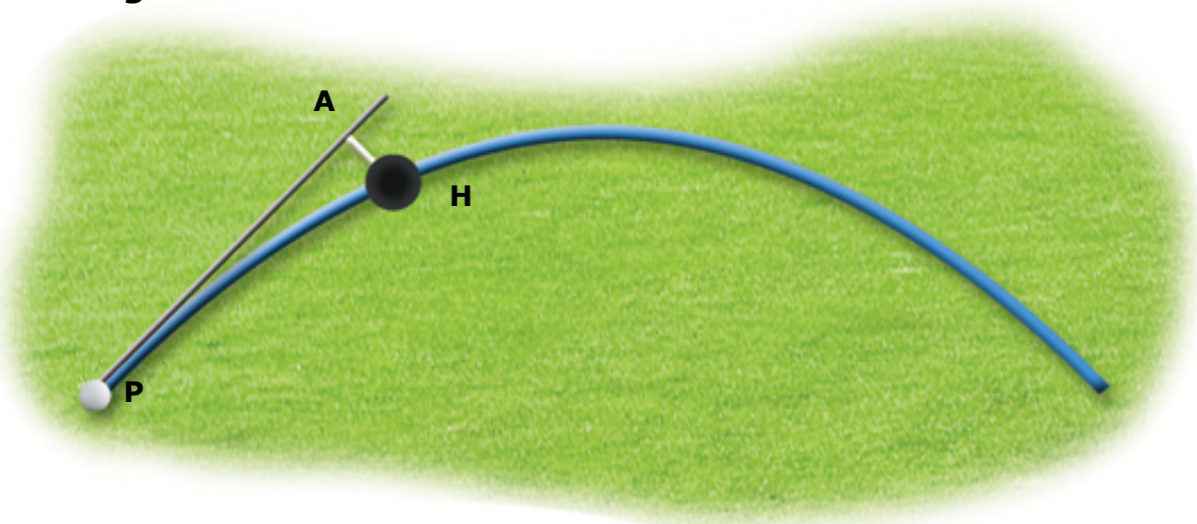


4 *Playing on the green*

segment). They choose a point to aim (**A**), for instance 3 inches to the left of the hole, and putt.

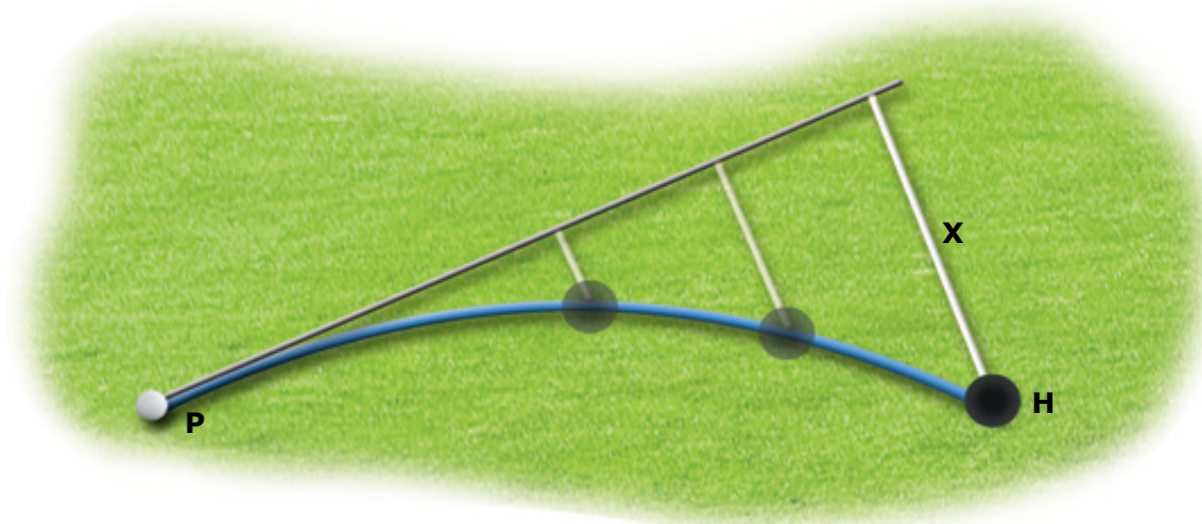
• *Fig. 4.6*



Common golf players usually underestimate break and the ball passes under the hole without any chance of entering it. It's another kind of short putting that has been thoroughly discussed in literature but with little success as far as we can witness every time we see common players putting. Usually, when someone's putt passes under the hole, we say he or she used the amateur's side while for the few that pass over we mention using the professional's side.

Is it possible that this problem is so complex that only professionals can go through it? Perhaps not. Let's see another example.

• *Fig. 4.7*



As you can easily see in the new diagram, using the mentioned way to measure break we get white segments that grow endlessly as we consider growing distances for our putts. Still more disturbing is the fact that we have to consider different breaks for the same line, depending on the hole position over that line. Do you think it's manageable to predict break **X** for a putt starting in **P** in order to reach the hole in **H**? I don't think so and I decided to define break in a different way in order to make it more understandable, more predictable and more useful for golf players.