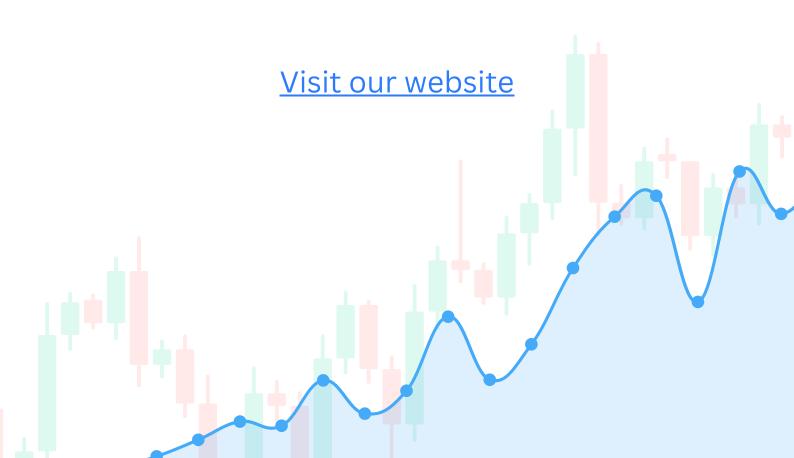


BOLLINGER BANDS TRADING STRATEGY [PDF]





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Bollinger Bands Trading Strategy

Unlocking the secrets of successful trading involves the understanding of technical analysis tools, and one such potent tool is the Bollinger Bands strategy. Developed by John Bollinger in the 1980s, these bands visually represent market volatility, helping traders identify potential entry and exit points.

What are Bollinger Bands in Trading?

Bollinger Bands are a widely used technical analysis tool in stock and forex trading. Developed by John Bollinger in the 1980s, the upper and lower bands are plotted above and below a simple moving average (SMA) middle band to depict a financial instrument's volatility and price levels. The primary components of Bollinger Bands include the SMA as the center line and two standard deviation lines above and below it, forming a channel that encapsulates price movement.



The functioning of Bollinger Bands is grounded in the concept that prices tend to remain within the upper and lower band limits. As you can see below, the bands expand as volatility increases and as they contract as the volatility decreases.





However, while BB can signal a trend continuation, Bollinger Bands can also signal the end of strong trends. An expansion of the bands can indicate an increase in volatility, often seen at the end of a trend. The lower band moving opposite to a strong uptrend might signal the trend's end. Narrow bands, or a 'Bollinger Band squeeze,' suggest low volatility, with an expectation of volatility increase, potentially leading to significant price movements.

How Do You Use the Bollinger Bands Indicator Effectively?

Generally, the primary use of Billonger Bands is to buy the asset when the price breaks above the upper Bollinger Band and sell when the asset's price breaks below the lower Bollinger Band.

However, the key to using Bollinger Bands is understanding that when the price touches the upper or lower band, it is not an automatic buy or sell signal. Instead, it's crucial to interpret these touches in the context of the broader price pattern and trend. For instance, during strong trends, prices may repeatedly touch or break through the upper and lower bands, a phenomenon known as "walking the band."

Rather than reacting immediately to these touches, traders should look for specific chart patterns such as a "double bottom," "classic M top," or a "three pushes to high" formation.

Common Mistakes to Avoid in Bollinger Bands Trading

Bollinger Bands, with their intuitive and visually appealing representation of volatility,



have become a mainstay technical indicator for many traders. However, the road to profitable Bollinger Band trading is paved with cautionary signs. Let's explore some common pitfalls to avoid, ensuring your Bollinger Band-based strategies don't hit a dead end.

1. Misinterpreting Signals

Viewing Bollinger Band touches lower or upper Bollinger Bands as absolute buy/sell signals is tempting. However, remember, they simply reflect volatility changes. A touch of the upper band isn't a guaranteed signal of trend exhaustion, just as a lower band touch doesn't automatically scream "oversold." Interpreting these signals in isolation can lead to premature entries and exits, eroding potential profits.

2. Ignoring Market Context

Bollinger Bands thrive on context. A breakout above the upper band in a trending market holds more significance than the same event in a range-bound environment. Ignoring the broader market trend, support/resistance levels, and other technical indicators can lead to false positives and missed opportunities.

3. Overreliance on Bollinger Bands Alone

While Bollinger Bands offer valuable insights, relying solely on them for trading decisions is a recipe for disaster. Combining them with other indicators like Moving Averages or Relative Strength Index (RSI) paints a more complete picture of market dynamics. Additionally, fundamental analysis shouldn't be neglected. Bollinger Bands can certainly be a confusing indicator, so understanding the underlying reasons behind price movements adds crucial context to Bollinger Band signals.

Bollinger Bands Strategy – Trade Example

Now that we have covered the basics of the strategy, let's dive deeper into how the Bollinger Bands strategy works in the live market. As mentioned, there are tens of ways to trade using this indicator; however, here are the two simple and effective Bollinger Bands trading strategies:

1. Bollinger Bands & Moving Average Strategy

Often referred to as the "BBMA" Strategy, this is the easiest way to trade the Bollinger Bands strategy. Here's a step-by-step breakdown of how it works:

- Add 50 EMA and Bollinger Bands to your chart (the white line in the chart below).
- By when the 50 EMA crosses over the middle Bollinger Band to the upside. Or, sell



when the 50 EMA crosses over the middle Bollinger Band to the downside.

Close your position when there's a crossover in the opposite direction.

Here's what it looks like on the chart:



2. RSI and Bollinger Bands Strategy

Another way to trade with the Bollinger Bands is to combine it with the RSI. Again, traders have different ways of going about this, but we will keep it simple. Remember that the RSI is a leading momentum indicator while the Bollinger Bands is a lagging indicator, which means that combining them helps us spot reversals better.

Here's a simple way to trade them:

- Wait for the RSI to be overbought or oversold (above or below 70 and 30).
- Ensure that the price is trading outside the Bollinger bands.
- Wait for the price to cross the middle Bollinger band for entry.

As you can see in the Gold chart below, you can confidently open a position if the price fits the above criteria. Here's a chart demonstrating how it works:





From the example above, we can easily target the next overbought area as our target profit area and set our stop loss order some pips below the swing low.

Is The Bollinger Bands Strategy Profitable?

It would be fair to say that many traders often find success by combining Bollinger Bands with other indicators, confirming signals, and maintaining a favorable risk/reward ratio. Remember, the Bollinger Bands is an indicator, and as such, it should be treated as a trading tool that may assist you in finding trading opportunities. But it must be in conjunction with other tools and a broader trading plan.