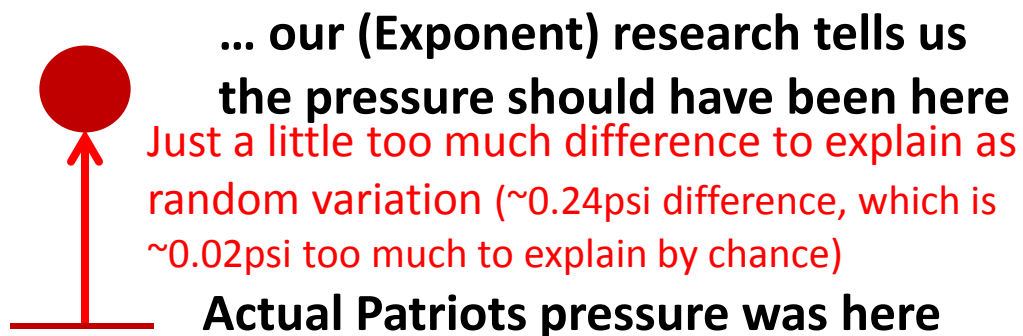


Exponent said essentially this:

Even when we tested using some assumptions* to give the Patriots the benefit of the doubt...



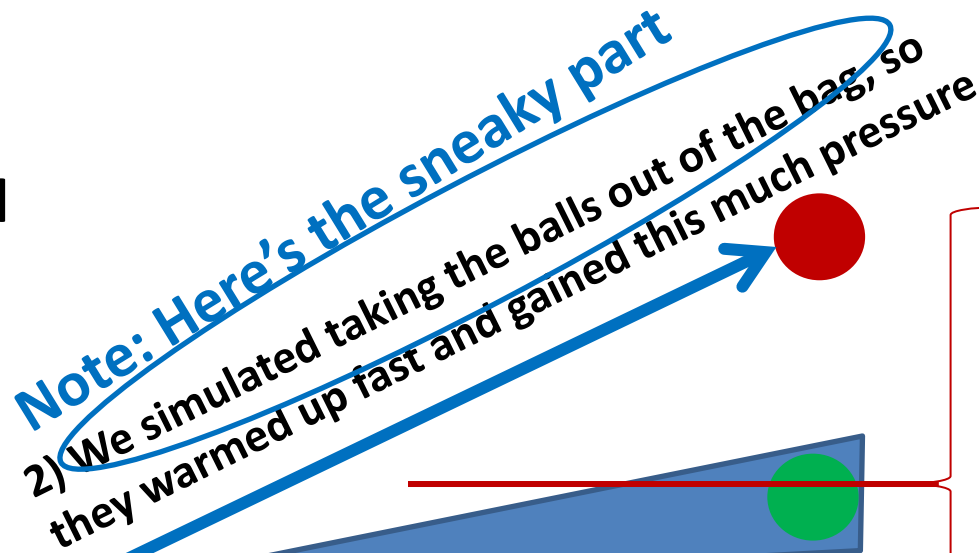
Based on everything we know, there is no way to explain the Patriot's pressures: air seems missing: likely cheating.

*Assuming the ref was right in his recollection of which gauge was used to verify the pre-game pressure, and assuming no Patriots' footballs were completely dry

What Exponent really believed:

If the ref correctly recalled which gauge he used pre-game...

1) ... then based on our simulation, the balls were supposed to have this pressure when cold on the field



