

Predictive Relationship: Moving Average Convergence Divergence

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1 Trading Strategy Description

Moving average convergence divergence (MACD) is a trend-following momentum indicator that shows the relationship between two moving averages of a security's price. The MACD is calculated by subtracting the 26-period exponential moving average (EMA) from the 12-period EMA.

2 How to Trade

In order to trade with the rules InferTrade provides, we calculate allocations for each day. We then allocate that fraction of our total portfolio value (cash and securities) to the market we are trading - to do this we buy or sell securities to reach the target allocation.

How Allocation Determines Trade Size

The allocation is the fractional amount of the portfolios value used to determine the size of the trading position. For example, if the allocation for Microsoft (MSFT) shares is 50%, and we have \$100, we invest \$50 so that the value of held stock is the same as the value of held cash.

Rule Specific Trading Details

The strategy is to identify bullish and bearish crossovers. Bullish crossover - when MACD line cross above the signal line Bearish Crossover - when signal line cross above the MACD line.

3 Rule Parameters

Below is a table summarizing the parameters specific to this trading rule.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Description	Symbol
Short term look back	17	Short term look back length used	L_s
Length		to compute EMA.	
Long term look back	26	Long term look back length used	L_l
Length		to compute EMA.	
Signal look back	9	Look back length used to generate	S_l
Length		Signal line.	

4 Equation

Below are the equations which govern how this specific trading rule calculates a trading position.

$$MACD = EMA(L_s) - EMA(L_l) \tag{1}$$

$$Signal = EMA(S_l) \tag{2}$$

with:

 $EMA(L_s)$: is the short term exponentially weighted average.

 $EMA(L_l)$: is the long term exponentially weighted average.

 $EMA(S_l)$: is the exponentially weighted average computed to generate signal line.

5 Glossary

- Bullish: Positive outlook on the market. Expectation of positive returns.
- Bearish: Negative outlook on the market. Expectation of negative returns.
- **Allocation:** The allocation is the fractional amount of the portfolios value used to determine the size of the trading position.
- Parameter: Value used by the trading rule in the calculation for trading position
- Trading Rule: Strategy to determine when to buy, hold or sell a position.

Further Links

- 1. InferTrade: https://www.infertrade.com
- 2. Privacy Policy/Legal notice: https://www.infertrade.com/privacy-policy
- 3. InferStat Ltd: https://www.inferstat.com