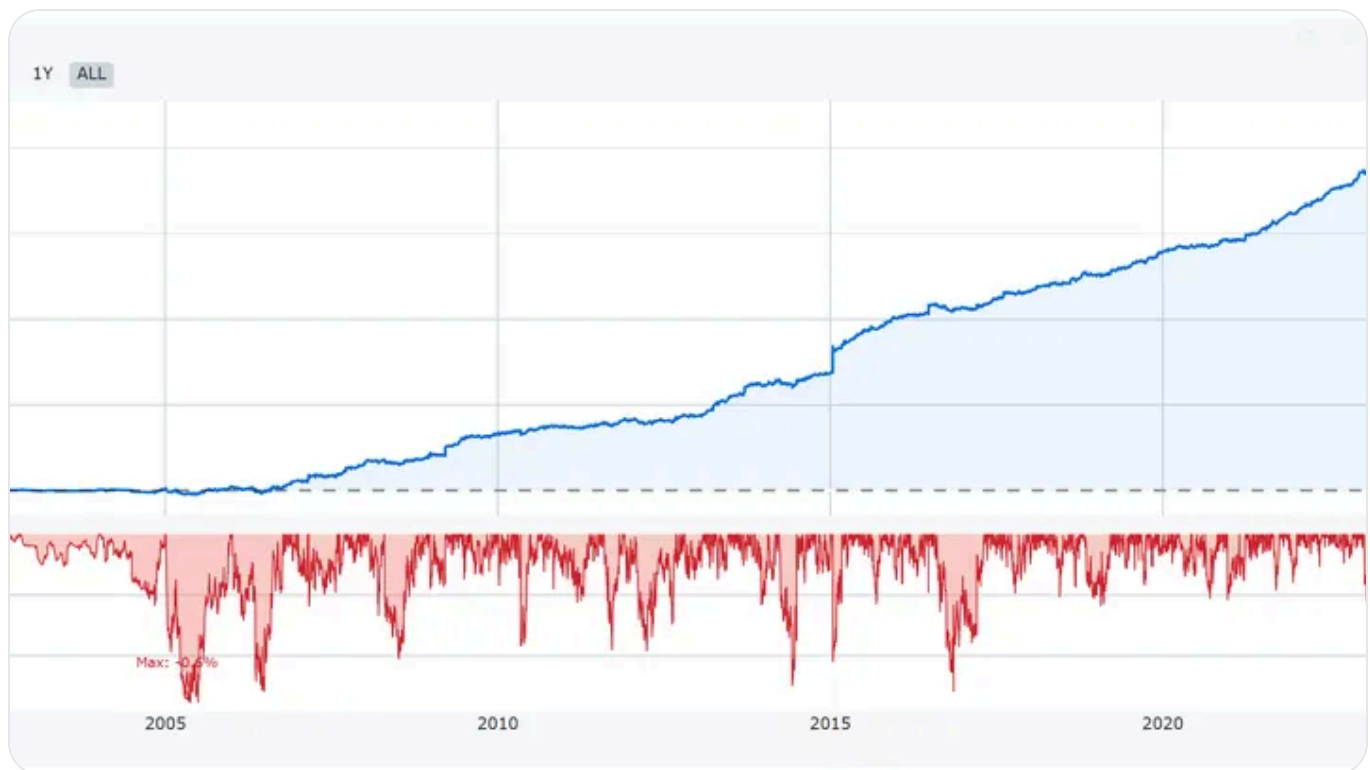


Trading Boosters · Jan 5, 2026 · 6 min read

## Do Breakouts of Strong Swings Work? I Tested 40 Futures Markets and the Data Is Clear

Many traders spend hours hunting for strong support and resistance levels with the goal of entering counter-trend trades. They bet on price hitting a wall and reversing. However, when I tested over 15 years of history across 40 futures markets, I found something different.

