INTs

(PC+REC) - INT = +31 -- no chance of CC

(PC+REC) - INT = 0 -- 50% INTs, 50% deflections

(PC+REC) - INT = -56 -- 100% INTs



Quote



malferds

Member Title



Members **O** 5

Posted July 4, 2006

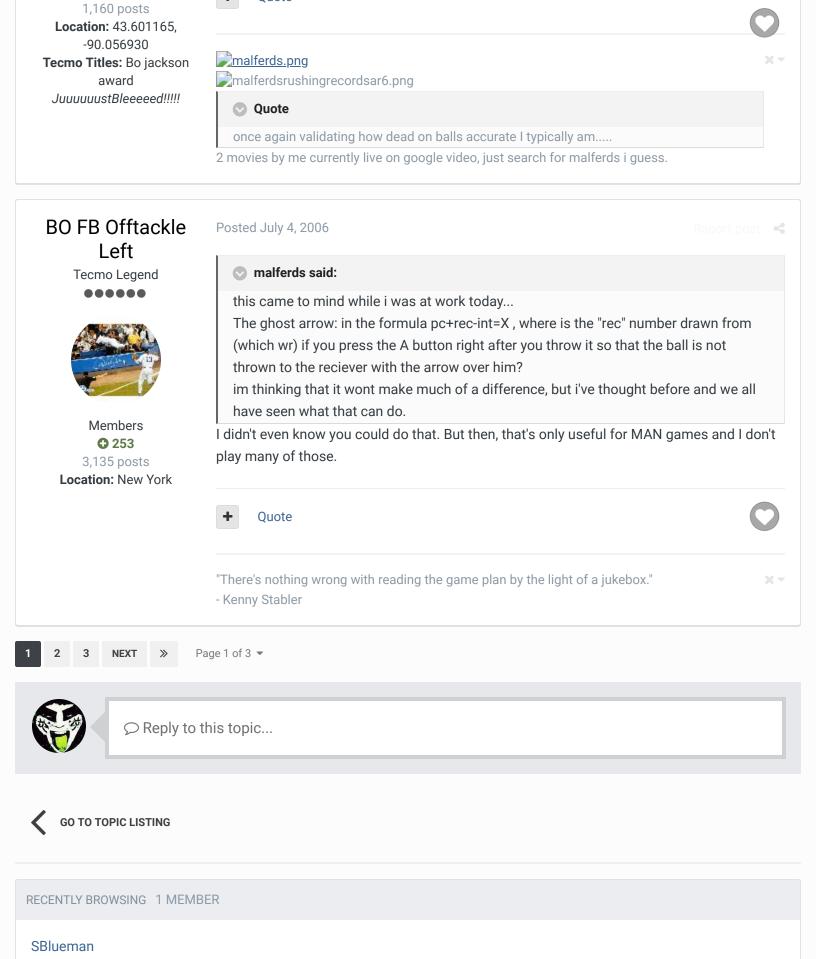
this came to mind while i was at work today...

The ghost arrow: in the formula pc+rec-int=X, where is the "rec" number drawn from (which wr) if you press the A button right after you throw it so that the ball is not thrown to the reciever with the arrow over him?

im thinking that it wont make much of a difference, but i've thought before and we all have seen what that can do.

