



Another famous [Ehlers](#) indicator.

This is the adaptive version of Ehlers' Cyber Cycle ([CC](#)) (already published, check "More info" below). Idea behind making something "adaptive" is to calculate it using dynamic cycle period inputs instead of static setting. In adaptive cyber cycle, [Ehlers](#) uses the dominant cycle period as the length in computation of alpha.

According to [Ehlers](#) this should be more responsive than the non-adaptive version. Buy and sell signals should often occur one bar earlier than for the non-adaptive version.

I have the usual options in place. Check out plain CC for comparison.

More info:

- Cyber Cycle Indicator:



- Cybernetic Analysis for Stocks and Futures ([Ehlers](#))

List of my public indicators: <http://bit.ly/1LQaPK8>

List of my app-store indicators: <http://blog.tradingview.com/?p=970>

List of my free indicators: <http://bit.ly/1LQaPK8>

List of my indicators at Appstore: <http://blog.tradingview.com/?p=970>



Açık kaynak kodlu komut dosyası ⓘ

Gerçek TradingView rühuyla, bu belgenin yazan, yarınmcının anlayabilmesi ve doğrulanabilmesi için onu açık kaynak olarak yayınladı. Yazının eline sağı! Bunu ücretsiz olarak kullanabilirsiniz, ancak bu kodun bir yanında yerlenen kullanımını [Kullanım Koşulları](#) ile yönettilir. Bir grafikte kullanmak için favorilere ekleyebilirsiniz.

Feragatname

Bilgiler ve yazılar, TradingView tarafından sağlanan veya onaylanan finansal, yatırım, işlem veya diğer türden tavsiye veya tavsiyeler anlamına gelmez ve teşkil etmez. [Kullanım Şartları](#)'nda daha fazlasını okuyun.

Bu komut dosyasını bir grafikte kullanmak ister misiniz? ⓘ

[★ Favori göstergelere ekle](#)

```

1 // @author LazyBear
2 //
3 //
4 // List of my public indicators: http://bit.ly/1LQaPK8
5 // List of my app-store indicators: http://blog.tradingview.com/?p=970
6 //
7 study("Ehlers Adaptive Cyber Cycle Indicator [LazyBear]", shorttitle="EACCI_LB", overlay=false, precision=2)
8 src=input(#12, title="Source")
9 a=input(.07, title="Alpha")
10 s = (src + 2*src[1] + 2*src[2] + src[3])*.6
11 c = n>7?(src - 2*src[1] + src[2])/4.0:(1 - 0.5*a)*(1 - 0.5*a)*(s - 2*s[1] + s[2]) + 2*(1-a)*c[1] - (1 - a)*(1-a)*c[2])
12 q1 = (.0962*c + 0.576*c[2] - 0.576*c[4] - .0962*c[6])*(0.5+.08*nz(ip[1]))
13 II = c[1]
14 ip = iff(q1 == 0 and q1[1] == 0, (II/q1 - II[1]/q1[1]) / (1 + II*II[1]/(q1*q1[1])),0)
15 dp = iff(dp < 1.1, 1.1, dp)
16 med(x,y,z) => (x+y+z) - min(x,min(y,z)) - max(x,max(y,z))
17 md = med(dp[1], med(dp[2], dp[3], dp[4]))
18 dc = iff(md == 0, 1, 6.28518 / md + 0.5)
19 ip = ip*dc + .05*nz(ip[1])
20 s1 = .15*ip + .85*nz(ip[1])
21 s1 = 2.0/(s1 + 1)
22 acn=((1-0.5*a)*(1-0.5*a)*(s-2*s[1]+s[2])+2*(1-a)*ac[1]-(1-a)*(1-a)*ac[2]), (src-2*src[1]+src[2])/4.0)
23 rsc[1]
24 fr= input(true, title="Fill Osc/Trigger region")
25 plot(0, color=gray, title="ZeroLine")

```

```

26 dual=plot(t,r,(ac>t|ac<t),na, style=circles, linewidth=0, color=gray, title="Dummy")
27 dual=plot(tc, title="Adaptive CyberCycle", color=blue)
28 tlpplot(t, title="Trigger", color:green)
29 fill(cml, dual, color=red, transp=50, title="NegativeFill")
30 fill(tl, dual, color=lime, transp=50, title="PositiveFill")
31 ebc=input("false", title="Color bars?")
32 bc=ebc?(ac>0? (ac>t?lime:(ac<t?gray:green)): (ac>t?red:orange)):na
33 barcolor(bc)
34

