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# TECHNICAL ANALYSIS OF CRYPTOCURRENCIES

# PROGRESS SUMMARY

- Completed approximately 30 analysis methods
  - Completed Volume, Volatility, and Momentum entirely. Have a few left for the final category, Trend
- Started working a bit less on the coding side and a bit more on the analysis/ conclusion side - began taking notes on which methods are optimal, and which can be potentially combined
  - By extension, started semi-filtering out methods which aren't all that useful

# TA BROAD CATEGORIES

### Volume

- Money Flow Index (MFI)
- Accumulation/Distribution Index (ADI)
- On-Balance Volume (OBV)
- Chaikin Money Flow (CMF)
- Force Index (FI)
- Ease of Movement (EoM, EMV)
- Volume-price Trend (VPT)
- Negative Volume Index (NVI)
- Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP)

## Volatility

- Average True Range (ATR)
- Bollinger Bands (BB)
- Keltner Channel (KC)
- Donchian Channel (DC)
- Ulcer Index (UI)

#### Trend

- Simple Moving Average (SMA)
- Exponential Moving Average (EMA)
- Weighted Moving Average (WMA)
- Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)
- Average Directional Movement Index (ADX)
- Vortex Indicator (VI)
- Trix (TRIX)
- Mass Index (MI)
- Commodity Channel Index (CCI)
- Detrended Price Oscillator (DPO)
- KST Oscillator (KST)
- Ichimoku Kinkō Hyō (Ichimoku)
- Parabolic Stop And Reverse (Parabolic SAR)
- Schaff Trend Cycle (STC)

## Momentum

- Relative Strength Index (RSI)
- Stochastic RSI (SRSI)
- True strength index (TSI)
- Ultimate Oscillator (UO)
- Stochastic Oscillator (SR)
- Williams %R (WR)
- Awesome Oscillator (AO)
- Kaufman's Adaptive Moving Average (KAMA)
- Rate of Change (ROC)
- Percentage Price Oscillator (PPO)
- Percentage Volume Oscillator (PVO)

## SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Liked to include methods like these that can arguably be standalone and not contingent on combining with others



```
# Vortex Indicator (VI) - trend

def vortex(df):

# A vortex indicator (VI) is an indicator composed of two lines - an uptrend line (VI+) and a downtrend line (VI-). These lines are typically colored green and red respectively.

# A vortex indicator is used to spot trend reversals and confirm current trends.

# question

# The vortex indicator is commonly used in conjunction with other reversal trend patterns to help support a reversal signal.

# An uptrend or buy signal occurs when VI+ is below VI- and then crosses above VI- to take the top position among the trendlines. A downtrend or sell signal occurs when VI- is

# below VI+ and crosses above VI+ to take the top position among the trendlines.

plt.plot(df.Close, label='Close')

plt.title(df.name)

plt.legend()

plt.show()

plt.plot(df.trend_vortex_ind_eg, label='VI POS', color='green')

plt.plot(df.trend_vortex_ind_diff, label='VI DIFF', color='black')

plt.legend()

plt.legend()

plt.legend()

plt.legend()

plt.tegend()

plt.tegend()

plt.show()
```

## **FUTURE PLANS**

- Would like to finish all the basic analysis by this weekend 100%
- Then, moving on to getting rid of the analysis methods that I just won't be analyzing further/that aren't super helpful in the scope of this project
- Once I have my final set, I'll begin trying to combine some of them and see what conclusions
   I can arrive at
- I realize that a 12 month period might be too large for some indicators, which is why some of them drop off to a horizontal line in the middle. In this case, I might have to amend my dataset to a 6 month period for example for certain indications in order to most accurately measure their effectiveness. Most likely picking a 6 month period with equally dispersed spikes and dips to account for some sense of uniformity