

**STARTER GUIDE** 

# HOW TO IDENTIFY TRADING OPPORTUNITIES

VERSION 1.3

TREND-RIDERS
Created by: TR Team





# Hello Riders,

The objective of this guide is to allow you to understand how to use the indicators in a simple and fast way.

I encourage you to try it out initially with low capital and build up as you gain confidence and experience.

Stocks/crypto go through different phases, so there isn't one single indicator that works well in all situations. For example, the coding to detect if a trend has changed is very different from anticipating a possible bounce when the trend is still negative. This is what makes our indicators very attractive, we have sub-indicators for each situation, giving you the chance to detect more opportunities.

Finally, remember that this is a visual guide, use it as a reference but be sure to check out our video and written tutorials on our website where you will find more detail.

I hope you find it useful!

TR Team





# INDEX

1BEFORE YOU ENTER A TRADE	4, 5
2CHART LEGEND	6, 7
3WHEN TO ENTER A LONG	9
3.1 WHEN TO ENTER A LONG: LAGGING ASSETS	10
4WHEN TO ENTER A SHORT	13
5START HUNTING FOR A TRADE	15
6DCA IN/OUT	17
7IDENTIFY SUPPORTS AND RESISTANCES	19
8IDENTIFY TREND DIRECTION	21
9WHERE TO PLACE STOP LOSS	23



# **BEFORE YOU ENTER A TRADE**

# • Evaluate Risk/Benefit

- For crypto try aiming to at least a 3:1 ratio, for stocks a 2-2.5 ratio is ok, you can use the long and short tool on Trading view to help you with this.
- o A 3:1 ratio means that the potential profit is 3X the potential loss.



# Define Size position

- A few principles a I follow is that the potential loss should not be greater than 2% of your total capital.
  - if your capital increases then increase each new trade position. If your capital reduces, then reduce each new trade position. This way you protect your profits and limit the losses growth.

2% drawdown				
	10%	2%	20%	
capital	margin size	max total capital drawdown	position % drawdown	
10000	1000	200	200	
1% drawdown				
	10%	1%	10%	
capital	margin size	max total capital drawdown	position % drawdown	
10000	1000	100	100	



# • Define leverage to be used

- The higher the timeframe you use for your trades, the lower leverage you should use as the percentage variations are higher.
- Choose the level of leverage that makes you most comfortable. If you are conservative and don't like taking many risks, or if you're still learning how to trade currencies, a lower level of leverage like 5:1 might be more appropriate.
   Personally I almost never use more than 10X.

# Check High Timeframe trend on the 1D or 1W chart.

 If you go for a long while the asset is on a downtrend then you are trading against the trade, make sure to set a tight stop loss and aggressive profit taking. The opposite for shorts.

# • Check High timeframe support /resistances.

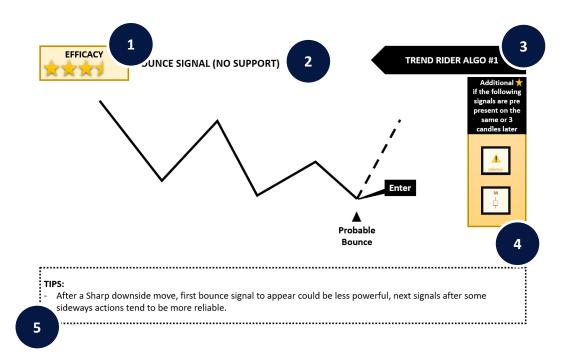
o If you are trading on a lower timeframe, i.e:15 min chart always map the higher timeframe support/resistance lines.

# Check what NASDAq and BTC are doing

- o Do not try entering a trade against \$BTC and \$NASDAQ current trend.
- If \$BTC has already pumped and is holding support, look for coins that are lagging behind to find good long opportunities



# **CHART LEGEND**







## **Chart Legend**

1 : Effectiveness Score: 1-5 stars.

2: Title

3: Indicator

4 : Additional sub indicators that increase effectiveness if present.

5: Tips section

## **Indicators Legend**

In Red: Key Indicator

In Blue: Complementary Indicators.

