**Explanation of Indicators:**

1. **MACD**:
   * MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence) is a trend-following momentum indicator.
   * The function returns MACD, MACD\_signal, and MACD\_hist (the difference between the MACD line and signal line).
2. **RSI**:
   * The Relative Strength Index (RSI) is a momentum oscillator that measures the speed and change of price movements.
   * It is typically used to identify overbought or oversold conditions.
3. **Bollinger Bands**:
   * Bollinger Bands consist of three lines: the middle line is a simple moving average (SMA), and the upper and lower bands are standard deviations above and below the SMA.
   * It is used to measure volatility.
4. **OBV**:
   * On-Balance Volume (OBV) is a volume-based indicator that uses price and volume to confirm trends.
5. **ATR**:
   * Average True Range (ATR) measures market volatility by calculating the average range between the high and low prices over a set period.
6. **EMA**:
   * Exponential Moving Averages (EMAs) are weighted averages that give more importance to recent prices. The periods 5, 8, and 13 are commonly used in short-term trend-following strategies.