Peter



Holding a position mechanically in the direction of the breakout—even for just a few hours after a swing is breached—proves to be a statistically much more interesting **edge** for building a robust trading system.

Trend trading is one of the safest methods in trading. But where do you find the moving train? One of the potentially strongest areas is the breakout of

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**high/low**—places where a significant shift in supply and demand has historically occurred.

## 1. What Is a Swing and Why Does It Matter?

On the chart below, you can see a 120-minute timeframe of the Gold futures contract (GC) with swings marked. Blue points indicate a *swing high* (local peaks), and red points indicate a *swing low* (local bottoms).



Visual representation of Swing Highs (blue dots) and Swing Lows (red dots) on a 120-minute Gold (GC) chart. These levels serve as the critical entry triggers for the breakout tests.

Marking these swings gives us an immediate navigational map. Price didn't turn at these points by accident. Behind every such point was a temporary shift in the balance of power between buyers and sellers. The market "remembers" these levels.



### Market Psychology Behind the Swing

Why are swings so important? Imagine a swing high as a place where the last group of buyers suffered pain when the market turned against them. At the same time, it is the place where bears (short sellers) place their stop-losses to protect profits.

When price returns to this level and breaks through it, two things happen simultaneously:

1. **Short sellers panic**, and their stop-losses (buy orders) are triggered.
  2. **Breakout traders see that the price isn't holding** this time and start jumping in long.
- This combination can create "fuel" for a sharp move in the direction of the breakout.

## How to Define a Swing for Algorithmic Testing

Before we start testing, we must define swings precisely. A subjective "eyeball" view isn't enough for backtesting. There are many methods:

- **Fractals (Bill Williams):** A swing high is a bar with the highest High, surrounded by  $N$  bars with lower Highs.
- **Percentage Retracement:** A swing is formed if the market retraces by  $X\%$ .
- **ATR Movement:** A swing must be of a minimum size measured in multiples of the Average True Range (ATR).

For this research, I focused on more **significant swings**—those that appear roughly once a day or less. I used a volatility-based definition ( $1\times$  daily ATR) with a small additional filter. If you apply simple ATR logic, your swing structure—and thus your test results—should be very similar to mine. I won't reveal the exact script definition, as I plan to build a proprietary system on this concept.

## 2. Test Methodology: Seeking Pure Probability

The goal of this research is not to show a finished strategy, but to determine the **fundamental market tendency**. Does the market tend to bounce (Mean Reversion) or break through (Breakout) after touching a significant swing? To get "pure data," the tests are performed **without commissions and without slippage**.

### Test Parameters

- **Data:** Continuous, back-adjusted 1-minute data from TradeStation.
- **Scope:** 40 futures markets (US indices, commodities, bonds + DAX).
- **History:** From 2003 (most markets from 2006) to the present.
- **Entry:** Stop order exactly at the swing price. Each swing is traded only once.
- **Money Management: Volatility Normalization.** I open a number of contracts corresponding to a \$25,000 movement based on average daily volatility.

