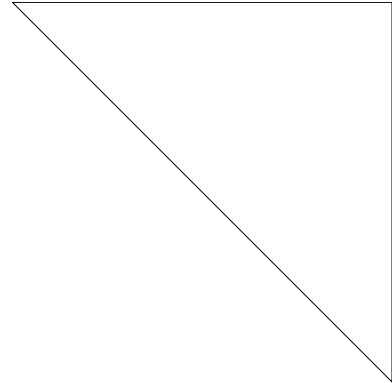


Horizontal
Support/Resistance





Outline

- Does Technical Analysis Work?
- Charting Is Not Trading
- Defining Levels
- Identifying Levels
- Nuances in Levels
- Types of Setups
- Conclusion



Does Technical Analysis Work?

- Popular question, but terribly phrased
- If the answer is 'Yes', it exists on a spectrum
 - Extremely strong: Price charts contain all necessary information, public and private, to make accurate predictions about future prices (or even stronger form of determinism)
 - Extremely weak: The market isn't completely random and some prices appear to be 'stickier' and more important than other prices in a way that can be predictive
- Why might technical analysis be useful?
 - Self-fulfilling prophecy in a retail-oriented market/where participants use similar tools
 - Order herding
 - Order splitting
 - Stop market order clustering



Charting Is Not Trading

- Mapping a market is not the same as trading it
- Identifying levels, at most, gives you a broad understanding of where you might look to do business - that's all!
- Doesn't inherently build the foundations of a trading system
 - Risk management/sizing
 - Entry triggers
 - Exit triggers
 - Trade management
- Charting is the easy part, but does not confer an edge
 - Spend more time thinking about the 'boring' stuff to succeed
 - Everyone has similar levels/you can get them off Twitter, but everyone trades them differently → that's where the edge is likely to be



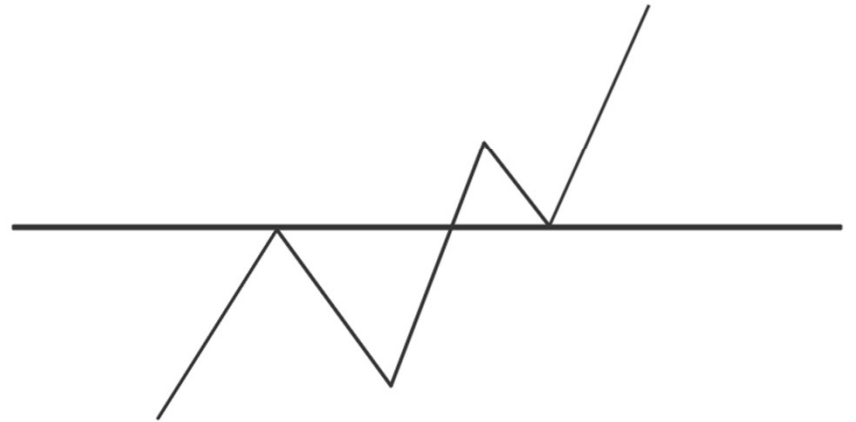
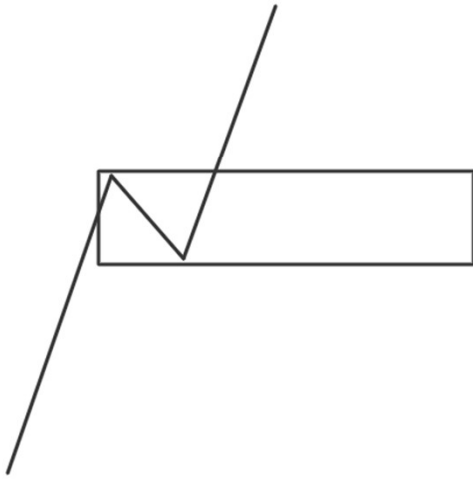
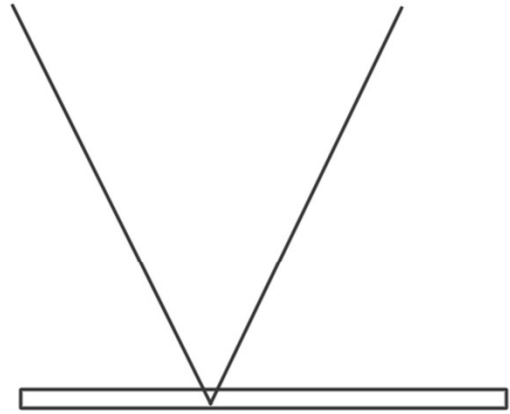
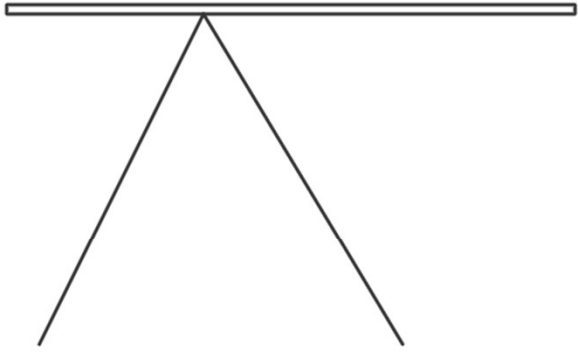
Defining Levels