6: Probable Bounce Signal: Anticipates a near probable bounce (Rider Algo #1)

7: Take Profits Signal: Anticipates a near probable downward move (Rider Algo #1)

8 : M Signal below bar: A complementary indicator for bullish short term momentum. Similar to the momentum circles on the Trend Oscillator Indicator. (Rider Algo #1)

9: M Signal above bar: A complementary indicator for bearish short term momentum. Similar to the momentum circles on the Trend Oscillator Indicator (Rider Algo #1)

10: Attention Signal: bearish short term momentum while asset is oversold (Rider Algo #1)

11: Warning Signal: bullish short term momentum while asset is overbought (Rider Algo #1)

12: Bull label: Potential start of a mid term bull trend (Rider Algo #1)

13: Bear label: Potential start of a midterm bear trend (Rider Algo #1)

14: Buy Crossover Signal: Potential start of a long term positive trend (Rider Algo #2)

15: Sell Crossover Signal: Potential start of a long term negative trend (Rider Algo #2)

16: Trend Long: Potential upside move, usually appears when trend is bullish and is testing a support. (Rider Algo #2)

17: Trend Short: Potential downside move, usually appears when trend is bearish and is testing a resistance. (Rider Algo #2)

18: Long RSI: Anticipates the continuation of a bounce when an asset was oversold the candle before. (Rider Algo #2)

19: Short RSI: Anticipates the continuation of a correction when an asset was overbought the candle before. (Rider Algo #2)

20: B and Arrow below Trend Oscillator: A complementary indicator to anticipate bullish movement on the shor term (Trend Oscillaor)

21: B and Arrow above Trend Oscillator: A complementary indicator to anticipate bearish movement on the shor term (Trend Oscillaor)



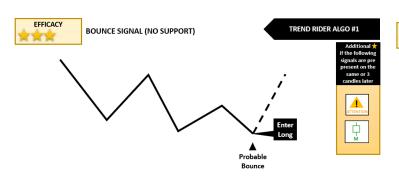


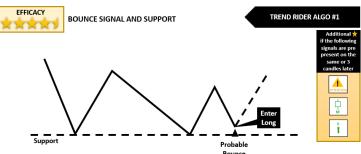
Combinations of indicators that indicate potential entries for longs.

Longs = profit from price going up.



# **ENTER A LONG**

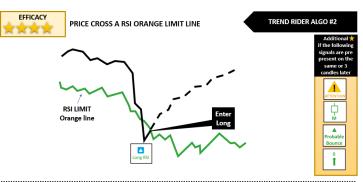




## TIPS:

- After a Sharp downside move, first bounce signal to appear could be less powerful, next signals after some sideways actions tend to be more reliable.
- More efficacy the higher the timeframe.

- pa. Setup is stronger if there are multiple support convergence. Extremely strong if price is inside a buy zone on the key level subindicator (Rider Algo #2) when signal appears.

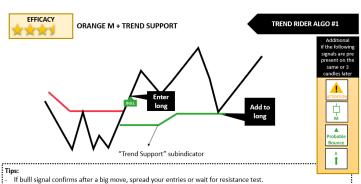


- Wait for a candle close above RSI limit line for confirmation.
- Very strong setup on the 1D and 1W chart.

  If the candle that triggered the signal already confirmed after a big movement, wait a for a retracement.

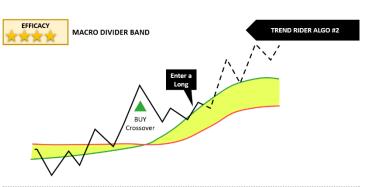


- Consider the first colored candle as a leading candle and the following as continuation. If you miss entry only enter if a second green candle closes lower than the leading candle. This setup is more effective if you wait for the "M" subindicator for confirmation.
- Set a clear stop loss and lock profits.



- When adding to long, look for extra support confluence using volume profile, pivot line or Key Levels subindicators (TR Algo #2).

  This setup is ideal if you missed an entry after a pump and want to chase long with lower risk.
- Bull/Bear signals are a lot more accurate on 4H or higher timeframes.



- If signal confirms above band, wait for a band retest to enter.
- Wait for a band to widen before positioning to avoid false crossovers This is a LONG TERM signal, use no or low leverage as volatility is high.



# Identify lagging assets

When leading assets like NASDAQ or Bitcoin have a strong upward movement and stay above important previous resistance levels, it is highly likely that other coins that haven't had that movement will follow.

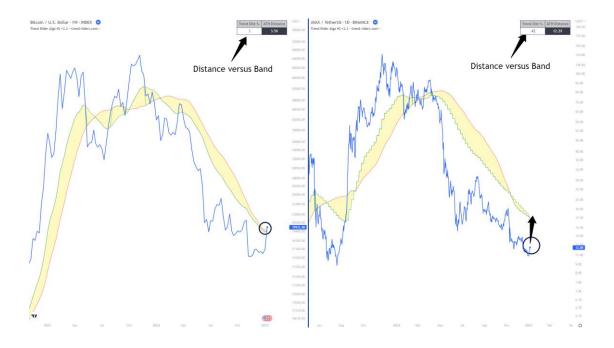
We will teach you how to identify those assets that are lagging behind.