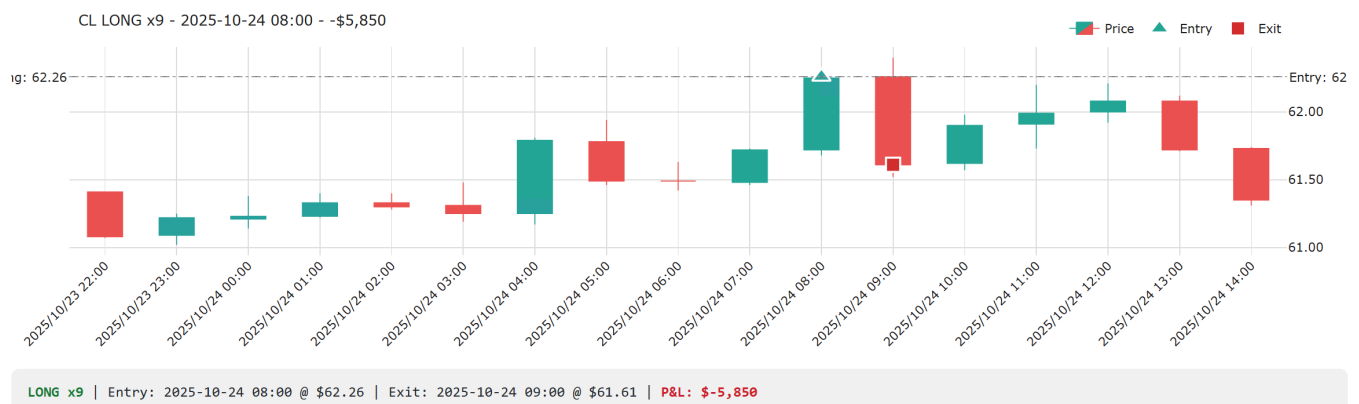
- *Note:* This is not a recommended risk for a real account! It is a mathematical method to ensure that cheap corn has the same weight in the test as an expensive stock index.
- **Exit:** Time-based. We test what happens after  $X$  hourly bars. No other Stop-Loss or Profit-Target.

### 3. Test Results: The Myth of Reversals Crumbles

Let's look at the hard data. I tested various position holding times.

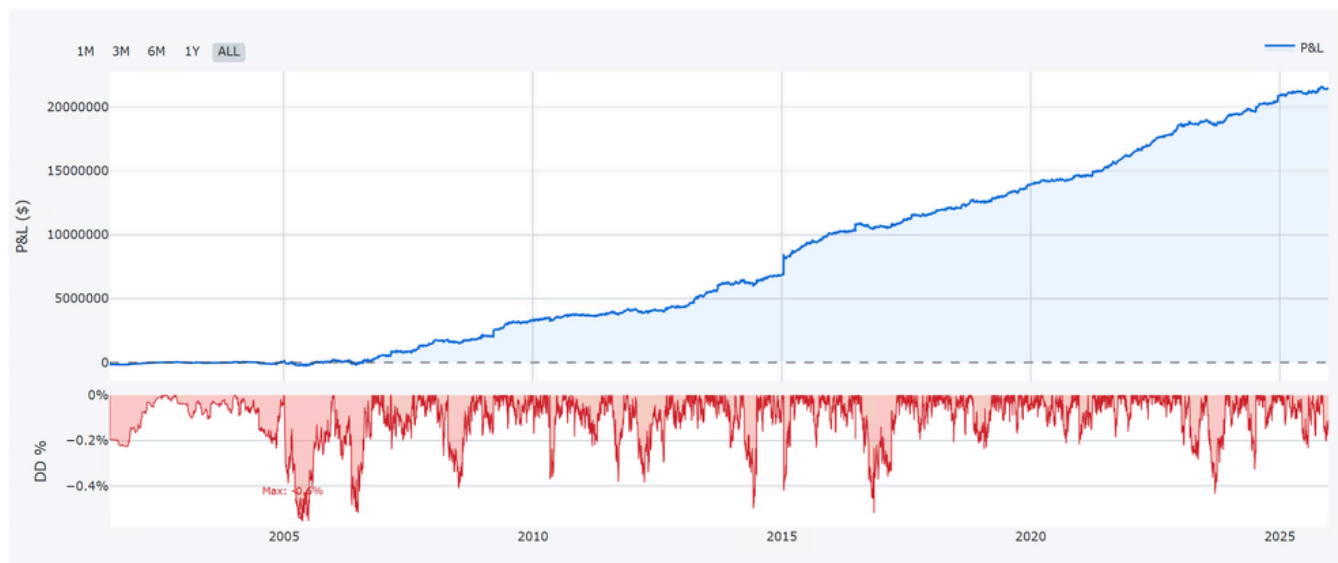
#### A) Holding 1 Hour After Breakout (Immediate Reaction)

In this scenario, we enter upon touching the swing and exit at the Close of the following 60-minute bar. Here is a visual example of a trade on Crude Oil (CL), which happened to end in a loss (false breakout):



An example of the execution logic on Crude Oil (CL). The system enters a Long position on the breakout of the swing high and exits exactly one hour later. Note that not every breakout is successful, as seen in this false breakout example which resulted in a loss.