- **Definition:** A level is a price, or cluster of prices, that has i) acted as a floor and/or ceiling in the past and/or ii) preceded a large move
 - Colloquially: Price action in this area doesn't immediately appear to be random/the market really seems to react to the level
- **Technical analysis gurus** have taken this simple premise and repackaged it 100 different ways to sell courses
 - Levels, ranges, clusters, supply/demand, blocks, pivots → all the same thing & usually end up in the same areas
- **Basic identifiers:**
 - Peak of a rally
 - Bottom of a dump
 - Area of recurring tests and bounces
 - Consolidations formed between impulsive moves
 - Consolidations preceding impulsive moves



Identifying Levels

- Basic heuristic technique:
 - Where did a big move start → mark it
 - Where did a big move pause before continuing → mark it
 - Where did a big move stop and reverse → mark it
 - Start from the very obvious higher time frames (monthly, weekly)
 - Work your way down to lower time frames (daily, intraday)
- Sometimes a market will only have a few clear structures - that's fine!
 - Less is more
 - The trades will be more obvious
 - More visibility + more higher time frame confluence = higher probability that the area is good
 - You don't have to have an 'explanation' for every move
 - By definition, most of the time, the market is not in an area worth trading
- Especially after a bit of practice, most levels should just 'jump out' at you

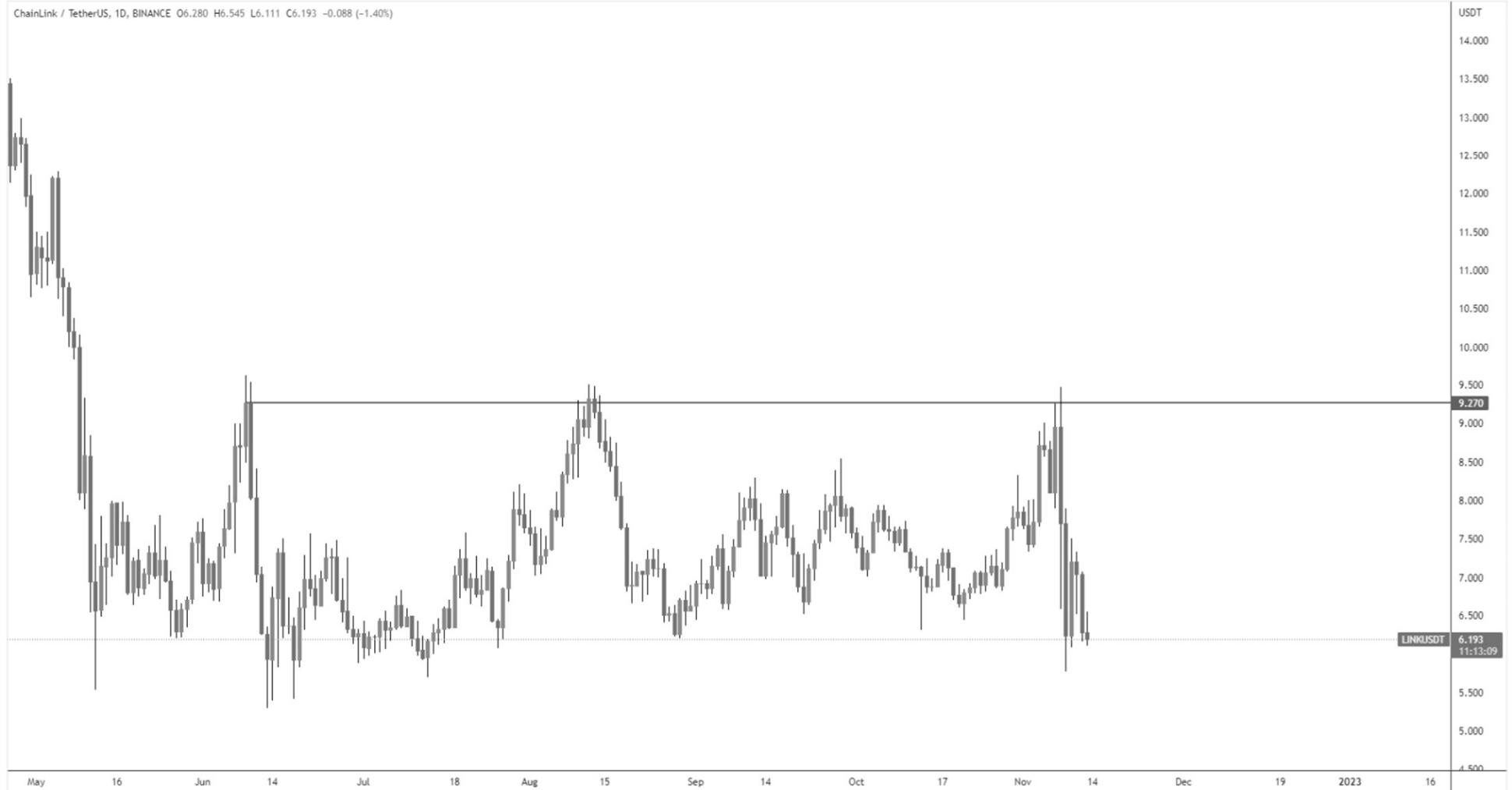


wwf590fnfniohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 12:44 UTC

Bitcoin / TetherUS, 1D, BINANCE O16813.16 H16954.28 L16435.23 C16604.69 -207.39 (-1.23%)