For this analysis, you can use 2 bands. The first one (**Divider Band**) is the most important for big long term movements and the second one (**Rider Band**) is for shorter term movements.

For this exercise, we basically have to compare where the leading asset (NASDAQ or Bitcoin) is versus specific stocks or coins in relation to its position versus the band.

**Example:** You can see how AVAX quickly closes the gap between the price and the band once BTC surpasses it. Same happened for most of the lagging altcoins.





# When to enter a Short

Combinations of indicators that indicate potential entries for shorts.

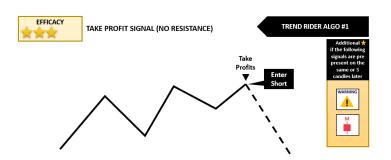
Shorts = profit from price going down.





Trend Riders

## **ENTER A SHORT**

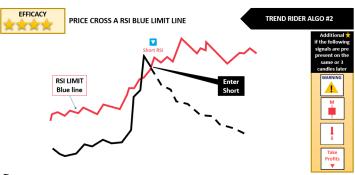


# TREND RIDER ALGO #1 TAKE PROFIT SIGNAL AND RESISTANCE Resistance M İ

- Tips:

   After a Sharp upside move, first TP to appear could be less powerful, next signals after some sideways actions tend to be more reliable.
- More efficacy the higher the timeframe.

- ps: Setup is stronger if there are multiple resistance convergence. Extremely strong if price is inside a sell zone on the key level subindicator (Rider Algo #2) when signal appears



- Tips:

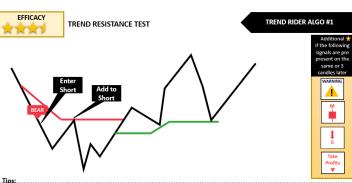
   Wait for a candle close below RSI limit line for confirmation ("Short RSI" signal appears as confirmation).

   Very strong setup on the 1D and 1W chart.

   If the candle that triggered the signal already confirmed after a big movement, wait a for a correction.



- Consider the first colored candle as a leading candle and the following as continuation
- If you miss entry only enter if a second rend candle closes higher than the leading candle. This setup is more effective if you wait for the "M" subindicator for confirmation.
- Set a clear stop loss and lock profits.



# EFFICACY MACRO DIVIDER BAND TREND RIDER ALGO #2 SELL

- Look for extra resistance confluence using volume profile , pivot line or Key Levels subindicators (TR Algo #2). If bear signal confirms after a big move, spread your entries or wait for resistance test.
  This setup is ideal if you missed an entry after a correction and want to chase short with lower risk.
  Bull/Bear signals are a lot more accurate on 4H or higher timeframes.

- Tips:

  If signal confirms above band, wait for a band retest to enter.
- Wait for a band to widen before positioning to avoid false crossovers. This is a LONG TERM signal, use no or low leverage as volatility is high.



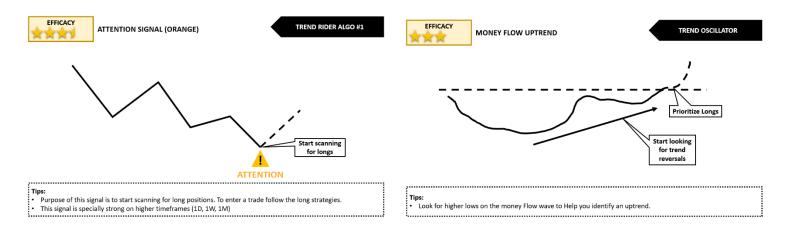


The patterns that you will see below will help you detect when there could be a change in trend.

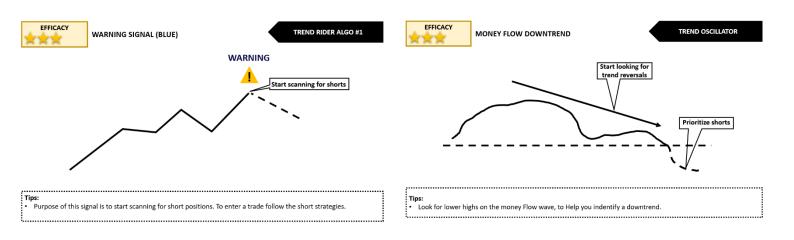
If any of these patterns hold, start looking for trading setups for a long or short.