Although the example above didn't work out, statistics from **over 40,000 trades** speak clearly in favor of breakouts. If you had mechanically bought swing highs and sold swing lows on all 40 markets with a 1-hour exit, your theoretical equity curve would look like this:



The chart displays the theoretical potential (gross profit) of the breakout principle itself without applying costs and risk management.

### Key Findings:

- **Sharpe Ratio 1.59:** This is a very solid number for a "raw" system without filters and SL. Though let's not forget commissions and slippage are excluded.
- **Consistency:** The system has worked stably for over 25 years.
- **Symmetry:** Both sides make money—Long and Short:

Direction Breakdown	
Long Trades	22082
Long Winners	11248 (50.9%)
Long Net P&L	\$10,723,903
Short Trades	21743
Short Winners	10896 (50.1%)
Short Net P&L	\$10,730,206
Best Hour	04:00 (\$1,151/trade)
Worst Hour	16:00 (\$-468/trade)

Performance breakdown by direction for the 1-hour holding period. The results show remarkable symmetry, with both Long and Short trades contributing almost equally to the total profit, confirming the edge exists in both directions regardless of market bias.

Some markets have truly exemplary results.

Symbol	Name	Trades	Net Profit	Win Rate	Avg Win	Avg Loss	Mean P&L	Sharpe	Max DD
AD	Australian Dollar	1459	-154,990 \$	48.5%	3,775 \$	-3,766 \$	-106 \$	-0.11	17.7%
BO	Soybean Oil	1237	546,336 \$	52.2%	4,932 \$	-4,467 \$	442 \$	0.34	7.8%
BP	British Pound	1406	334,331 \$	50.4%	4,046 \$	-3,636 \$	238 \$	0.29	7.0%
C	Corn	1192	459,812 \$	44.8%	6,345 \$	-4,451 \$	386 \$	0.28	8.8%
CC	Cocoa	64	73,040 \$	57.8%	5,231 \$	-4,463 \$	1,141 \$	0.27	2.3%
CD	Canadian Dollar	1365	-73,270 \$	47.2%	4,451 \$	-4,077 \$	-54 \$	-0.05	13.6%
CL	Crude Oil	1413	905,200 \$	54.7%	3,891 \$	-3,285 \$	641 \$	0.91	3.4%
CT	Cotton	1149	1,922,515 \$	60.5%	5,750 \$	-4,567 \$	1,673 \$	1.22	6.2%
DX	US Dollar Index	1334	645,966 \$	52.3%	4,661 \$	-4,100 \$	484 \$	0.45	9.3%
EC	Euro FX	1390	575,744 \$	51.2%	4,779 \$	-4,169 \$	414 \$	0.49	11.0%
ES	E-mini S&P 500	1447	842,812 \$	49.7%	4,896 \$	-3,678 \$	582 \$	0.58	9.9%
