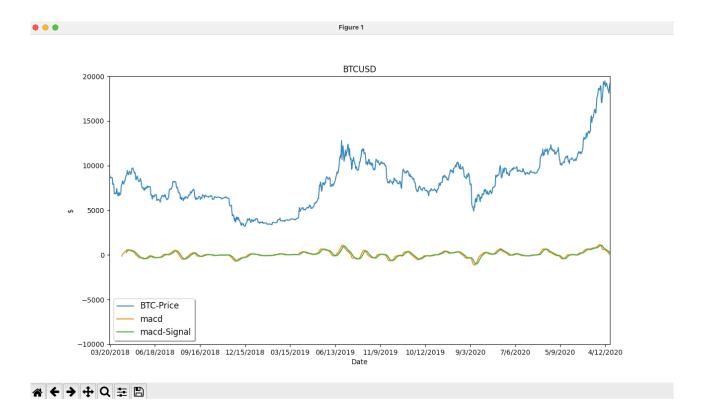
## Project report 1



## Conclusions:

- Usefulness in technical analysis:

The MACD indicator is a very useful tool to analyze the buy or sell signals of a stock / currency. The algorithm is slightly complicated to implement, but very short and rather easy to create. In my code I used the BTC value at the close of the stock exchange, you might as well have used other data like medians, average price or exponential averages.

- Indicator trend change analysis:

you can see that the trend line changes depending on the data - it is important to pay attention to the intersection of the two MACD and MACD-signal graphs. When the MACD crosses the signal line, it is a signal to buy the stock, i.e. in the future there will be an increase in price, in the event of a cross from below, the price will fall in the future.

- MACD when does it help and when does it fail?:

The MACD mainly helps with long-term investments as it is lagging behind with its forecasts of downtrends or uptrends.

## Source code

```
importpandasaspd
importmatplotlib.pyplotasin
importnumpyase.g.
PATH = 'baza.csv'
base = pd.read_csv (PATH)
base = base.iloc [:: -1] .reset_index (drop=True)
base["Close"]
                 = base ["Close"].mule(1000)
print(base)
macd = base.copy ()
macd.drop (['Open','High','Low','Close'],axis='columns',inplace=True)
macd = macd [25:]
macd = macd.reset_index (drop=True)
macd_data =
macd_signal = macd.copy ()
macd_signal     =  macd_signal [9:]
macd_signal = macd_signal.reset_index (drop=True)
macd_signal_data
                     = []
defema(dataframe,
                        period):
```

```
pattern_counter
     formula_ denominator =0
    alpha = 2/(period + 1)
    j =0
     forandinrange(period -1, -1, -1):
          factor =over((1- alpha), j)
          j = j + 1
          counter_pattern = counter_pattern + dataframe.iloc [i] * factor
          formula_ denominator = formula_ denominator + factor
     returnformula_ numerator / formula_ denominator
forandinrange(0,flax(base.Close.index) -25):
     temp1 = base.Close.iloc [i +14: and +26]
    temp2 = base.Close.iloc [i: i +26]
     ema12 = ema (temp1,12)
     ema26 = ema (temp2,26)
     macd_data.append (ema12 - ema26)
macd_data = pd.DataFrame (macd_data)
macd ['Date'] = macd_data
forandinrange(0,
                        flax(base.Close.index) -25-9):
    temp = macd.iloc [i: i +9] ['Date']
    ema9 = ema (temp,9)
    macd_signal_data.append (ema9)
macd_signal_data =
                         pd.DataFrame (macd_signal_data)
macd_signal ['Date']
                        = macd_signal_data
w.figure (figsize= (13,
                             7))
w.xlim (0,1000)
v.ylim (-10,000,20,00<mark>0)</mark>
w.xlabel ('Date')
```