```

BENZER FİĞİRLER

-  [Ehlers Stochastic CG Oscillator \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 5 May 25, 2015
-  [Ehlers MESA Adaptive Moving Average \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 43 May 24, 2015
-  [Ehlers Simple Cycle Indicator \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD May 23, 2015
-  [Ehlers Instantaneous Trend \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 32 May 22, 2015
-  [Ehlers Center of Gravity Oscillator \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 5 May 21, 2015
-  [Ehlers Cyber Cycle Indicator \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 7 May 19, 2015
-  [Ehlers Universal Oscillator \[LazyBear\]](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 26 Ara 19, 2014
-  [Ehlers Smoothed Stochastic & RSI with Roofing Filters](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 15 Tem 26, 2014
-  [Indicators: Butterworth & Super Smoother filters](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 2 May 18, 2014
-  [3 more Indicators: Inverse Fisher on RSI/MFI and CyberCycle](#)
LazyBear WIZARD 19 Nis 12, 2014

Yorumlar



Yararlı veya teşvik edici bir yorum bırakın. Piyasalarla birlikte hâkim olalım

[Alışıklarla yorum](#)

[Yorum Paylaş](#)

 ChartArt · May 29, 2015

Since you already coded so many Ehlers indicators this week I was afraid to ask for even more Ehlers :) I'm happy you decided yourself to complete the collection with the adaptive versions. In my test it surprised me that the Adaptive Cyber Cycle seems to be faster than the Adaptive Center Of Gravity (CG) Indicator. I expected the Center Of Gravity to be faster, because it behaves similar to the classic stochastic indicator (which is very fast).



[+3 Cevap Gönder](#)

 LazyBear WIZARD · May 27, 2015

Another interesting early indication from ACC.



[+3 Cevap Gönder](#)

 christina86 · Ara 9, 2020

@LazyBear, Hey Lazy Bear :) Hope your well. Could you explain what the script is called for the indicator in the top main chart, that looks to be a trend indicator?

[+1 Cevap Gönder](#)

 sudhir.mehta PREMIUM · May 28, 2015

Thanks for sharing!!!! You have taken TV at much higher level!!! Appreciate your effort. Again a Great Indicator!!!!!!

[+1 Cevap Gönder](#)

 LazyBear WIZARD · May 28, 2015

Thank you for your kind words.
▲ Cevap Gönder

 LazyBear **WIZARD** · May 27, 2015

Some more charts:

BTC 4hrs:



DXY 1D:



+1 ▲ Cevap Gönder

 Warriorwithin · Nls 22

This is brilliant. Anyone able to convert this to PCF code, or can direct me to someone who can?

▲ Cevap Gönder

 apurva1s2000 · Eki 3, 2021

Here is a v4 code for the above script that I modified...works for me.

```
// This source code is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public License 2.0 at mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/
// © apurva1s2000
// original code // @author LazyBear

// @version=4
study("Ehlers Adaptive Cyber Cycle Indicator ", shorttitle="EACCI_LB", overlay=false, precision=3)
src=input(hl2, title="Source")
a=input(.07, title="Alpha")
s = (src + 2*src + 2*src + src)/6.0
c = 0.0
ip = 0.0
c := c<7?(src - 2*src + src)/4.0:((1 - 0.5*a)*(1 - 0.5*a)*(s - 2*s + s) + 2*(1-a)*c - (1 - a)*(1-a)*c)
q1 := (.0962*c + .05769*c - .05769*c - .0962*c)*(0.5+.08*nz(ip))
H1 = c
dp_ = iff(q1 > 0 and q1 <= 0, (1/q1 - H1/q1) / (1 + H1*1/(q1*q1)),0)
dp_ = iff(dp_ < 0.1, 0.1, iff(dp_ > 1.1, 1.1, dp_))
med(x,y,z) => (x+y+z) - min(x,min(y,z)) - max(x,max(y,z))
md = med(dp,dp,med(dp,dp,dp))
dc = iff(md == 0, 15, 2.8318 / md + 0.5)
ip := .33*dc - .67*nz(ip)
p = 0.0
p := .15*p + .85*nz(p)
a1 = 2.0/(p + 1)
ac = 0.0
ac := nz(((1-0.5*a)*(s-2*s+s)+2*(1-a)*ac-(1-a)*(1-a)*ac), (src-2*src+src)/4.0)
t+ac
fr=input(true, title="Fill Osc/Trigger region")
plot0, color=color.gray, title="ZeroLine"
duml=plot(fr(ac>=tact);na, style=plot.style_circles, linewidth=0, color=color.gray, title="Dummy")
cmil=plot(ac, title="AdaptiveCyberCycle", color=color.blue)
tt=plot(t, title="Trigger",color=color.green)
fill(cmil, duml, color=color.red, 10) , title="NegativeFill"
fill(tt, duml, color=color.new(color.lime, 10) , title="PositiveFill")
ebc=input(false, title="Color bars?")
bc=ebc?c>0? (ac>t?color.lime:(ac<t?color.gray:color.orange)): (ac<t?color.red:color.orange));na
barcolor(bc)

▲ Cevap Gönder
```