FC	Feeder Cattle	352	579,325 \$	55.7%	7,837 \$	-6,133 \$	1,646 \$	0.65	6.0%
FDAX	DAX Futures	1286	357,675 €	50.0%	4,265 €	-3,709 €	278 €	0.32	8.1%
FV	5-Year T-Note	1348	-6,945 \$	43.8%	5,619 \$	-4,396 \$	-5 \$	0.02	18.8%
GC	Gold	1457	2,013,880 \$	56.4%	5,279 \$	-3,663 \$	1,382 \$	1.67	2.8%
HG	Copper	1491	927,775 \$	50.6%	4,681 \$	-3,541 \$	622 \$	0.65	8.2%
HO	Heating Oil	340	88,171 \$	52.9%	3,331 \$	-3,196 \$	259 \$	0.22	4.0%
JY	Japanese Yen	1428	855,006 \$	52.0%	5,167 \$	-4,342 \$	599 \$	0.54	6.0%
KC	Coffee	738	1,150,451 \$	58.3%	5,809 \$	-4,375 \$	1,559 \$	1.18	2.9%
KW	Hard Red Winter Whea	1071	335,550 \$	50.2%	4,762 \$	-4,178 \$	313 \$	0.36	4.8%
LC	Live Cattle	381	-229,210 \$	47.2%	7,794 \$	-8,120 \$	-602 \$	-0.17	26.4%
LH	Lean Hogs	348	649,318 \$	58.6%	7,516 \$	-6,139 \$	1,866 \$	0.72	3.2%
MBT	Micro Bitcoin	337	282,558 \$	53.4%	5,657 \$	-4,685 \$	838 \$	0.80	6.2%
NG	Natural Gas	1448	523,210 \$	52.3%	4,031 \$	-3,670 \$	361 \$	0.49	5.4%
NK	Nikkei 225	1216	244,700 \$	48.5%	4,334 \$	-3,694 \$	201 \$	0.24	8.9%
NQ	E-mini Nasdaq 100	1433	465,555 \$	51.4%	4,230 \$	-3,799 \$	325 \$	0.41	4.6%
OJ	Orange Juice	349	1,526,070 \$	64.8%	10,469 \$	-6,828 \$	4,373 \$	1.08	3.0%
PL	Platinum	1382	848,895 \$	52.6%	4,700 \$	-3,921 \$	614 \$	0.68	5.9%
RB	RBOB Gasoline	459	-17,161 \$	51.0%	3,506 \$	-3,723 \$	-37 \$	-0.03	6.5%
RTY	E-mini Russell 2000	1450	489,375 \$	52.1%	4,372 \$	-4,057 \$	338 \$	0.41	8.0%
S	Soybeans	1062	592,412 \$	50.8%	5,093 \$	-4,134 \$	558 \$	0.51	5.6%
SB	Sugar	686	747,824 \$	55.1%	5,423 \$	-4,227 \$	1,090 \$	0.78	3.2%
SF	Swiss Franc	1310	1,062,144 \$	47.9%	6,117 \$	-4,060 \$	811 \$	0.18	19.2%
SI	Silver	1494	1,166,655 \$	50.6%	4,983 \$	-3,524 \$	781 \$	0.92	6.4%
SM	Soybean Meal	898	546,790 \$	51.4%	5,595 \$	-4,675 \$	609 \$	0.41	6.2%
TU	2-Year T-Note	1112	-1,068,383 \$	34.5%	7,024 \$	-5,173 \$	-961 \$	-0.46	64.6%
TY	10-Year T-Note	1341	384,172 \$	46.0%	5,145 \$	-3,854 \$	286 \$	0.24	10.2%
US	30-Year T-Bond	1318	-133,781 \$	44.5%	4,206 \$	-3,550 \$	-102 \$	-0.11	19.6%
W	Wheat	1354	718,288 \$	51.1%	5,154 \$	-4,303 \$	530 \$	0.47	11.9%
YM	E-mini Dow	1480	276,295 \$	49.9%	4,211 \$	-3,827 \$	187 \$	0.21	14.8%

