***Technical Indicators***

1. Accumulation/Distribution Line: attempt to gauge supply and demand by determining whether investors are “accumulating” (buying) or “distributing” (selling) by identifying divergences in stock price and volume flow over a period of time
   1. **Calculated by:**
      1. Money Flow Multiplier (MFM) = [(Close – Low) – (High – Close)] / (High – Low)
         1. This number should fluctuate between -1 and 1.
      2. Money Flow Volume (MFV) = MFM \* (Average Volume for Period)
      3. A/D = (Previous A/D) + MFV
   2. This is used to indicate if a stock is trending (the general direction that stock is going)
   3. It is used to find situations where the A/D line is heading in the opposite direction as the price. When this happens, the trader should confirm the reversal, look at other trusted indicators, and then make their decision.
2. Aroon Indicator: measures if a security is in a trend, the magnitude of that trend, and whether that trend is likely to reverse (or not)
   1. **Calculated by**:
      1. Aroon Up: ( (25 – Days Since 25 Day High) / 25 ) \* 100 Strength of an uptrend
      2. Aroon Down: ( (25 – Days Since 25 Day Low) / 25 ) \* 100 Strength of a downtrend
   2. It fluctuates between zero and 100, with zero indicating a weak trend and 100 indicating a strong trend
3. Average Directional Index: measures the strength and movement of an existing trend
4. Directional Movement Index:
5. Moving Average Convergence/Divergence (MACD): signals both the trend and momentum of a security
6. On-Balance Volume: measures the positive and negative flow of the volume of a security relative to its price over time. A rising OBV should indicate a rising price
7. Relative Strength Index: signals overbought and oversold conditions in a security
   1. Money Flow Index: also known as “Volume Weighted RSI”
8. Stochastic Oscillator: