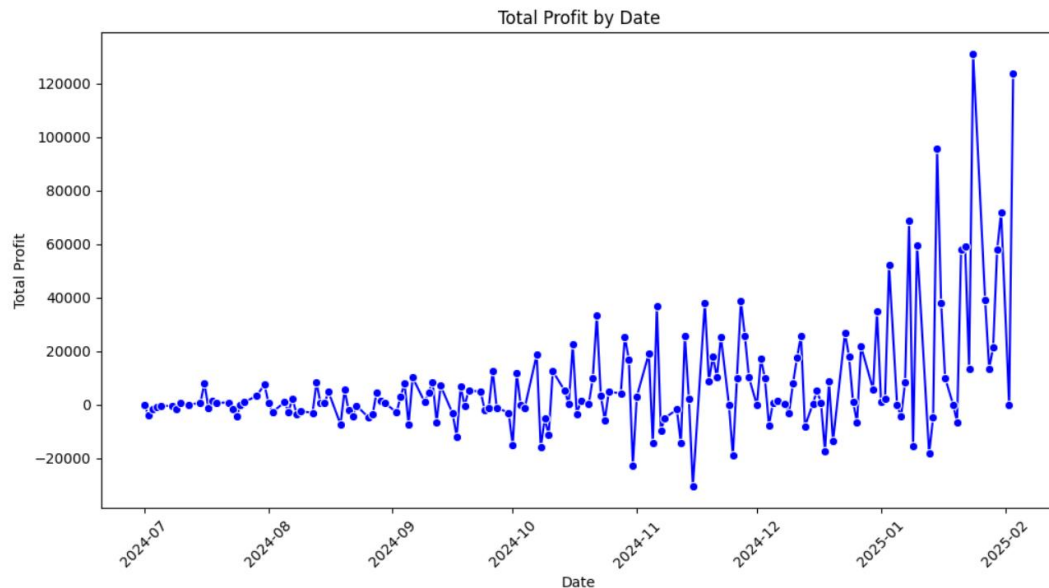


Insights & Interpretations on Profitability

1. Profit Trends Over Time



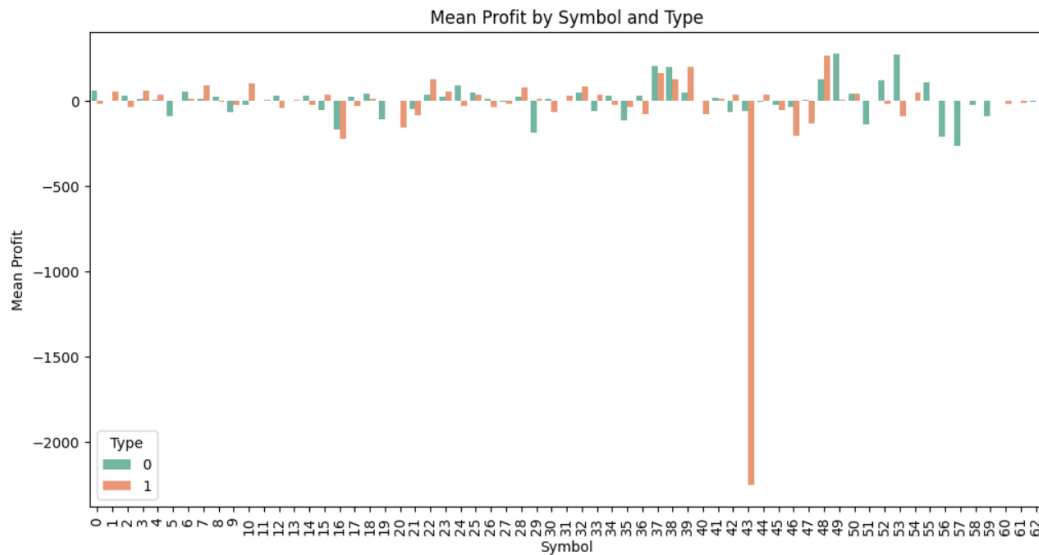
- The graph shows **total profit increasing over time**, with fluctuations.
- Initially, profits remain low, with occasional dips into negative values.
- Around **November 2024**, volatility increases, and profits start rising more consistently.
- By **January–February 2025**, profits show an **upward trajectory** with some extreme spikes.

Interpretation:

- This suggests **increased trading activity**, improved strategy performance, or market conditions favoring the strategy.
- The fluctuations indicate **risk exposure**—periods of high gains are accompanied by periods of losses.