# **START HUNTING FOR A LONG**



# **START HUNTING FOR A SHORT**







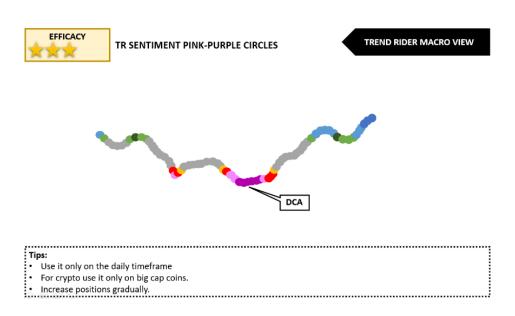
DCA: Dollar Cost average, is the practice of investing a fixed dollar amount on a regular basis, regardless of the share price.

However, DCA on Crypto periodically can be very painful as it has huge fluctuations, so we developed an indicator that helps to identify good moments to add to your LONG TERM position and when to reduce them.

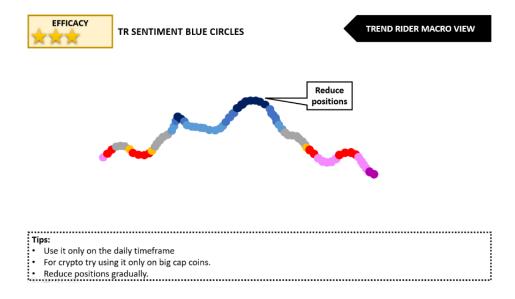




# **DCA IN**



# **DCA OUT**



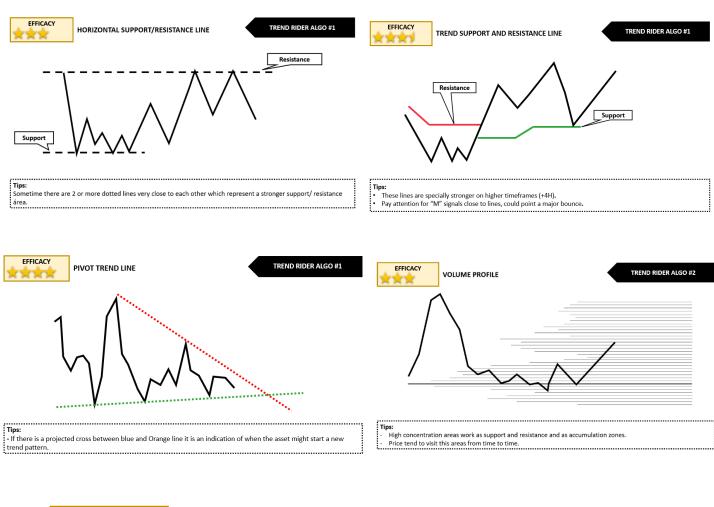


# Identify Supports And Resistances

Support and resistance levels on charts are levels that prevent the price of an asset from moving in a certain direction. Instead of immediately entering a trade when the price reaches a support or resistance level, it's better to look for signs of a rebound and use the levels as a stop loss.



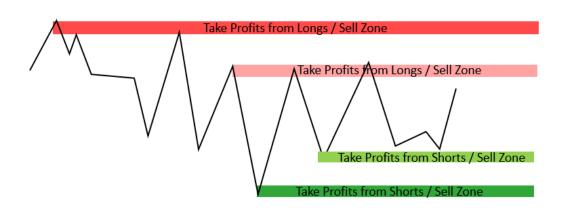
# **IDENTIFY SUPPORTS AND RESISTANCES**





**KEY LEVELS** 

**TREND RIDER ALGO #2** 



- Darker colors represent a stronger level.
- Tips: Da Th Ve These areas can be used as Buy/Sell zones or as take profits zones.
  - Very strong if you used them in confluence with Probable Bounce / Take Profits signals





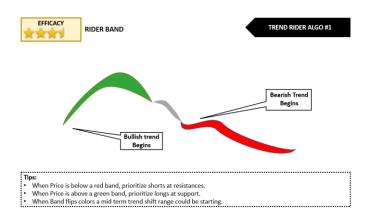
Price movements are more powerful when they go hand in hand with the trend. For example, longs are usually more profitable if the trend is bullish.

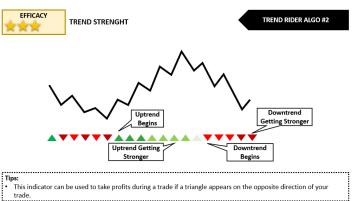
The following indicators will help you understand where the trend is going so you can prioritize which trades to take.