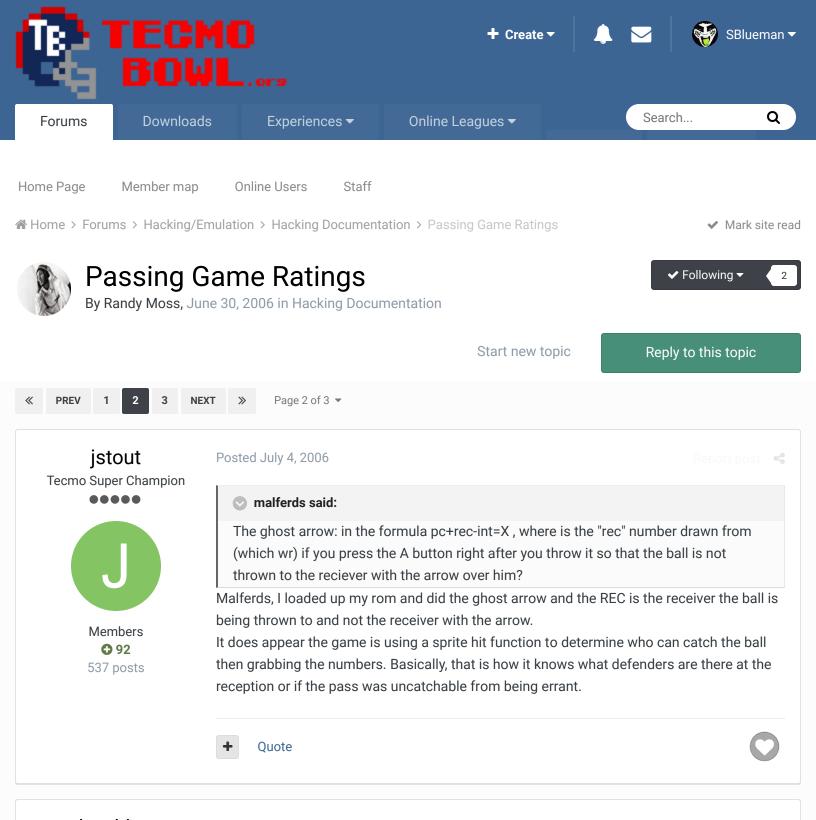


Quote



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Report post <





Moderators

Posted July 4, 2006

A few interesting numbers from this finding:

A tecmo rating combination of PC and REC of 126 (Ex. 63PC and 63REC) is th threshold for which a dropped pass will not occur if the WR is wide open. Every drop in REC or PC results in a 2% increase in the chance the ball will be dropped down to maximum of 30% the ball is dropped with 6PC 06 REC.

Another surpising stragegy that comes out of this is the following which is also useful with the 63 63 threshold. A 63 pc 63rec combo is a good target for LB defenders with 19,25 int. You can pass without fear of INT and get a catch 42-44% of the time.

3,074 11,466 posts Location: Ca

I worked up a spreadhseet i can share which will calculate the percantages of deflection %, catch %, and INT% based on the tecmo rating.

HSTL based on average values: Deflect 66% Catch 23% INT 11%

WTL based on average values: Defelect 70% Catch 12% INT 18%

These numbers ring very true to me. We've seen about a 3% increase in INT% and about a 4-5% decrease in completion %. Based on these theoretical values it looks like people throw into coverage on average about 50% of the time.



Quote

tecmobo reacted to this







Members **O** 1 242 posts

Posted July 5, 2006



I worked up a spreadhseet i can share which will calculate the percantages of deflection %, catch %, and INT% based on the tecmo rating.

Please share.





Ouote



Knobbe

Tecmo Godfather



Founder



3,242 17,586 posts

Tecmo Titles: 1 Founder of T-Borg Posted July 5, 2006

The randomness of the game doesn't allow you to throw 100 passes and have it come out 6 ints, 44 deflections, 50 receptions. You can only give a percentage chance of what will happen. This means that you could throw 100 passes and have 100 ints.

BO FB Offtackle Left said:



Quote

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Quote



Elsewhere



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- <u>OYoutube</u>

"You fail all of the time. But you aren't a failure until you start blaming someone else" - Bum Phillips

Knobbe

Tecmo Godfather



Founder



3,242 17,586 posts

Tecmo Titles: 1 Founder of T-Borg

Posted July 5, 2006

Report post

Given a 81 pc qb and 69 rec WR what is the lowest the int can be in order for there to be an int and also what are the completion numbers on 19, 25, and 31 ints?

bruddog said:

A tecmo rating combination of PC and REC of 126 (Ex. 63PC and 63REC) is the threshold for which a dropped pass will not occur if the WR is wide open. Every drop in REC or PC results in a 2% increase in the chance the ball will be dropped down to maximum of 30% the ball is dropped with 6PC 06 REC.

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+

Quote



Elsewhere

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Youtube

"You fail all of the time. But you aren't a failure until you start blaming someone else" - Bum Phillips