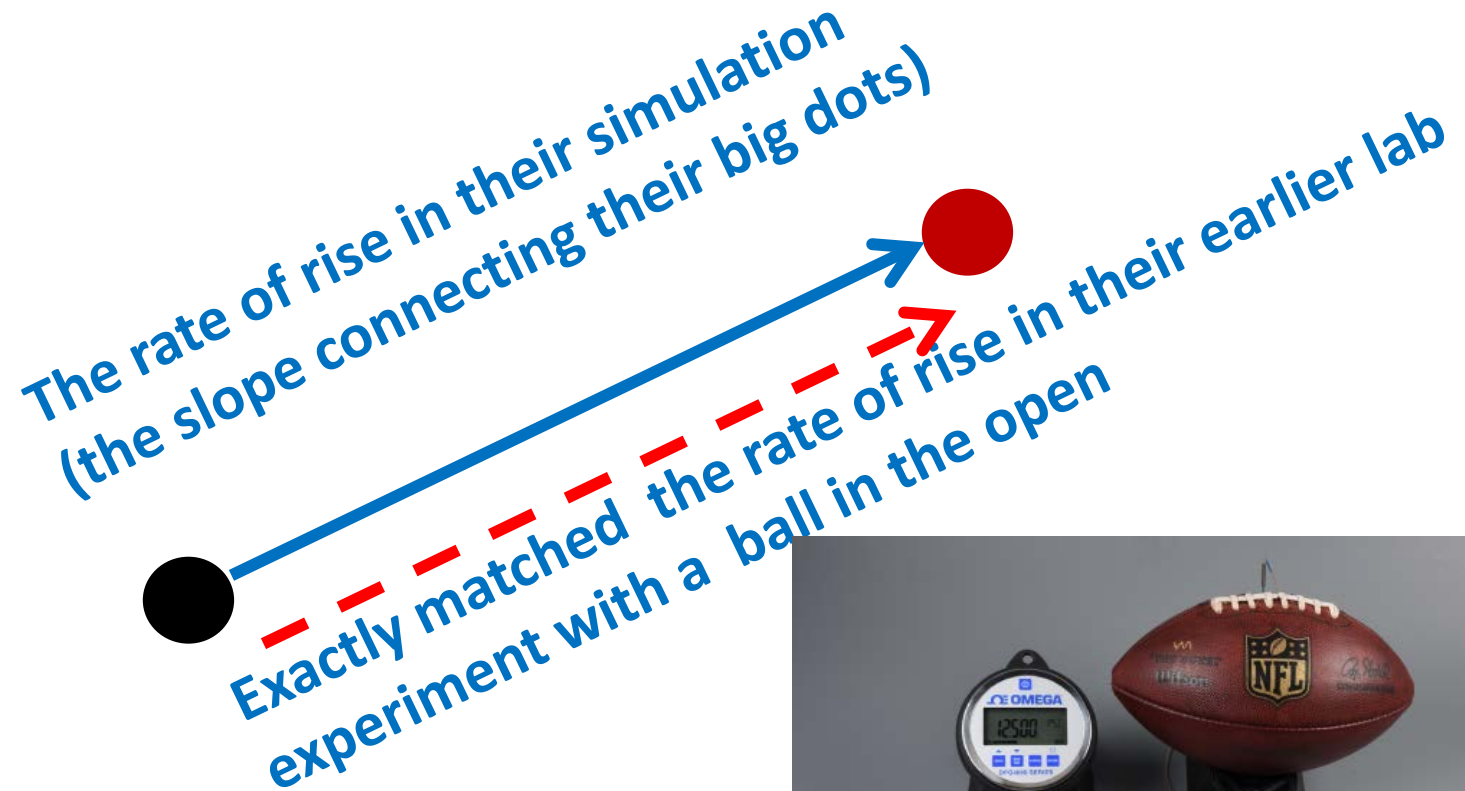
Note: Here's the sneaky part
2) We simulated taking the balls out of the bag, so they warmed up fast and gained this much pressure

3) But, we know that on game-day the balls stayed in the bag, so they should have warmed slowly and gained only about this much pressure

4) Actual Patriots pressure when measured after they'd been in the locker room 4 minutes

The pressure was, to the best precision we know, just right. If the Patriots had let noticeable air out, the pressure would have been lower than what was measured on game day. Therefore the Patriots did not let air out of the footballs.

How to expose the sneaky part:



Details: Robert F Young Amicus brief (in support of Brady)

at <http://betterdialogue.com/amicus-brief-offered/> , download brief, see bottom of p18 to p24.

