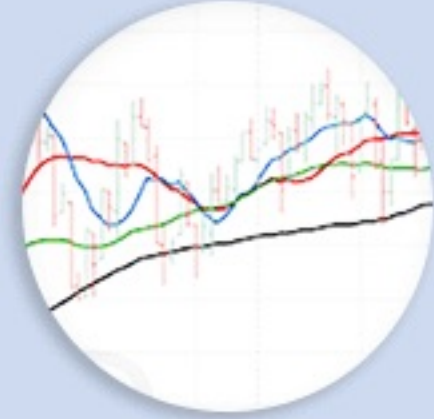


STOCK INDICATORS

CHEAT SHEET

MOVING AVERAGES

MA is a trend-following indicator that captures the average price change in a data series over time.

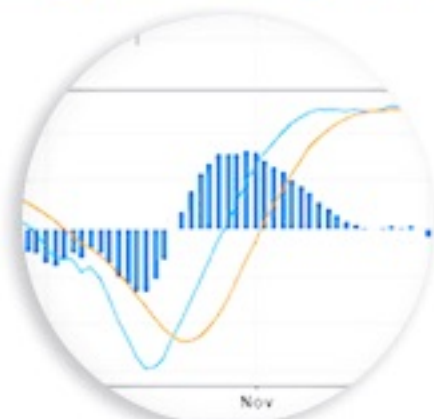


- There are two main types of moving averages - the Simple Moving Average (SMA) and the Exponential Moving Average (EMA).
- Moving averages are also used to identify significant support and resistance levels.
- Traders often use moving average crossovers to identify entry and exit levels.
- MA are used to identify trend direction.

MOVING AVERAGE CONVERGENCE DIVERGENCE (MACD)

- Traders use the MACD to identify the momentum of an existing trend and find entry and exit levels.
- MACD oversupply and over-demand values are set at 20 & 80 or 30 and 70.
- A crossover typically signals a high possibility of a trend reversal.

MACD is a momentum indicator that shows the relationship between two moving averages.



RELATIVE STRENGTH INDEX (RSI)

The RSI is a momentum oscillator indicator that helps traders identify overbought or oversold conditions.



- The RSI is considered overbought when above 70 and oversold when below 30.
- RSI reading of 50 denotes a neutral level between buyers and sellers. A movement above 50 indicates dominant buying, while a move below 50 indicates more bearish power.



BOLLINGER BANDS

BB are used to measure a market's volatility and identify overbought or oversold areas.

- Bollinger Bands primarily measure volatility, and how quickly price action can potentially move up and down.
- A sharp breakout above or below Bollinger bands signals that a reversal is likely to occur.
- When the price continually touches the upper Bollinger band, it may indicate an overbought signal, while continually touching the lower Bollinger band, it indicates an oversold signal.
- As long as the price stays inside the channel, the trend will likely continue in the same direction.

FIBONACCI RETRACEMENT LEVELS

Fibonacci Retracement Levels highlight zones in a chart where the price retraces, and from there, it may continue in the same direction or reverse.

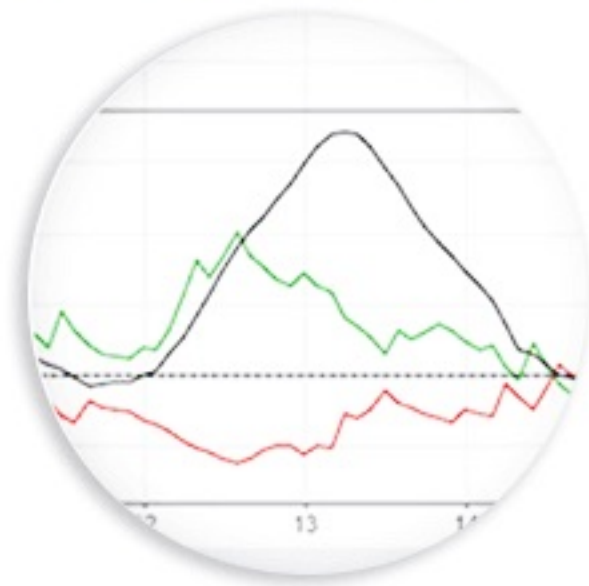


- The Fibonacci retracement levels are 23.6%, 38.2%, 61.8%, and 78.6%.
- Traders use Fibonacci retracement levels to identify potential support and resistance areas.

ON-BALANCE VOLUME INDICATOR

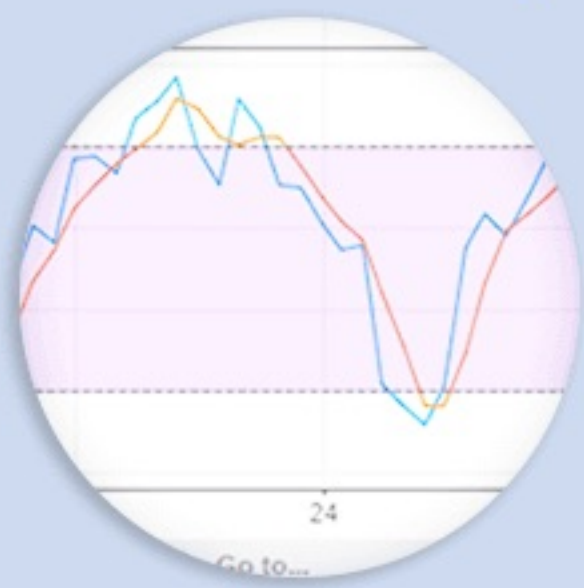
OBV is a volume indicator that calculates the total volume for a particular market.

- OBV measures accumulation and distribution phases using volume and price data.
- A high trading volume indicates a greater overall market interest and the strength of the existing trend.



STOCHASTIC OSCILLATOR

Stochastic Oscillator primarily indicates the asset's momentum and whether the price is in oversold or overbought territory.



- Measures the momentum of price movements.
- A widening Stochastic shows the strength of a price trend. A narrowing and closing Stochastic channel signals the slowing momentum of a trend.