

If we had one sport called ‘sports’, as such— how would cricket, chess, cue-sports, soccer, tennis, basketball, athletics, etc., ‘fit’ in?

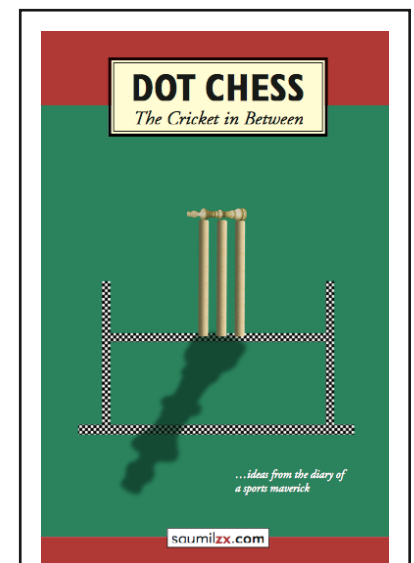
Unified Sports Expression

Can we express and analyze every sporting situation—across various sports— using one theory?

If we can, then we can improve techniques and skills by applying ideas from different sports. Once we know how a given sport ‘fits’ into the universal scheme of ‘sports, as such’, we can also fine tune the rules of that sport to balance modern innovations in equipment and training methods—to ensure that a sport continues to ‘fit’ the traditions and yet has scope for fresh ideas. Further, we can even invent new variants for a given sport, using a consistent axiomatic framework, so that the same set of skills get tested in different ways—enjoyable to watch and sound enough to test the skills.

Such a Unified Sports Theory will need a systematic and empirical approach, since every sport is a Competition and an Art as well.

I have tried to approach such a concept using axiomatic abstractions and spontaneous observations, in my first book: DOT CHESS—*The Cricket in Between* (ISBN 8175258241; ISBN-13: 978-81-7525-824-2, 9th April 2007, amazon.com, 290pp). This book is essentially about applying chess theories to cricket and it includes analysis of matches from different eras. But in PART I—Format of Sports, there is a comparative study of various sports and abstract terminology that has been derived as a result of abstractions. You can get an idea of how we can approach the above question. Apart from an interest in sports, you need a bit of Bertrand Russell and Lao Tzu—to develop such a theory. I am neither, so it will take me some more time. But if we want to keep the spirit of every sport alive and well, we will be well served if we unify and then re-define ‘sports’, as such. Stay tuned.



DOT CHESS- The Cricket in Between

A revolutionary book on cricket with ideas from chess: (ISBN 8175258241). Released 9th April 2007; pp290; paperback; at amazon.com

No knowledge of chess is required, as examples are from cricket matches. Also, in the first part, there is a comparative study of how cricket ‘fits’ into ‘sports’, as such— in context of chess, cue-sports, soccer, tennis, table tennis, golf, basketball, athletics, etc.

The scope is different from Game Theory, as it relates to execution aspects rather than decision making based on availability of information.