2. Profitability by Symbol & Trade Type

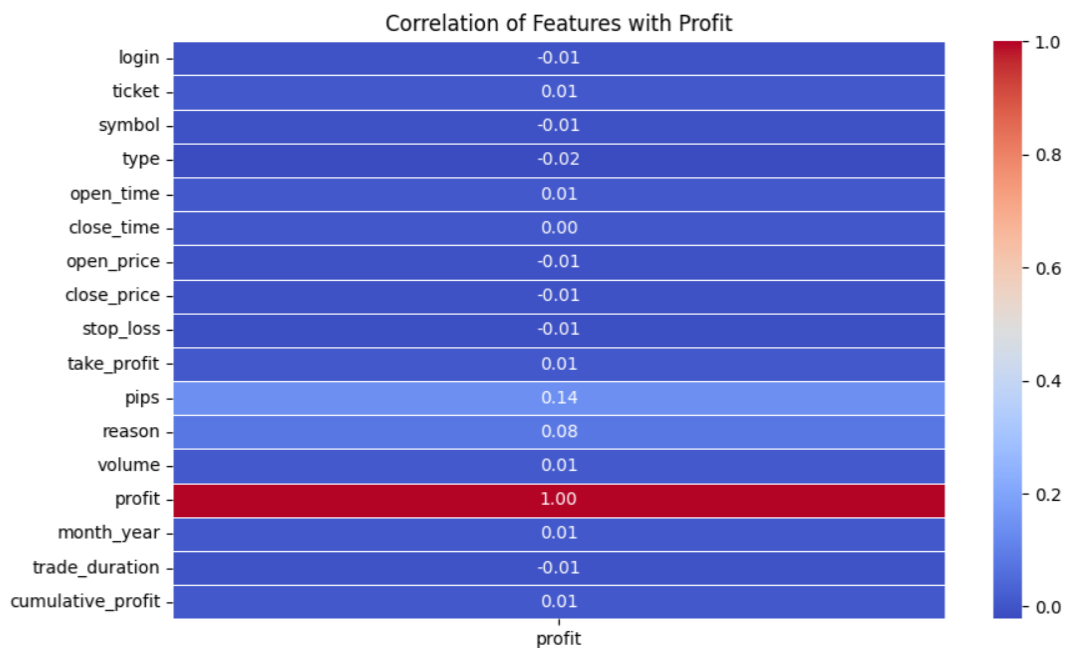
- The chart compares **mean profit per symbol** across trade types (buy vs. sell).
- Most trades yield small profits/losses, but some symbols exhibit extreme losses (e.g., **symbol 44** in Type 1 trades).



Interpretation:

- Certain **symbols consistently yield better profits**, while others lead to **significant losses**.
- Some symbols might be **more volatile**, or the strategy might be **less effective** for specific assets.
- Type 1 (sell) has one **large loss**, indicating a trade type or symbol-specific issue.

3. Correlation of Features with Profit



- The correlation heatmap indicates **"pips" (price movement in points)** has the **highest correlation (0.14)** with profit.

- Other features like **volume, open price, close price, stop loss, and take profit** have a near-zero correlation.
- **Trade duration and reason also have weak correlations.**

Interpretation:

- Profitability is primarily influenced by **pips (price movement in favor of the trade)**.
- Factors, like **stop loss and take profit settings**, do not have a strong direct relationship with profit, suggesting **manual intervention or strategy adjustments** impact the outcome.
- Volume has a near-zero correlation, meaning **position sizing alone is not a major driver** of profit.

4. Statistical Summary of Profit

- Mean profit: **22.28** (small average gain per trade).
- Standard deviation: **687.58** (high variability in profits).
- Min: **-12,250** (significant potential losses).
- Max: **19,061.1** (high potential profits).
- 50% (Median): **2** → Most trades have **very small profits/losses**.
- 25% Quartile: **-102.6** (many trades are small losses).
- 75% Quartile: **81.9** (many trades are small gains).

Interpretation:

- The high standard deviation suggests **profitability is inconsistent**.
- Large outliers (both positive and negative) show that **some trades have extreme impacts**.
- Most trades **barely make a profit or a loss**, implying **high-frequency but low-margin trading**.

Therefore, the following can be stated:

1. **Pips (price movement) are the strongest factor affecting profit.**
2. **Some symbols and trade types lead to significant losses**, indicating a need to adjust strategy for specific assets.
3. **Profitability has increased over time**, possibly due to improved strategy, market conditions, or experience.
4. **Risk is high**—large losses occur alongside large profits, implying the strategy involves **significant drawdowns**.
5. **Profit distribution is skewed**—a few large wins/losses dominate overall profitability.

- **Optimize symbol selection:** Avoid symbols that show consistent losses (e.g., symbol 43).
- **Refine trade entry/exits:** Since pips drive profit, improving the timing and precision of trades can help.
- **Control drawdowns:** Large losses suggest risk management needs tightening (adjust stop loss, risk per trade).
- **Analyze extreme loss trades:** Investigate why certain trades resulted in significant negative profits.