ChainLink / TetherUS, 1D, BINANCE O6.280 H6.545 L6.111 C6.193 -0.088 (-1.40%)
wwf590fnfiohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 12:46 UTC



wvf590fnfniohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 12:48 UTC

MATIC Network / TetherUS, 1W, BINANCE O1.1348 H1.2910 L0.7624 C0.8869 -0.2481 (-21.86%)



wwf590fnfiohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 12:49 UTC

Ethereum / TetherUS, 1D, BINANCE O1257.25 H1274.23 L1212.00 C1240.32 -16.93 (-1.35%)



ETHUSDT
1240.32
11:10:44
1237.52



Identifying Levels II

- There's another contingent of levels worth being aware of
 - Time based levels
 - Round numbers/'psychological levels'
- Time-based levels
 - Monthly Open
 - Weekly Open
 - Daily Open
 - Can act as pivots in the context of a higher time frame view
 - E.g. Bearish daily bias, price trades above daily open early, and then back below it → can give some sense of how the higher time frame candle is 'forming' etc.
- Round numbers
 - Stuff that looks nice e.g. \$30000, \$20000, \$1000, \$1 etc.



Nuances in Levels

- Broken support is expected to act as resistance
- Broken resistance is expected to act as support
- Higher time frame structure = bigger moves
- Lower time frame structure = smaller moves
- Higher time frame structure = should give more time to unfold/retest
- Lower time frame structure = should give less time to unfold/retest
- Recurring tests from the same direction = weaker level (supply/demand weaker with each test)
- The best breakouts move quickly away from the level and allow little/no time to retest
 - Stalling after a big breakout is generally a red flag (higher likelihood that it's a trap)
- When buying a test of a structure, the first/fresh test is the best test
- Reclaimed levels become support/resistance once again i.e. when S/R flips fail, original structure restored
- Usual trend/flows considerations apply
 - Uptrend = support generally expected to hold, resistance generally expected to break
 - Downtrend = resistance generally expected to hold, support generally expected to break
 - Uptrend = higher likelihood that breakouts stick, lower likelihood that breakdowns stick
 - Downtrend = higher likelihood that breakdowns stick, lower likelihood that breakouts stick
- Wicks or bodies?
 - For trap/spike setups → wicks
 - For narrowing down reversal points → bodies
 - Personal preference, test & find out or just use both



Types of Setups

- Same way
 - Resistance is resistance until proven otherwise
 - Support is support until proven otherwise
 - Very common in rangebound environments
- Breakouts
 - Price broke resistance, therefore the market is likely to move higher
 - Price broke support, therefore the market is likely to move lower
 - Standard momentum trade - catching the shift from balanced → imbalanced environment
- Flips
 - Price broke resistance, if that level is retested it's likely to flip to support
 - Price broke support, if that level is retested it's likely to flip to resistance
 - Standard S/R flip - common for both breakout and trend continuation setups
- Deviations/Failed breakouts
 - Breakouts should be bullish. When bullish patterns fail, that's bearish.
 - Breakout wasn't accepted → market likely to go back down
 - Breakdowns should be bearish. When bearish patterns fail, that's bullish.
 - Breakdown wasn't accepted → market likely to go back up
- Spikes
 - Swing Failure Pattern/Failed breakout/Stop run amalgamation
 - Spike and move back below a key swing high → buyers offside → market likely to move against them (down)
 - Spike and move back above a key swing low → sellers offside → market likely to move against them (up)

wwf590fnfniohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 14:22 UTC

Binance Coin / TetherUS, 1W, BINANCE O337.8 H398.3 L260.2 C279.2 -58.7 (-17.37%)



BNBUSDT 279.2 09:37:18

wwf590fnfniohgb42a published on TradingView.com, Nov 13, 2022 14:25 UTC

Bitcoin / TetherUS, 1D, BINANCE O16813.16 H16954.28 L16435.23 C16669.80 -142.28 (-0.85%)





Conclusion

- This chapter isn't comprehensive → each subtopic could probably warrant its own chapter!
- Mapping levels is simple, trading them is difficult, and building a robust trading system around them is even more difficult
- Don't get lost in the price action trading - mapping levels is fairly straightforward and a lot of the content is repackaged/lightly rebranded