TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

TEAM MEMBERS:

ADARSH RAJ SHRIVASTAVA (B21AI003) ASHUTOSH (B21AI007) PRAKHAR GUPTA (B21AI027) SALONI GARG (B21AI036)

DATASET AND TECHNICAL INDICATORS

Dataset Used - Black Rock Closing Dataset

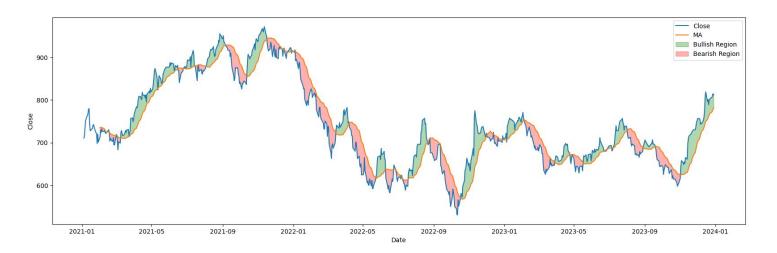
- MOVING AVERAGE (MA)
- BOLLINGER BANDS (BB)
- RELATIVE STRENGTH INDEX (RSI)
- MOVING AVERAGE CONVERGENCE DIVERGENCE (MACD)
- ON BALANCE VOLUME (OBV)
- AVERAGE DIRECTIONAL INDEX (ADX)

SIMPLE MOVING AVERAGE

• Average over n days window

 $SMA = (A_1 + A_2 +A_n) / n$

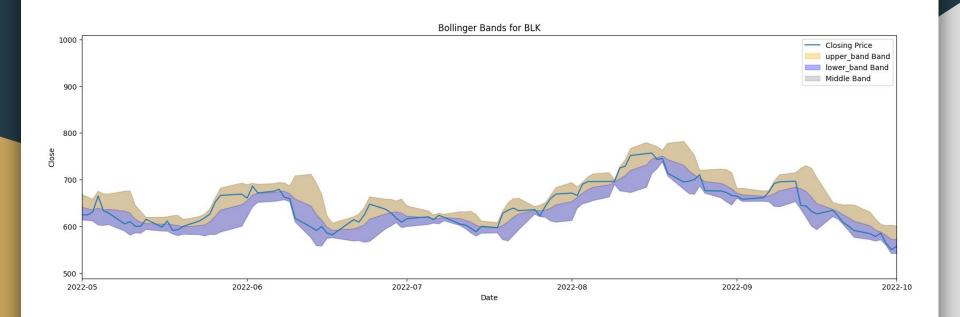
- For a particular timestamp if:
 - Close Price value is greater than Moving Average value then it is considered as Bullish
 - Close Price value is less than Moving Average value then it is considered as Bearish



BOLLINGER BANDS

- Upper band = 20-day SMA + (20-day SD x 2)
- Middle band = 20-day SMA
- Lower band = 20-day SMA (20-day SD x 2)
- For a particular timestamp if
 - \circ Closing Price > Upper band \rightarrow **Bearish**
 - \circ Middle band < Closing Price < Upper Band \rightarrow **Bullish**
 - \circ Lower band < Closing Price < Middle Band \rightarrow **Bearish**
 - \circ Closing Price < Lower band \rightarrow **Bullish**

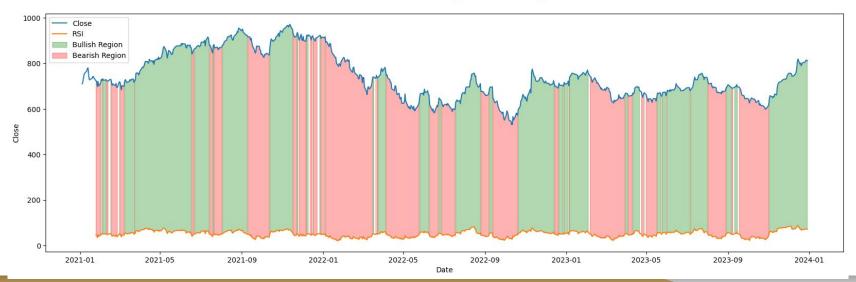
BOLLINGER BANDS



RELATIVE STRENGTH INDEX

- For a particular timestamp if:
 - RSI value is greater than 0.5 then it is considered as Bullish
 - RSI value is less than 0.5 then it is considered as Bearish

$$RSI_{ ext{step one}} = 100 - \left[rac{100}{1 + rac{ ext{Average gain}}{ ext{Average loss}}}
ight]$$



