



# Predictive Relationship: Moving Averages

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# 1 Trading Strategy Description

This rule uses differentials between four moving averages to determine trade positioning. The parameters accepted are the integer length of each short average (2 parameters - one for price, one for research), the additional number of days for the longer averages (2 parameters - also, one for price, one for research) and 4 coefficients for each average's weighting contribution. The total sum is divided by the current price to calculate a position size.

## 2 Rule Parameters

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

Parameter Name	Default Value	Description	Symbol
Short price average length	2	Number of days in the short price average.	$L_1^p$
Long price average length	5	Number of additional days in the longer price average (added to the number in the short price average).	$L_2^p$
Short research average length	2	Number of days in the short research average.	$L_1^r$
Long research average length	5	Number of additional days in the longer research average (added to the number in the short price average).	$L_2^r$
Amplitude of short price average	1.0	Weighting coefficient for the short term average of price.	$\kappa_1^p$
Amplitude of long price average	1.0	Weighting coefficient for the long term average of price.	$\kappa_2^p$
Amplitude of short research average	1.0	Weighting coefficient for the short term average of research.	$\kappa_1^r$
Amplitude of long research average	1.0	Weighting coefficient for the long term average of research.	$\kappa_2^r$

## 3 Equation

$$\Lambda(t, L, \kappa, \zeta) = \frac{\kappa}{L} \sum_{n=0}^{L-1} \zeta(t-n) \quad (1)$$

$$z(t) = \frac{\Lambda(t, L_1^p, \kappa_1^p, p) + \Lambda(t, (L_1^p + L_2^p), \kappa_2^p, p) + \Lambda(t, L_1^r, \kappa_1^r, r) + \Lambda(t, (L_1^r + L_2^r), \kappa_2^r, r)}{p(t)} \quad (2)$$

where  $z_t$  is the portfolio allocation at time  $t$ ,  $p = p(t)$  is the value of the price series and  $r = r(t)$  is the value of the research series.

## 4 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>