 drtradercc **PRO+** · Haz 11, 2021

First of all, I'd like to thank for all contents and efford you share with us.
do you have any chance to add histogram to this indicator for detecting cross more responsive and sensible? if you can i would be so grateful LazyBear.

▲ Cevap Gönder

 hillab **PRO+** · Tem 15, 2018

@mjpi52. Thank you. Yes I understand now and have since coded in excel and vba.
My issue arose with the charting software I use which does not permit the reassignment of a value to a parameter (ip).
Appreciate your consideration. Thank you.

▲ Cevap Gönder

REF: Ehlers Adaptive cybecycle.

could you please elaborate on the parameter "Ip" in the code?

it is not defined in the code prior to being implemented in the calculation of "q1".

I am using a different language to Easylanguage and get a formatting error "undefined or unexpected character"

I am new to coding financial indicators (as you have probably guessed) and would very much appreciate any help.

thank you

▲ Cevap Gönder

M mjp152 · Tem 15, 2018

@hillab, The problem seems to be circular dependencies in the code. The variable Ip depends on another variable which depends on another variable which depends on Ip. This was not a problem in earlier versions of easylanguage because the implementation of time was more sloppy - the scripts in version 2 could see into the future, called repainting - but this has fortunately been addressed in version 3. The downside is that a lot of the older script need to be reworked. In this case I would say that it is a good thing since it is quite messy code even if the indicator itself is useful.

▲ Cevap Gönder

M mjp152 · Tem 15, 2018

This version below is updated for use in Easylanguage version 3 - the circular dependencies are handled by assigning na-value series to the involved variables and then reassigning actual values to them as the calculations are made (using the ":"= operator). Hope this is useful.

```
//@version=3
//
// @author LazyBear
//
// List of my public indicators: bit.ly/1LQaPK8
// List of my app-store indicators: blog.tradingview.com/?p=970
//
study("Ehlers Adaptive Cyber Cycle Indicator ", shorttitle="EACCI_LB", overlay=false, precision=3)

// Inputs
src=input(hl2, title="Source")
a=input(.07, title="Alpha")
fr=input(true, title="Fill Osc/Trigger region")

c = na
ip = na
p = na
ac = na

s = (src + 2*src + 2*src + src)/6.0
c := nz((src - 2*src + src)/4.0);((1 - 0.5*a)*(1 - 0.5*a)*(s - 2*s + s) + 2*(1-a)*c - (1 - a)*(1-a)*c)
q1 = (.0962*c + .5769*c - .5769*c - .0962*c)*(0.5+.08*nz(ip))
l1 = c
dp_ = iff(q1 != 0 and q1 != 0, (l1/q1 - l1/q1) / (l1 + l1*11/(q1*q1)),0)
dp_ = iff(dp_ < 0.1, 0.1, iff(dp_ > 1.1, 1.1, dp_))
med(x,y,z) => (x+y+z) - min(x,min(y,z)) - max(x,max(y,z))
md = med(dp,dp,med(dp, dp, dp))
dc = iff(md == 0, 15, 6.28318 / md + 0.5)
dc := .33*dc + .67*nc(z(p))
p := .15*ip + .85*nc(z(p))
a1 = 2.0/(p + 1)
ac := nz((p-0.5*a1)*(1-0.5*a)*(s-2*s+s)+2*(1-a1)*ac-(1-a1)*(1-a1)*ac), (src-2*src+src)/4.0
t = ac

// Plotting
plot(l0, color=gray, title="ZeroLine")
duml=plot((fr>ac)?na, style=circles, linewidth=0, color=gray, title="Dummy")
cm1=plot(ac, title="AdaptiveCyberCycle",color=blue)
tl=plot(t, title="Trigger",color=green)
fill(cm1, duml, color=red, transp=50, title="NegativeFill")
fill(tl, duml, color=lime, transp=50, title="PositiveFill")
ebc=barInput(false, title="Color bars")
bc=ebc?ac>0? (ac>t?lime:(ac==#?gray:green)): (ac<t?red:orange)):na
barcolor(bc)
```

+3 ▲ Cevap Gönder