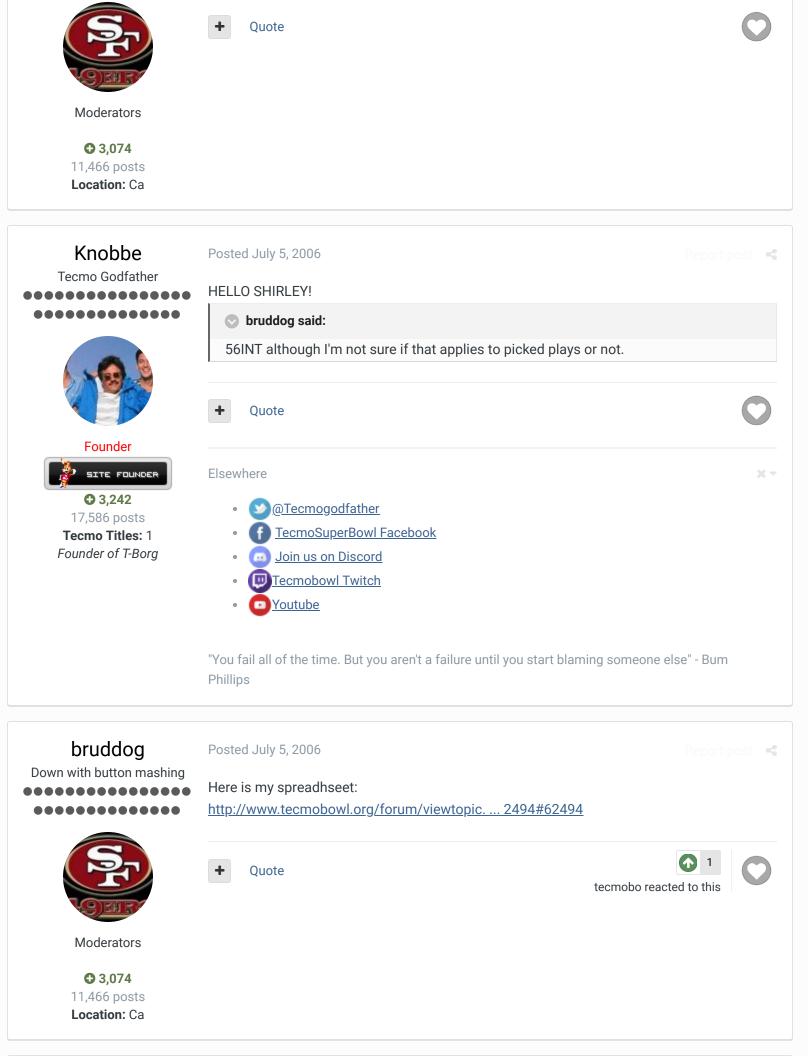
bruddog

Posted July 5, 2006

Report post

Down with button mashing

56INT although I'm not sure if that applies to picked plays or not.



bruddog

Down with button mashing



Moderators

3,074 11,466 posts Location: Ca

Posted July 5, 2006

More info from jstout. Turns out I was wrong about double coverage. Granted both defenders have to be sufficiently close and deflection is still the most likely outcome.

Double coverage: Same equation as 1 defender. It checks the first defender it finds over the receiver (RE to SS order) and does the check. If INT or deflection than it does that. If not, then it checks the 2nd defender it finds (RE to SS order) and then does the check and the result is the final outcome. It doesn't check for more than 2.

For a reciever with no defender: It does Pass Control + Reception=total. Then a random number adjust. Possible outcomes Total-1 to (Total/2) and then if 4F or more a catch and if not then dropped.

Note: any combination that adds up to 126 in tecmo skill points (ex 63pc 63 rec) will mean your WR should never drop a wide open pass that isn't overthrown or errant. For a 06 pc to 06 rec you would expect a 30% drop rate.

A jumping defender with no receiver near him: does Pass Control - Interception=total. Then random number adjust. Possible range = total-1 to total/2. If 0F or more than nothing, if 03 to 0E than a deflection, else an INT

Interesting note: this means a db 3 notches higher has a 50% chance of jump picking the qb with no WR nearby. And 4+ notches higher = 100% chance of jump picking with no Wr nearby. A DB 2 notches higher will only be able to deflect. This comfrims a lot of observed theories.



Quote





tecmobo and quince3800 reacted to this

bruddog

Down with button mashing



Moderators

3,074 11,466 posts Location: Ca Posted November 11, 2006

Here are the locations for the hex compares

QB vs DB only:

DB whiff threshold: x29C9A default: x0F DB INT threshold: x29C9E default: x03

Standing still reception comparison: x29D7A DEFAULT:4F

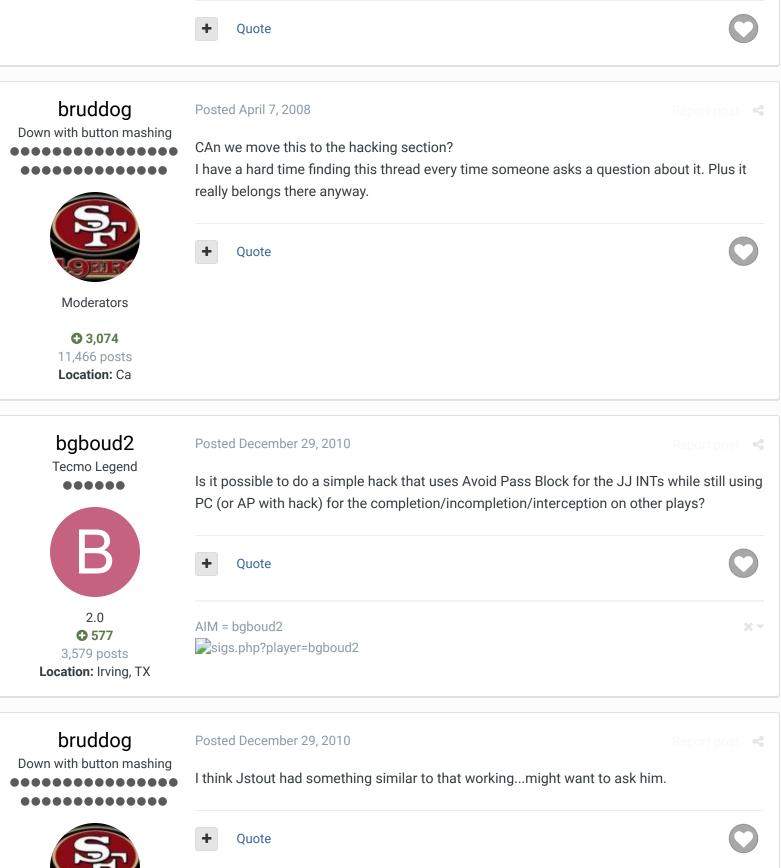
QB+WR vs DB comparison:

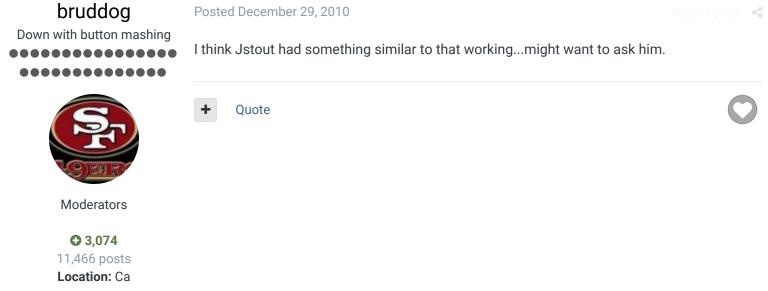
*Note all of these must be changed at the same time.

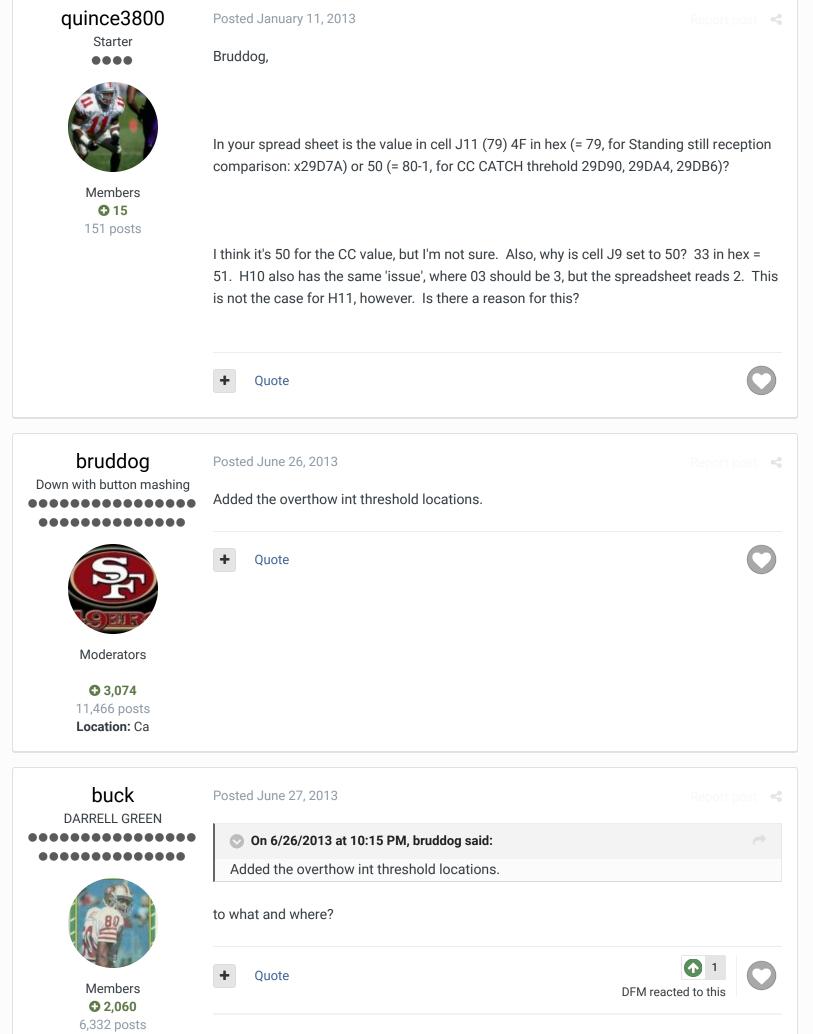
INT threshold 29D8C,29D9F,29DB2 DEFAULT: x33