Proving Exponent knew about it:

1) They commented on the correlation between their two studies; they know one had balls in the open

2) Anyone knows items in a bag would warm slower

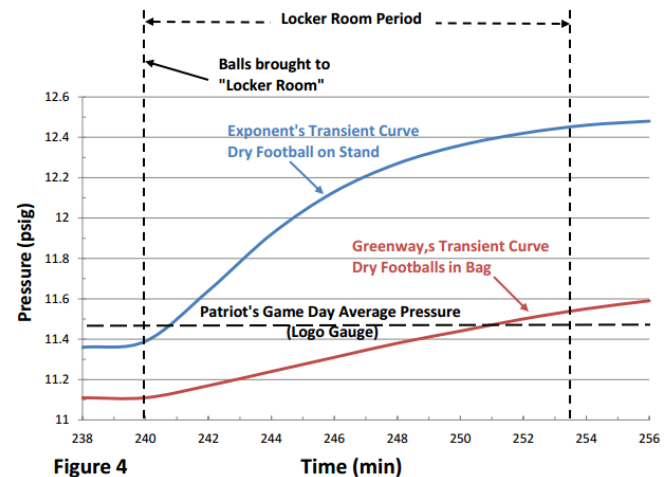
Their simulation description uses tricky wording to make it sound like they simulated everything right. Technically, the wording disavowed any claim to have simulated whether bags were used to hold the balls while in the locker room at half time.

Three ways to know the bag slowed warming a lot:

- 1) Common sense
- 2) Heat flow theory, lookup R-values of air surfaces*
- 3) Testing real footballs in a bag (Mike Greenway)**

I (Robert Young) assert that the slope (rather than the height) of Mike's data and of the Exponent "transient curves" is what is most relevant. No other aspect of the transient curves is needed to prove the Patriots' innocence. **Mike found a 0.2psi rise over 4 minutes** (and that's on the high side because the bag was not zipped shut and the measured ball was on top.) **In contrast, Exponent's simulation showed a rise of 0.5psi**, matching Exponent's earlier "out on a table" rise.

**Mike's data at www.DeflateGateDeflated.com



*Robert Young Amicus brief <http://betterdialogue.com/amicus-brief-offered/> (download, see p. 30)

Game-day bag wet!



This slide added 9/12. Game-day picture of the ball bag. Thanks Eric Daly for sending this to me. Notice that the bag looks quite wet even though it's very early in the third quarter. A wet bag, with evaporative cooling when brought inside, would slow warming even more than the estimates on the previous page.

What about the Gauge?

- Exponent could not have actually believed any of the reasons they gave in their report for rejecting the ref's recollection of which gauge was used. They make no sense when you look deeper
 - Proof: Download the Amicus Brief found here: <http://betterdialogue.com/amicus-brief-offered/> and see the section starting near the top of page 40).

Key question; key lie

- **People just want to know: was air was missing from Patriots footballs?**
(People could care less how the Colts balls ended up where they did. If there's too much uncertainty about the Colts' balls to make sense of the difference compared to the Patriots balls, nobody really cares. They care about the Patriots' footballs.)
- Exponent said this:
*"In both the Non-Logo Gauge and Logo Gauge simulations ... all of the average measurements for the Patriots footballs generated by the simulations are noticeably higher than the line representing the average measurements from Game Day. Therefore ... **the measurements recorded for the Patriots footballs on Game Day do not appear to be completely explainable based on natural causes alone.**"*
-- Exponent 61, emphasis added

The only relevance of the Colts balls to the above is that Exponent mentioned them as evidence for why Exponent had confidence that their experiments were true to the game. But Exponent knows that their simulation did not match game-day conditions: they didn't simulate keeping the Patriots' footballs in a bag while awaiting measurement.

- Exponent knows about the bag making a difference, and that even a tiny difference is enough to make the Patriots pressure explainable by random variation. So they knew the Patriot footballs had, as well as they could tell, the right pressure. **Thus, Exponent knew there was no reason to believe air was missing.**
- Applying more reasonable estimates of ball-warming rates in a bag to the Exponent data causes the Exponent data to fully vindicate the Patriots. With that adjustment there's no need to appeal to random variation. **Result: high confidence that no air was missing.**

More...

- Latest updates, including efforts make this information widely known, and to get it into the hands of the Patriots, is found at:

www.BetterDialogue.com/DelfateGate