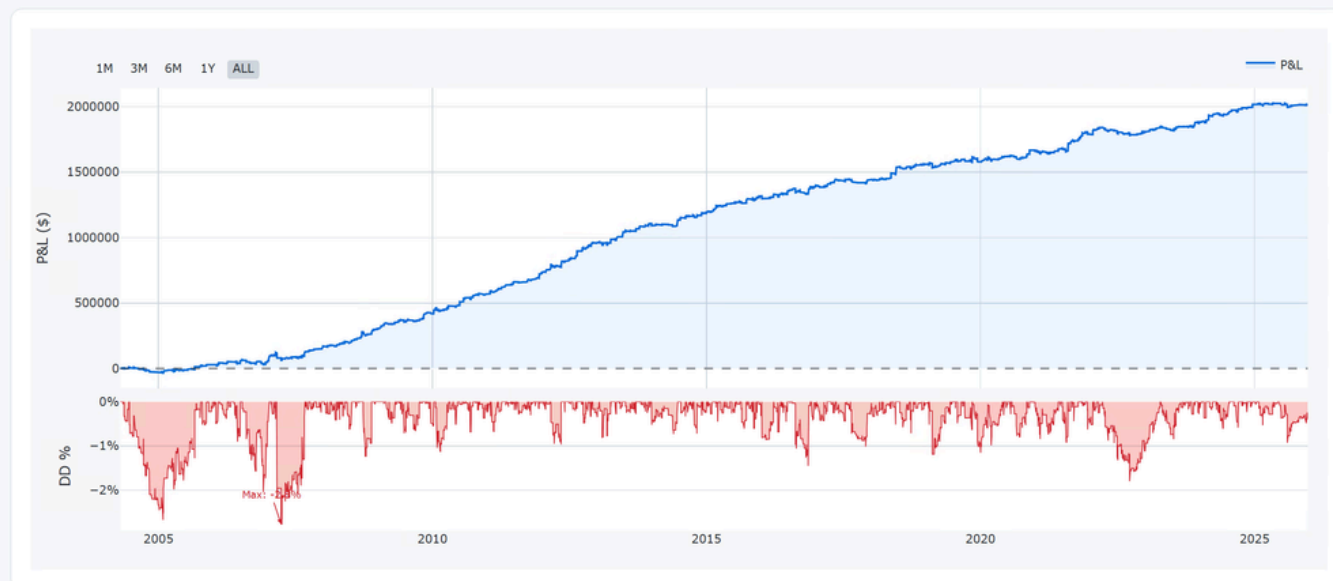
### Test Results by Individual Markets

This is what the simulation looks like on Gold (GC):

## Performance Summary

NET PROFIT <b>\$2,013,880</b> <small>+100.7% return</small>	TOTAL TRADES <b>1,457</b> <small>822W / 635L</small>	WIN RATE <b>56.4%</b>	SHARPE RATIO <b>1.67</b>	MAX DRAWDOWN <b>2.8%</b> <small>\$58,780</small>	AVG TRADE <b>\$1,382</b>	MEDIAN TRADE <b>\$840</b>
PROFIT FACTOR <b>1.87</b>	CAGR <b>3.3%</b> <small>21.7 years</small>	P&L SKEWNESS <b>0.44</b>	PAYOFF RATIO <b>1.44</b>	TRADES/YEAR <b>67</b>		

