# **BollingerBands**

# Descrição Matemática

Uma série que representa os preços (geralmente no fechamento). x

Calculamos a média móvel (simples) em um determinado momento nos últimos valores:  $n\mu=rac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ 

Monitoramento de desvio padrão:  $\sigma = \sqrt{rac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$ 

Os três componentes da ferramenta são:

- banda superior:  $\mu + \delta \sigma$
- banda central (média móvel): μ
- banda inferior:  $\mu \delta \sigma$

O parâmetro é historicamente igual a 2, mas conforme descrito anteriormente, pode ser adaptado de acordo com a análise realizada.  $\delta$ 

# Ref: <a href="https://pt.frwiki.wiki/wiki/Bandes de Bollinger">https://pt.frwiki.wiki/wiki/Bandes de Bollinger</a>)

### In [1]:

```
\begin{array}{ll} \sum_{i}{}^{k} = sum \\ MA(V) = \sum_{i}{}^{k}(V)/length(V) \\ SMA(V, P) = [ K>=P \&\& 0<P<=length(V) ? MA(V[K-P+1:K]) : missing ~for~ K \in 1:length(V)] \end{array}
```

#### Out[1]:

SMA (generic function with 1 method)

#### In [2]:

```
\begin{array}{l} BB(V,P,\delta\!\!=\!\!2) \;=\; \pmb{begin} \\ \sum \;=\; sum \\ n \;=\; length(V) \\ \sigma(v) \;=\; \sqrt{\left((1/length(v))\ ^*\; \sum((v\ .-\; MA(v)).^2)\right)} \\ \mu_n = \; SMA(V,\; P) \\ \sigma_n = \; [\; K\!\!>\!\!=\!\! P \; \&\&\; 0\!\!<\!\! P\!\!<\!\!=\!\! n \;?\; \sigma(V[K\!\!-\!\! P\!\!+\!\! 1\!\!:\!\! K]) \;:\; missing\; \mbox{\it for}\; K \in 1\!\!:\!\! n] \\ bh \;=\; \mu_n \; .+\; \delta.\!\!\!*\!\! \sigma_n \\ bl \;=\; \mu_n \; .-\; \delta.\!\!\!*\!\! \sigma_n \\ (\mu_n,bh,bl) \\ \mbox{\it end} \end{array}
```

#### Out[2]:

BB (generic function with 2 methods)

#### In [11]:

```
BB([1,2,3,4,5],3)
```

# Out[11]:

(Union{Missing, Float64}[missing, missing, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0], Union{Mis sing, Float64}[missing, missing, 3.632993161855452, 4.63299316185545 25, 5.6329931618554525], Union{Missing, Float64}[missing, missing, 0.36700683814454793, 1.367006838144548, 2.367006838144548])

# In [4]:

```
using Plots
```

# In [5]:

# plotly()

┌ Info: For saving to png with the Plotly backend PlotlyBase has to be installed.

L @ Plots /home/konira/.julia/packages/Plots/lW9ll/src/backends.jl:3 18

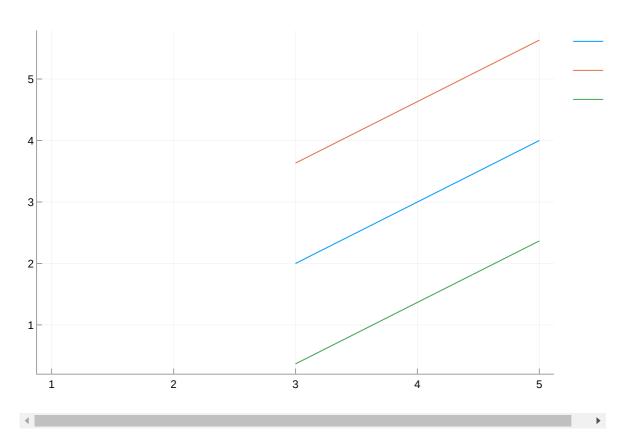
#### Out[5]:

Plots.PlotlyBackend()

#### In [6]:

```
(\mu_n, bh, bl) = BB([1,2,3,4,5],3)
plot(\mu_n)
plot!(bh)
plot!(bl)
```

# Out[6]:



# In [7]:

```
using PyCall
@pyimport vectorbt as vbt
dados = vbt.BinanceData.download("MATICUSDT", start="2021-06-01",interval="1d").
get()
first(dados)
```

/home/konira/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/dateparser/date par ser.py:35: PytzUsageWarning: The localize method is no longer necess ary, as this time zone supports the fold attribute (PEP 495). For mo re details on migrating to a PEP 495-compliant implementation, see h ttps://pytz-deprecation-shim.readthedocs.io/en/latest/migration.html date obj = stz.localize(date obj) 2021-06-01 03:00:00+00:00 - 2022-09-03 00:00:00+00:00: : lit [00:01,

#### Out[7]:

1.05s/itl

"Open"

### In [8]:

using DataFrames,TimeSeries,Dates

#### In [9]:

```
matic = DataFrame(timestamp=dados.index .|> c->c ,Close=dados.Close .|> c->c ,Op
en=dados.Open .|> c->c ,High=dados.High .|> c->c,Low=dados.Low .|> c->c)
first(matic)
```

# Out[9]:

# DataFrameRow (5 columns)

	timestamp	Close	Open	High	Low	
	DateTime	Float64	Float64	Float64	Float64	
1	2021-06-02T00:00:00	1.7996	1.82492	1.89	1.7496	

# In [10]:

```
with(:plotly, size=(900,500)) do
  amostragem = filter(row -> row.timestamp > DateTime("2022-06-02T00:00:00"),mat
ic)
  (\mu_n, bh, bl) = BB(amostragem.Close, 20, 2)
  plot(\mu_n)
  plot!(bh)
  plot!(bl)
  plot!(TimeArray(amostragem, timestamp = :timestamp), seriestype = :candlestick
)
end
```

# Out[10]:



In [ ]:			