MOVING AVERAGE CONVERGENCE DIVERGENCE

• EMA - Exponential Moving Average

EMA Today = Price Today x
$$\left(\frac{\text{Smoothing}}{1 + \text{Days}}\right) + \text{EMA}$$

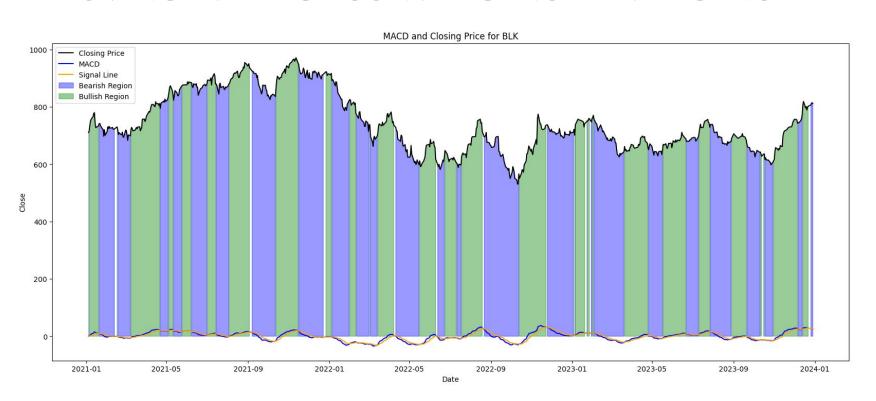
Yesterday $\left(1 - \left(\frac{\text{Smoothing}}{1 + \text{Days}}\right)\right)$

- MACD = 12-Period EMA 26-Period EMA
- Signal Line = 9-Period EMA

For a particular timestamp if:

- MACD Line value is greater than Signal Line value then it is considered as Bullish
- MACD Line value is less than Signal Line value then it is considered as Bearish

MOVING AVERAGE CONVERGENCE DIVERGENCE



ON BALANCE VOLUME

- If the current OBV value is greater than then the previous one, then it is considered bullish
- Otherwise if current OBV value is smaller than then the previous one, then it is considered bearish

$$ext{OBV} = ext{OBV}_{prev} + egin{cases} ext{volume,} & ext{if close} > ext{close}_{prev} \ 0, & ext{if close} = ext{close}_{prev} \ - ext{volume,} & ext{if close} < ext{close}_{prev} \end{cases}$$

where:

OBV = Current on-balance volume level

 $OBV_{prev} = Previous on-balance volume level$

 ${\rm volume} = {\rm Latest} \; {\rm trading} \; {\rm volume} \; {\rm amount} \;$

AVERAGE DIRECTIONAL INDEX

- Predict bullish if ADX is high, greater than 25 (indicating a strong trend)
- Predict bearish if ADX is not high (indicating a weak or no clear trend)

$$\begin{split} +\mathrm{DI} &= \left(\frac{\mathrm{Smoothed} + \mathrm{DM}}{\mathrm{ATR}}\right) \times 100 \\ -\mathrm{DI} &= \left(\frac{\mathrm{Smoothed} \cdot \mathrm{DM}}{\mathrm{ATR}}\right) \times 100 \\ \mathrm{DX} &= \left(\frac{|+\mathrm{DI} - \mathrm{DI}|}{|+\mathrm{DI} + \mathrm{DI}|}\right) \times 100 \\ \mathrm{ADX} &= \frac{(\mathrm{Prior} \; \mathrm{ADX} \times 13) + \mathrm{Current} \; \mathrm{ADX}}{14} \end{split}$$

where:

+DM (Directional Movement) = Current High -PH

PH = Previous High

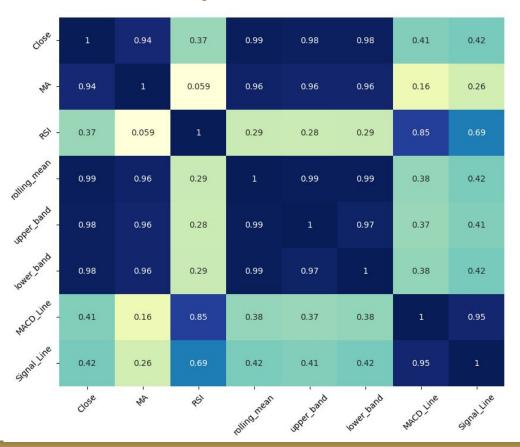
-DM = Previous Low - Current Low

Smoothed +/-DM =
$$\sum_{t=1}^{14}$$
 DM - $\left(\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{14}$ DM}{14}\right) + CDM

