**Intraday Momentum – Long volatility models seeking to benefit from directional price movements (divergence)**

- Breakout Systems – A trade is entered when the price hits the high or the low of the preceding X-days, the trade will be in the same direction as the new high or low

- Volatility Breakout (Spike) – A trade is entered when the price moves a certain percentage from the trailing price range over X-days, the trade will be in the same direction as that price move

- Pattern Recognition – All other intraday momentum trades

**Intraday Reversal – Short volatility models seeking to benefit from reversals and choppy price movements (convergence)**

- Volatility Reversal – A trade is entered in the opposite direction of expanding or contracting volatility over the preceding X-days

- Oscillators – A trade is entered in the opposite direction of an overbought or oversold indicator based off of the strength of up and down moves over the preceding X-days

- Pattern Recognition – All other intraday reversal trades

**>1 Day Momentum – Long volatility models seeking to benefit from directional price movements (divergence)**

- Bollinger Bands – A trade is entered in the opposite direction of an overbought or oversold indicator based off of the volatility of a market over the preceding X-days

- Pivot – A trade is entered when the price moves outside of a support or resistance level over the preceding X-days, the trade will be in the same direction as that price move

- Gap – A trade is enter due to a price gap (open price higher or lower than previous days close), the trade will be in the same direction as the price gap

- Moving Average – A trade is entered based off a signal from one or more moving averages (with varying look back periods), the moving averages can indicate support or resistance, and the crossing of multiple moving averages can indicate a directional trade

- Regression Analysis – A trades is entered using past prices to forecast future price movement

- Breakout Systems – A trade is entered when the price hits the high or the low of the preceding X-days, the trade will be in the same direction as the new high or low

- Volatility Breakout – A trade is entered when the price moves a certain percentage from the trailing price range over X-days, the trade will be in the same direction as that price move

- Pattern Recognition – All other >1 day momentum trades

**>1 Day Reversal Short volatility models seeking to benefit from choppy, sideways price movements (convergence)**

- Gap – A trade is enter due to a price gap (open price higher or lower than previous days close), the trade will be in the opposite direction as the price gap

- Moving Average – A trade is entered based off a signal from one or more moving averages (with varying look back periods), the moving averages can indicate support or resistance, and the crossing of multiple moving averages can indicate a reversal

- Regression Analysis – A trades is entered using past prices to forecast future price movement

- Volatility Reversal – A trade is entered in the opposite direction of expanding or contracting volatility over the preceding X-days

- Oscillators – A trade is entered in the opposite direction of an overbought or oversold indicator based off of the strength of up and down moves over the preceding X-days

- Pattern Recognition – All other >1 day reversal trades