**TECHNICAL INDICATORS**

1. **MOVING AVERGAES:**

A moving average (MA) is a stock indicator commonly used in technical analysis. The reason for calculating the moving average of a stock is to help smooth out the price data by creating a constantly updated average price.

* The moving average helps to level the price data over a specified period by creating a constantly updated average price.
* A simple moving average (SMA) is a calculation that takes the arithmetic mean of a given set of prices over a specific number of days in the past.
* An exponential moving average (EMA) is a weighted average that gives greater importance to the price of a stock in more recent days, making it an indicator that is more responsive to new information.

Simple Moving Average (SMA): It calculates the mean of the closing prices over a specified window size (here, 26 days).

Slow Exponential Moving Average (Slow EMA): It calculates the exponential moving average of the closing prices with a span of 26 days.

Fast Exponential Moving Average (Fast EMA): It calculates the exponential moving average of the closing prices with a span of 12 days.

**2)MACD:**

1. **Moving Averages:**
   * MACD is based on two moving averages, typically the 12-day Exponential Moving Average (EMA) and the 26-day EMA.
   * An EMA gives more weight to recent prices, making it responsive to recent changes in the stock's value.
2. **Convergence and Divergence:**
   * MACD calculates the difference between the 12-day EMA and the 26-day EMA, known as the MACD line.
   * It also includes a signal line, often a 9-day EMA, which represents the average of the MACD line.
   * The MACD line and the signal line converging or diverging from each other are key points of analysis.

**3)BOLLINGER BANDS:**

A Bollinger band is used to asses volatility in price of an asset. There are 3 lines in it—

* Upper band
* Lower band
* SMA