 $\mathrm{CDM} = \mathrm{Current}\;\mathrm{DM}$

ATR = Average True Range

Correlation Analysis



- 0.8

- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

Key Points:

- 1. Considering weighing order as [MA, BB, RSI, MACD]
- 2. Correlation between MA and BB is very high. So in-order to reduce redundancy and to enhance the unique insights, we assigned lesser weights to one of them (MA).
- 3. Now, correlation between other indicators is not that high, so in-order to find weights we find correlation between indicators and closing price. That are [0.99, 0.37, 0.42]
- 4. Normalizing these we get [0.55, 0.2, 0.23] (rounded)
- 5. Weights sum needs to be 1, so 0.02 weight is given to MA.
- 6. Therefore, overall weights we get [0.02, 0.55, 0.2, 0.23]

Combining Indicators

We have considered two methods for combining indicators:

METHOD-1:

Combining weighted prediction of all the indicators.

- a. If weighted prediction is greater than equal to 0, then it Bullish.
- b. If weighted prediction is less than 0, then it Bearish.

METHOD-2:

- 1. Calculated three combined indicators (Combined_value_mean, Combined_value_lower, Combined_value_upper) using different combinations of normalized indicators and their assigned weights.
- 2. Based on below information we predict Long and Short:

For a particular timestamp if –

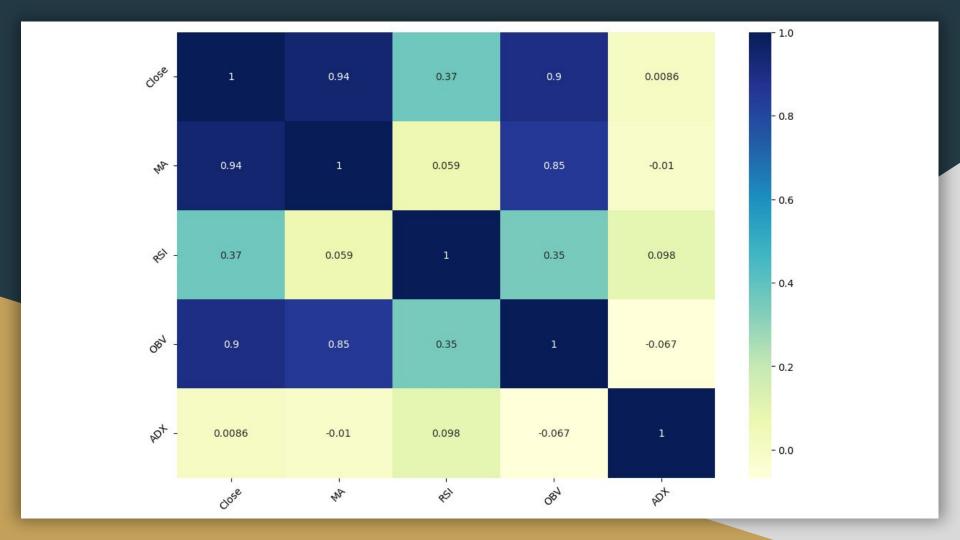
- Closing Price > Combined_value_upper → Bearish
- Combined_value_mean < Closing Price < Combined_value_upper → **Bullish**
- Combined_value_lower < Closing Price < Combined_value_mean → **Bearish**
- Closing Price < Combined_value_lower → **Bullish**

Method - 3

- Indicators used: Moving Average, Relative Strength Index, On Balance Volume, Average Directional Index
- Using the closing prices from the previous 5 days and correlation, we determine the weights using the given equation. (Considering a linear relationship between indicators and the output (bullish or bearish):

$$\mathbf{x} = (\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{b}$$

- A → Matrix of samples with features as value of indicators, closing prices of previous 5 days, correlations of indicators and a unit value for biasness
- \circ b \rightarrow Actual output for previous 5 days
- \circ X \rightarrow weights
- Here the weights are dynamic in nature depending on the correlation between indicators and previous 5 days closing prices.



Comparison

<u>Methods</u>	Accuracy
Method-1	77.17 %
Method-2	46.74 %
Method-3	92.39%

THANK YOU