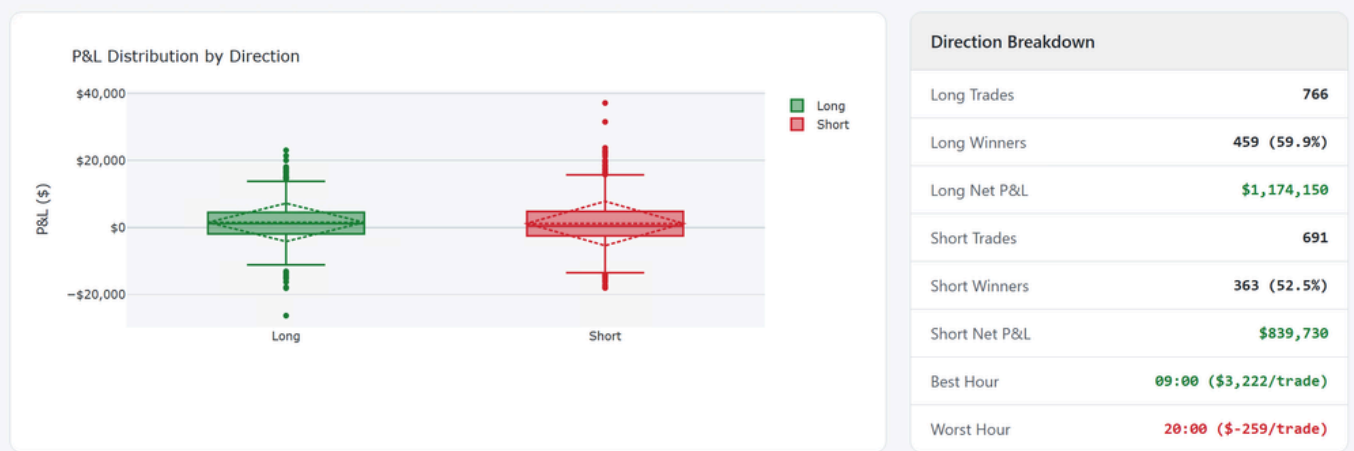
## Equity Curve & Drawdown



Detailed performance summary for Gold (GC) using the 1-hour breakout strategy. With a Sharpe Ratio of 1.67 and over \$2M in theoretical profit, Gold demonstrates exceptionally strong momentum characteristics on swing breakouts.

It is fascinating to see how convincingly the probability works on the short side for Gold:

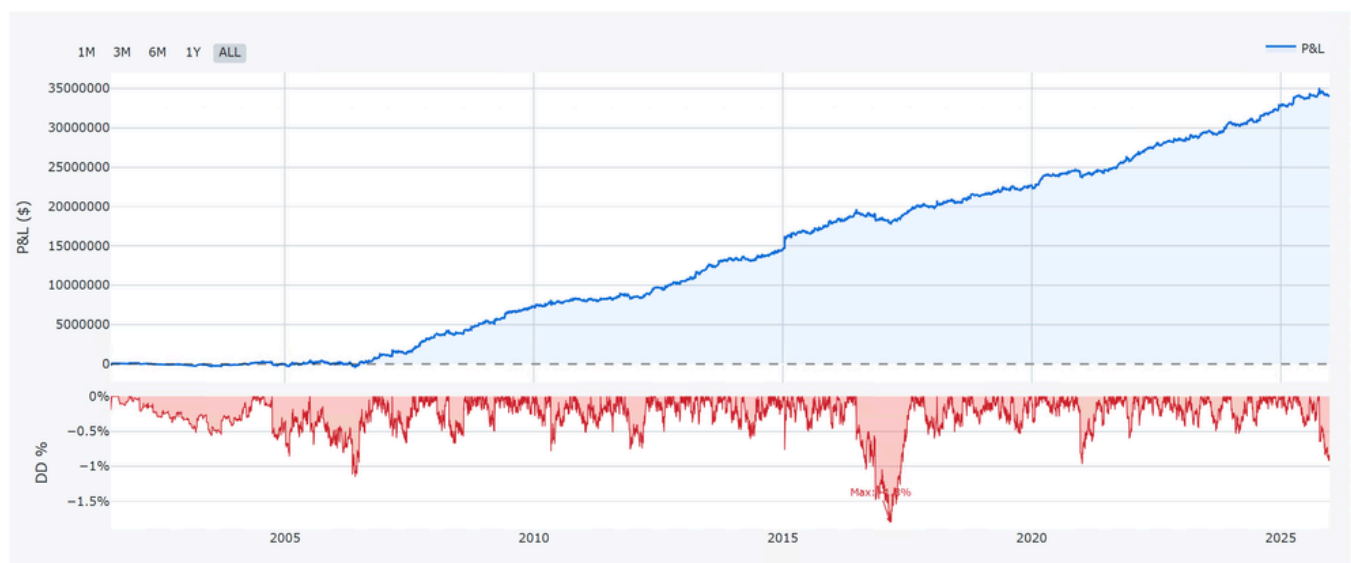
## Long vs Short Comparison



Long vs. Short comparison specifically for Gold. Notice the robust performance on the Short side.