CATCH threhold 29D90, 29DA4, 29DB6 DEFAULT: x50

OVERTHROW INT THRESHOLD (triple check) Default 0x0E 0x29DD5, 0x29DE4, 0x29DEF





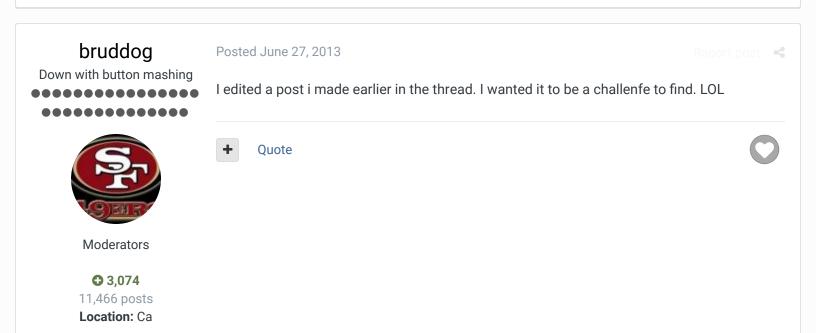


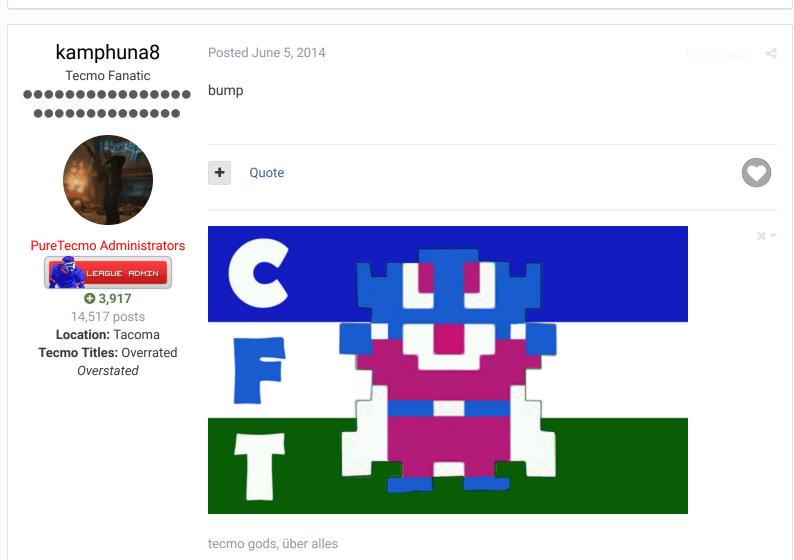
Location: Tecmo Super Street

Tecmo Titles: Lincoln V (2015)

"The right to speak and the right to refrain from speaking are complementary components of ... 'individual freedom of mind.""

link to change one's signature





PLAY HARD

quince3800

Starter



Members **1**5 151 posts

Posted August 9, 2014 (edited)



On 7/5/2006 at 3:05 PM, bruddog said:

More info from jstout. Turns out I was wrong about double coverage. Granted both defenders have to be sufficiently close and deflection is still the most likely outcome. Double coverage: Same equation as 1 defender. It checks the first defender it finds over the receiver (RE to SS order) and does the check. If INT or deflection than it does that. If not, then it checks the 2nd defender it finds (RE to SS order) and then does the check and the result is the final outcome. It doesn't check for more than 2.

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Interesting note: this means a db 3 notches higher has a 50% chance of jump picking the qb with no WR nearby. And 4+ notches higher = 100% chance of jump picking with no Wr nearby. A DB 2 notches higher will only be able to deflect. This comfrims a lot of observed theories.

I'm trying to calculate drop rates (offensive and defensive) by editing the spreadsheet from another link, and I have the Total+1 and Total/2 functions down. What do I need to do to get these to compare to the 4f and 03-0E ranges?