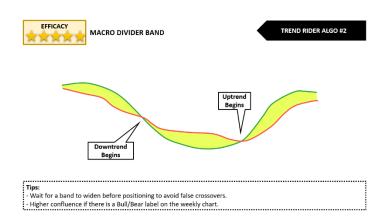


# **IDENTIFY TREND DIRECTION**

The following indicators help us detect the current trend. The indicator per excellence for long-term trends is the Divider Band, which does not change its values even if we change the timeframe we are charting.











A stop loss is and advance order to sell an asset when it reaches a particular price point. It is used to limit loss or gain in a trade.

It is critical that before you enter a leveraged trade you set a stop loss, especially for crypto.



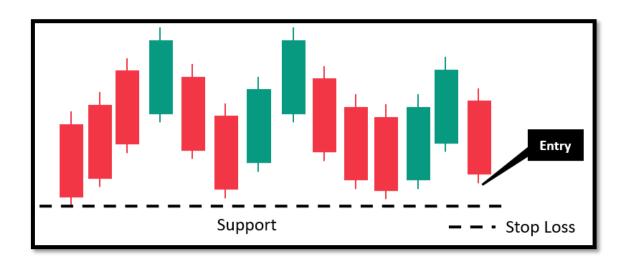
# Where to place stop loss

Overall, place your stop loss making sure you comply with the risk/reward ratio mentioned on the 1<sup>st</sup> chapter. Besides that, here are some other references.

# **For longs**

# When you enter a trade close to support

- Place SL slightly below support.



# When there is no support nearby (higher risk)

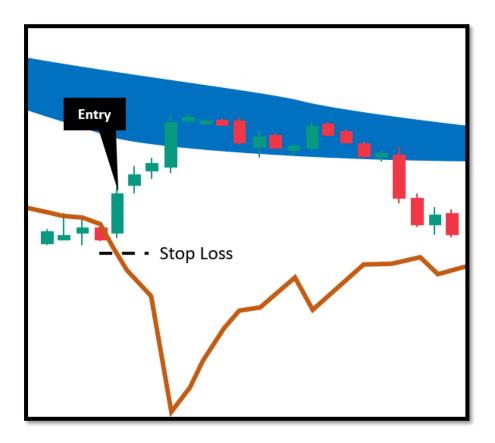
- Place SL below previous lower low wick





# When you enter a long using the RSI limit as reference

- Set SL below orange line, then make sure to lock profits by moving SL up (if price goes up orange line will go down so it only serves as reference at the start.

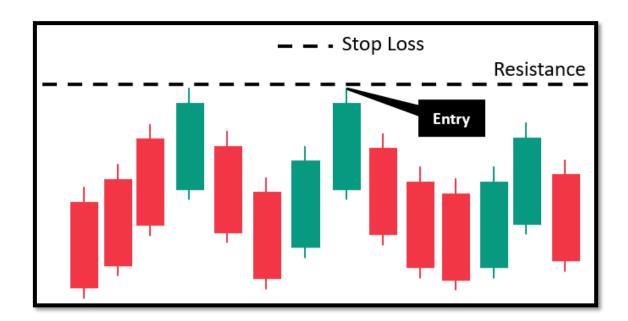




# **For Shorts**

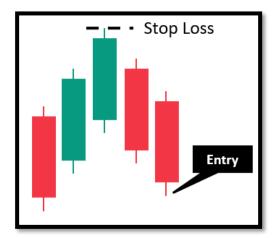
# When you enter a trade close to resistance.

- Place SL slighltly above resistance.



# When you enter a trade and there is no resistance nearby.

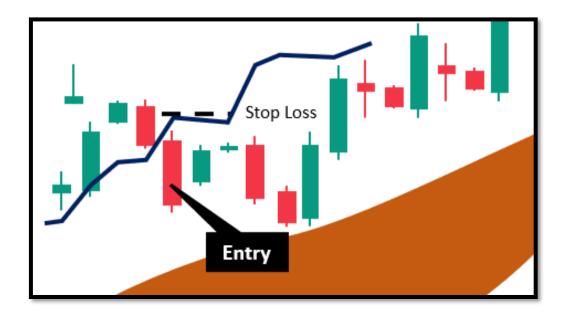
- Place SL above previous higher high wick.





# When you enter a short using the RSI limit as reference

- Set SL above blue line, then make sure to lock profits by moving SL down (if price goes down blue line will go up so it only serves as reference at the start.





# Disclaimer

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