## B) Holding 10 Hours (Intraday Trend)

Let's try holding the position longer. What happens if we give the trade room to breathe for about 10 hours:



Equity curve for the 10-hour holding period (Intraday Trend)

The result? Still excellent.

- **Sharpe Ratio:** 1.55 (almost unchanged compared to 1 hour).
- **Drawdown:** Slightly increased.



- **Characteristics:** With more time, the Long side begins to dominate (due to the natural drift of many markets), while the success of Shorts drops slightly, but remains profitable.

Direction Breakdown	
Long Trades	21973
Long Winners	11446 (52.1%)
Long Net P&L	\$20,142,932
Short Trades	21629
Short Winners	10801 (49.9%)
Short Net P&L	\$13,895,974
Best Hour	04:00 (\$1,775/trade)
Worst Hour	18:00 (\$-1,487/trade)

Direction breakdown for the 10-hour hold. As the holding period extends, the natural "Long bias" of the broader market begins to skew results, though the Short side remains profitable.

## 4. Control Test: Where Does the Edge Disappear?

Every proper research needs a "control group." I therefore performed a test with an exit **after 2 days**. The assumption: Short-term momentum after the breakout should fade, and the result should be random or just copy the market drift.



The "Control Test" showing a 2-day holding period. The edge completely disappears, and the equity curve becomes erratic.

Confirmed.

- **Sharpe Ratio dropped to 0.21.**
- The equity curve is "messy."
- Profit is generated only by longs on markets that experienced strong bull trends. Shorts are in deep losses.

This test is key evidence that **the edge lies in the immediate reaction to the swing breakout**. The longer we wait, the more our advantage dissolves into market noise.

## Conclusion and Next Steps

This research has given us a clear answer: **At the level of significant daily swings, markets have a statistically measurable tendency to continue the movement (breakout), not to reverse.**

Moreover, the tendency looks so strong that I plan to build a specific trading system on it. Naturally, with more sophisticated risk management and exits.

If you are looking for a way to trade trends intraday, entries on swing breakouts look like a robust starting point.

Next time, my research will focus on what realistic risk management and, above all, the application of standard costs and slippage will do to these results.

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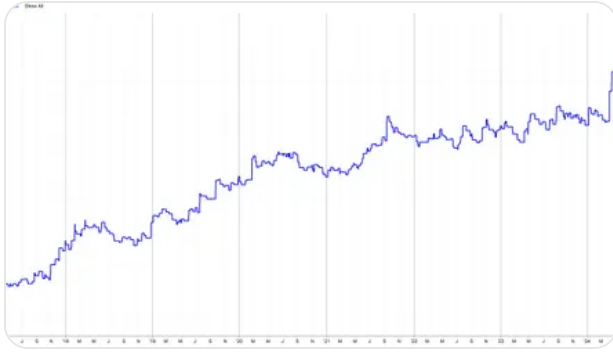
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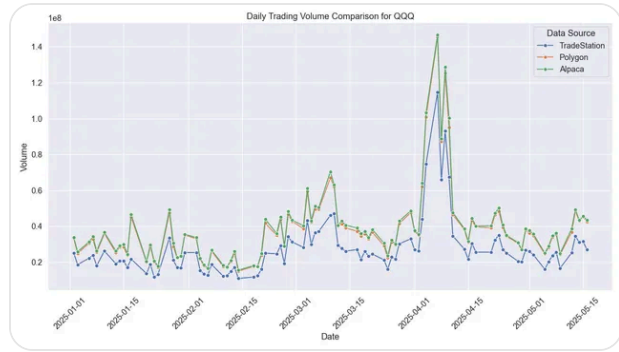
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### Intraday Volatility Breakout Blueprint

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Peter



Trading Boosters · May 21, 2025



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Peter

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