I don't know the function to be used or how to get the randoms in.

Edit:

I'm posting what I was able to get so far, which is calculating the drop rates (I haven't seen this posted on the site) and a very basic percentage function for leaping INTs. What I can't calculate right now is the "overthrow INT" threshold because is appears that there's a random number being added, and I don't know what the range would be or what other math to do. Hoping for verification on this. (Again, I can't calculate how often an "open"/unmolested defender will intercept a poorly thrown ball).

original 2D (3-4 4-3) PC worksheet by Bruddog.xls

Edited August 9, 2014 by quince3800





Members **O** 15 151 posts

Posted August 28, 2014 (edited)

Greetings,

What PayPal donation will get us an explanation of the following?

OVERTHROW INT THRESHOLD (triple check)

0x29DD5, 0x29DE4, 0x29DF3* (see edits 2 and 3)

Default 0x0E

My issue is that I've edited the underlying hex for the INT table in order to get coverage percentages that I think are appropriate; however, this meant changing the INT max (100 skill) to hex 69 instead of 81. (I also changed the coefficient--the hex space between skill 6 to 13, etc.--to 3 instead of 2). That then means that I had to deal with the INT differential for CC situations and for leaping INTs. I got what I want for those two, but I know that this negatively affects the free defender INT percentage; however, I don't know to what extent.

From what I'm looking at something like the "=ROUNDUP(I14-1,0)" and "=ROUNDUP(I14/2,0)" equations might need to be used in order to pull out the appropriate percentage, but I don't know.

I want to set up a column what will tell me X INT skill defender will intercept a poorly thrown (simply overthrown?) ball against Y PC QB Z% of the time. Can you help me with this?

*Edit: The issue here may be what to divide by, which might just be the distance between the high and low PC values (i.e., 30). If could be that between the INT values though also.

*Edit 2: Also, there's an error in one of the posts. The DB only (standing) threshold is at 29DD5, 29DE4, 29DF3. If you enter the value at 29DEF, it breaks the game; look at the similarity in the surrounding string (C9 0E 90 repeated three times--at each location).

*Edit 3: The final location is 29df3. I'd originally edited it to 29de3 from the posted 29def. You can verify this both in the code and the fact that the game will "break" if you go to 29def.

Edited September 1, 2014 by quince 3800



Ouote



buck

DARRELL GREEN



Posted September 8, 2014

success rate be varied?

So, what is up with JJ'ing defenders? Can the actual jumping or the jumping defender





Quote



Members **Q** 2,060 6,332 posts

Location: Tecmo Super Street

Tecmo Titles: Lincoln V

(2015)

"The right to speak and the right to refrain from speaking are complementary components of ... 🕷 🔻 'individual freedom of mind."

link to change one's signature

Knobbe

Tecmo Godfather



Founder



3,242 17,586 posts Tecmo Titles: 1 Founder of T-Borg Posted November 6, 2014



On 7/5/2006 at 3:05 PM, bruddog said:

A jumping defender with no receiver near him: does Pass Control - Interception=total. Then random number adjust. Possible range = total-1 to total/2. If 0F or more than nothing, if 03 to 0E than a deflection, else an INT

Interesting note: this means a db 3 notches higher has a 50% chance of jump picking the qb with no WR nearby. And 4+ notches higher = 100% chance of jump picking with no Wr nearby. A DB 2 notches higher will only be able to deflect. This comfrims a lot of observed theories.

