Trend Scoring Algorithm Description (v2)

Objective: To calculate a composite trend score for each S&P 500 stock, identifying and quantifying the strength and direction of the current trend, and finally normalizing the scores for ranking.

I. Core Scoring Indicators & Calculation:

The algorithm scores the latest status of the following five technical indicators:

1. Moving Averages (MA):

- Calculation: Gets the stock's latest adjusted closing price (AdjClose) and calculates its 50-day Simple Moving Average (SMA50) and 200-day Simple Moving Average (SMA200). These are based on AdjClose.
- Purpose: To determine the medium-to-long-term trend direction (Golden Cross/Death Cross pattern) and the current price's position relative to these trend lines.

2. Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD):

- Calculation: Calculates the standard MACD(12, 26, 9) indicator, yielding the MACD line (MACD_12_26_9) and the Signal line (MACDs_12_26_9). Based on AdjClose.
- **Purpose:** To measure changes in price momentum, strength, and direction.

3. Average Directional Index (ADX):

- Calculation: Calculates the ADX(14) indicator, yielding the ADX line (ADX_14), the Positive Directional Indicator (+DI, DMP_14), and the Negative Directional Indicator (-DI, DMN_14). Based on High, Low, and Close prices.
- Purpose: To measure the strength of the current trend (regardless of direction). ADX > 25 typically indicates a clear trend. The relative strength of +DI and -DI indicates the trend's direction.

4. Relative Strength Index (RSI):

- o Calculation: Calculates the RSI(14) indicator (RSI_14). Based on AdjClose.
- Purpose: To measure the speed and magnitude of recent price changes, helping to confirm trend momentum.

5. On-Balance Volume (OBV):

- Calculation: Calculates the OBV indicator (OBV) and further calculates a Simple Moving Average of the OBV itself (OBV SMA). The period for the SMA is determined by obv_sma_period in config_trend.ini (default is 20). Based on AdjClose and Volume.
- Purpose: To confirm price trends using volume changes. Rising OBV typically confirms an uptrend, and vice versa. Comparing OBV to its SMA indicates the

recent OBV trend.

II. Trend Scoring Rules:

Based on the latest values of the indicators, individual raw scores are calculated for each stock as follows:

1. MA Score (MA_Score) [-3, +3]:

- +3: Price > SMA50 AND SMA50 > SMA200 (Strong confirmed uptrend)
- +1: Price > SMA50 BUT SMA50 < SMA200 (Potential reversal / early uptrend)
- -1: Price < SMA50 BUT SMA50 > SMA200 (Potential pullback / early downtrend)
- -3: Price < SMA50 AND SMA50 < SMA200 (Strong confirmed downtrend)
- O: Other cases (e.g., price exactly on SMA)

2. MACD Score (MACD_Score) [-2, +2]:

- +2: MACD Line > Signal Line AND MACD Line > 0 (Strong bullish momentum)
- +1: MACD Line > Signal Line BUT MACD Line < 0 (Weakening bearish momentum / potential bullish reversal)
- -1: MACD Line < Signal Line BUT MACD Line > 0 (Weakening bullish momentum / potential bearish reversal)
- -2: MACD Line < Signal Line AND MACD Line < 0 (Strong bearish momentum)

3. ADX Score (ADX_Score) [-2, 0, +2]:

- +2: ADX > 25 AND +DI > -DI (Strong uptrend confirmed)
- -2: ADX > 25 AND -DI > +DI (Strong downtrend confirmed)
- O: ADX <= 25 (Weak trend or ranging market)

4. RSI Score (RSI_Score) [-1, 0, +1]:

- +1: RSI > 55 (Supporting bullish momentum)
- -1: RSI < 45 (Supporting bearish momentum)
- 0: 45 <= RSI <= 55 (Neutral momentum)

5. OBV Score (OBV_Score) [-1, 0, +1]:

- +1: Current OBV > OBV SMA (Volume confirms recent strength)
- -1: Current OBV < OBV SMA (Volume confirms recent weakness)
- o O: Current OBV = OBV SMA (Neutral volume pressure)

III. Final Trend Score Calculation:

1. Weighted Raw Score (Weighted_Raw_Score):

- The five individual scores (MA_Score, MACD_Score, ADX_Score, RSI_Score, OBV_Score) are summed using weights defined in the [Calculate_trend] section of config trend.ini (w ma, w macd, w adx, w rsi, w obv).
- Weighted_Raw_Score = (w_ma * MA_Score) + (w_macd * MACD_Score) + ... + (w_obv * OBV_Score)

2. Normalized Trend Score (Normalized_Trend_Score) [0, 100]:

- After calculating the Weighted_Raw_Score for all stocks, these raw scores undergo Min-Max Scaling to linearly map them to a range of 0 to 100.
- Normalized_Trend_Score = ((Raw Score Min Raw Score) / (Max Raw Score -Min Raw Score)) * 100
- This normalized score is the final output saved to the Excel file for comparison and ranking. A higher score indicates a stronger composite uptrend based on this model.

Note: This model relies on historical data, and indicators are lagging. Scores should be used in conjunction with other analysis methods and do not constitute investment advice.