

# SOC - Week 2

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## MACD

```
1 #include <vector>
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <limits>
4 using namespace std;
5
6 vector<double> calculate_ema(const vector<double>& prices, int span
7 ) {
8     vector<double> ema_values;
9
10    if (prices.empty() || span <= 0)
11        return ema_values;
12
13    double alpha = 2.0 / (span + 1);
14
15    double ema = prices[0];
16    ema_values.push_back(ema);
17
18    for (size_t i = 1; i < prices.size(); ++i) {
19        ema = alpha * prices[i] + (1.0 - alpha) * ema;
20        ema_values.push_back(ema);
21    }
22    return ema_values;
23 }
24
25 void calculate_MACD(const vector<double>& prices, vector<double>&
26 MACD, vector<double>& Signal, vector<double>& Buy, vector<
27 double>& Sell){
28
29    vector<double> short_ema = calculate_ema(prices, 12);
30    vector<double> long_ema = calculate_ema(prices, 26);
31
32    MACD.clear();
33    size_t min_size = min(short_ema.size(), long_ema.size());
34    for (size_t i = 0; i < min_size; ++i) {
35        MACD.push_back(short_ema[i] - long_ema[i]);
36    }
37
38    Signal = calculate_ema(MACD, 9);
39
40    int flag = -1;
```

```

38     for (size_t i = 0; i < min_size; ++i){
39         if MACD[i] > Signal[i]){
40             Sell.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN());
41             if (flag!=-1){
42                 Buy.push_back(prices[i]);
43                 flag = 1;
44             }
45             else{
46                 Buy.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN());
47             }
48         }
49         else if (MACD[i] < Signal[i]){
50             Buy.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN());
51             if(flag!=0){
52                 Sell.push_back(prices[i]);
53                 flag = 0;
54             }
55             else{
56                 Sell.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN())
57                 ;
58             }
59         }
60         else{
61             Buy.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN());
62             Sell.push_back(numeric_limits<double>::quiet_NaN());
63         }
64     }

```

## Bollinger Bands

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <cmath>
4  #include <numeric>
5  #include <limits>
6
7  using namespace std;
8
9  vector<double> sma(const vector<double>& prices, int window) {
10     vector<double> sma(prices.size(), numeric_limits<double>::
11         quiet_NaN());
12
13     for (size_t i = window - 1; i < prices.size(); ++i) {
14         double sum = accumulate(prices.begin() + i - window + 1,
15             prices.begin() + i + 1, 0.0);
16         sma[i] = sum / window;
17     }
18
19     return sma;
20 }
21
22 vector<double> std_dev(const vector<double>& prices, int window) {
23     vector<double> std_dev(prices.size(), numeric_limits<double>::
24         quiet_NaN());

```

```

22
23     for (size_t i = window - 1; i < prices.size(); ++i) {
24         double mean = accumulate(prices.begin() + i - window + 1,
25                                 prices.begin() + i + 1, 0.0) / window;
26         double sum_sq_diff = 0.0;
27
28         for (size_t j = i - window + 1; j <= i; ++j) {
29             sum_sq_diff += pow(prices[j] - mean, 2);
30         }
31
32         std_dev[i] = sqrt(sum_sq_diff / window);
33     }
34     return std_dev;
35 }
36
37 void bollinger_bands(const vector<double>& prices, int window,
38                    double num_std_dev,
39                    vector<double>& sma, vector<double>&
40                    upper_band, vector<double>& lower_band,
41                    vector<string>& signal) {
42     sma = sma(prices, window);
43     vector<double> std_dev = std_dev(prices, window);
44
45     upper_band.resize(prices.size(), numeric_limits<double>::
46                       quiet_NaN());
47     lower_band.resize(prices.size(), numeric_limits<double>::
48                       quiet_NaN());
49     signal.resize(prices.size(), "HOLD");
50
51     for (size_t i = 0; i < prices.size(); ++i) {
52         if (!isnan(sma[i]) && !isnan(std_dev[i])) {
53             upper_band[i] = sma[i] + num_std_dev * std_dev[i];
54             lower_band[i] = sma[i] - num_std_dev * std_dev[i];
55
56             double margin = 0.5;
57             if (abs(prices[i] - lower_band[i]) < margin)
58                 signal[i] = "BUY";
59             else if (abs(prices[i] - upper_band[i]) < margin)
60                 signal[i] = "SELL";
61         }
62     }
63 }

```

## Fibonacci Retracement

```

1  #include <vector>
2  #include <algorithm>
3
4  using namespace std;
5
6  vector<double> fibonacci_levels(const vector<double>& prices) {
7      if (prices.empty()) return {};
8  }

```

```

9      double high = *max_element(prices.begin(), prices.end());
10     double low  = *min_element(prices.begin(), prices.end());
11
12     vector<double> levels = {0.0, 0.236, 0.382, 0.5, 0.618,
13                             0.786, 1.0};
14     vector<double> retracements;
15
16     for (double level : levels) {
17         double value = high - (high - low) * level;
18         retracements.push_back(value);
19     }
20     return retracements;
21 }
22
23 string get_signal(double price, const vector<double>& levels) {
24
25     double level_618 = levels[4];
26     double level_382 = levels[2];
27
28     if (price > level_618) return "BUY";
29     else if (price < level_382) return "SELL";
30     else return "HOLD";
31 }

```