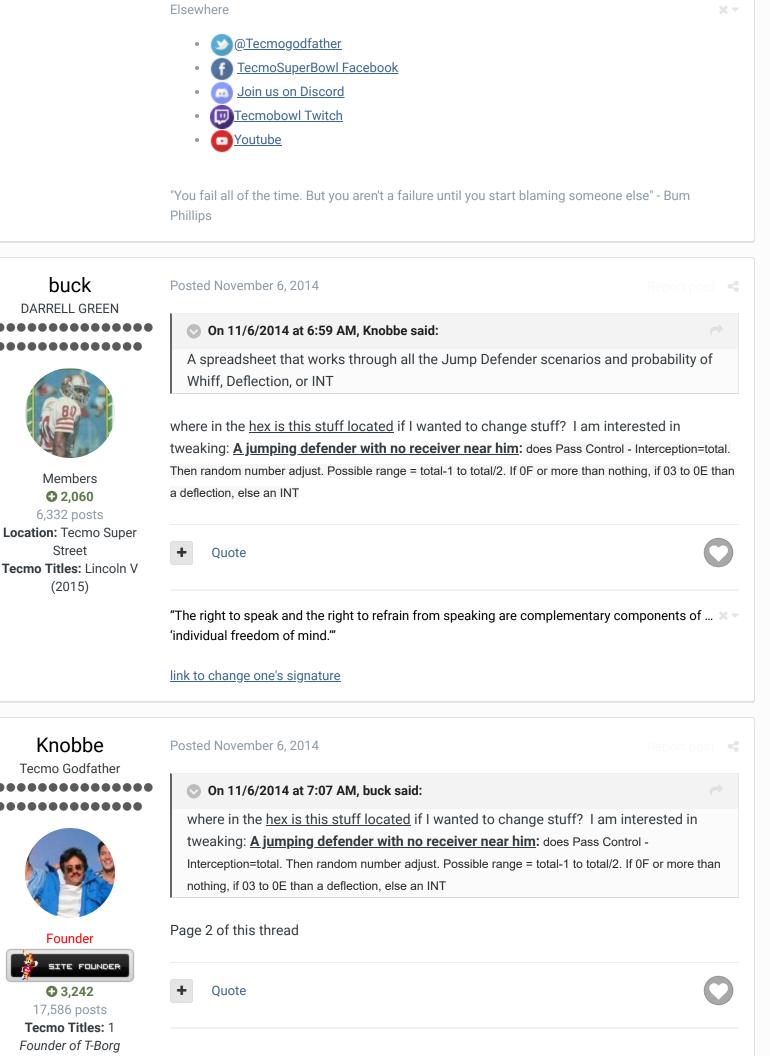
A spreadsheet that works through all the Jump Defender scenarios and probability of Whiff, Deflection, or INT

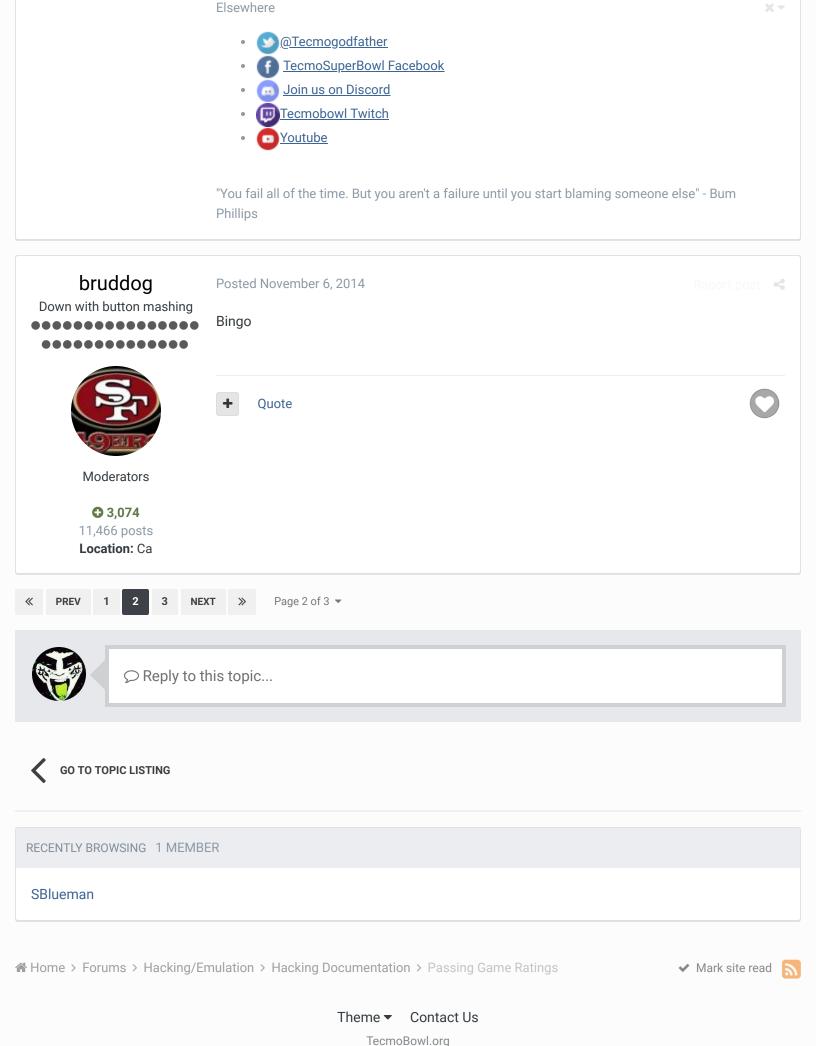
JumpINT.xls



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Passing Game Ratings

By Randy Moss, June 30, 2006 in Hacking Documentation

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buck

DARRELL GREEN

•••••••



Members **2,060**

6,332 posts **Location:** Tecmo Super

Street

Tecmo Titles: Lincoln V

(2015)

Posted November 7, 2014 (edited)

ok, I was under the impression (and was also hoping) that there was a different location regarding Defender JJ. But you are saying that the "QB vs DB only" handles everything regarding JJ and standing still and diving and etc?



Here are the locations for the hex compares

QB vs DB only:

DB whiff threshold: x29C9A default: x0F DB INT threshold: x29C9E default: x03

Standing still reception comparison: x29D7A DEFAULT:4F

QB+WR vs DB comparison:

*Note all of these must be changed at the same time.

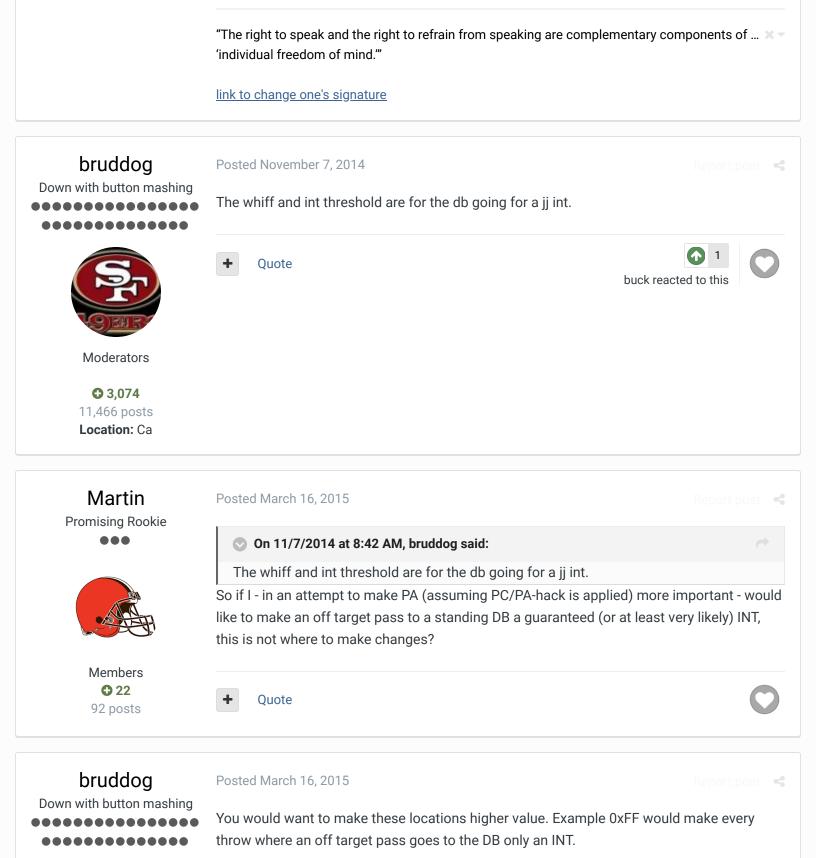
INT threshold 29D8C,29D9F,29DB2 DEFAULT: x33

CATCH threhold 29D90, 29DA4, 29DB6 DEFAULT: x50

Default 0x0E

OVERTHROW INT THRESHOLD (triple check)

0x29DD5, 0x29DE4, 0x29DEF



OVERTHROW INT THRESHOLD (triple check) 0x29DD5, 0x29DE4, 0x29DEF Default 0x0E

Edited November 7, 2014 by buck

Ouote



Quote



3,074 11,466 posts

Location: Ca





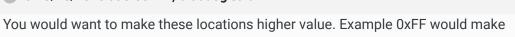
 $\times \neg$





Members **289** 1,048 posts Location: San Jose, CA

On 3/16/2015 at 3:05 PM, bruddog said:



OVERTHROW INT THRESHOLD (triple check)

0x29DD5, 0x29DE4, 0x29DEF Default 0x0E

every throw where an off target pass goes to the DB only an INT.

Will this affect COM vs COM as well?

Quote Edit Options -



Check out my latest release: <u>Tecmo Super Bowl 2020 - SBlueman</u>

Edition

Check out my other releases: SBlueman's Downloads

Have any SET commands to share? Post 'em up in this thread: SET Command List (Use with NES TSB & TSBTool)

PREV

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