

Stock Sentiment Service



The IVolatility.com Stock Sentiment Service is a valuable tool for stock trend analysis. It is based on a combination of historical, technical, options-derived, and fundamental data. It is a service that is equally useful for both stock traders and options traders, both sophisticated and newcomers alike, and has the following features:

Stock Sentiment Ranker

- Scan the IVolatility.com database for the top Bullish / Bearish stocks
- Scan the IVolatility.com database for the most Volatile / Quiet stocks
- Combine the scans above!
- Limit the instruments universe to a certain range by price, trading volume, market capitalization, option volume...etc.
- Create your own custom ranking criterion!
- Add newly identified stocks to your 'Favorite' group and use it in other scanners (such as our Spread Scanner, Covered Call scanner etc).

Stock Sentiment Analysis Page

- Verbal description of a stock's Bullish and Volatility ranks
- Bollinger Bands calculator
- Interactive Tech Analysis charts! (EMA/MACD, RSI, CMF)
- All the data used for Sentiment ranking is available for detailed analysis

The rest of the User Guide is organized as follows:

- Background information for the specific ranking criteria
- Stock Sentiment Ranker usage hints
- Stock Sentiment Analysis Page explanation; includes a comprehensive description of all of the indicators and data used

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Ranking criteria – background information

The Stock Sentiment Ranker and Analysis services are using computer generated buy/sell signals based on Implied and Realized figures as well as Technical Analysis Indicators. Those signals are based on mathematical equations, and no human influence is involved. If you have enough experience in market data interpretation you can probably think of your own 'theory' to generate such signals - our mission is to help you to make a first step in this direction (and maybe you don't need to go further at all). We will also provide you with necessary tools – technical analysis charts and major quantitative indicators.

In addition to the Buy/Sell and Hold signals the service also provides a 'Stock Summary' – Bullish sentiment, and 'Volatility' sentiment. Bullish sentiment can either be strong bullish, bullish, moderately bullish, neutral, moderately bearish, bearish and strong bearish. Volatility sentiment can be either extremely volatile, volatile, slightly volatile, volatility unclear, rather quiet, quiet and absolutely still.

The detailed logic behind calculating the Buy, Sell, Hold signals and 'Summary' sentiments is explained in the Sentiment Analysis page description below.

Stock Sentiment Ranker page

The Stock Ranker page allows you to perform a scan against the IVolatility.com instruments database and rank stock by two criteria – Bullish rank and/or Volatility rank. You may also apply several filters to limit the instruments universe.

Since ranking criteria are based on Technical analysis indicators we're using the following default parameters for calculations:

- **Exponential Moving Average** indicator – 12 and 26 trading days for short and long terms EMA
- **Relative Strength Index** indicator – 14 trading days
- **Chaikin Money Flow** indicator – 21 trading days

All signals (and hence Bullish rank and Volatility Rank) are pre-calculated for every stock in our database using these default values. So when you are ranking stocks by selected criteria these default parameters are always used. When you switch to Sentiment Details page you can fine-tune these parameters (of course resulting Rank can be different).

Search interface

When ranking stocks you can simultaneously operate two criteria – Bullish rank (Bullish, Bearish or Any) and Volatility Rank (High, Low or Any Volatility). It can be selected independently, so there are 9 possible combinations available. When you select 'Any' for both criteria you simply ranking all stocks from the selected universe by specified rankings. For example you can search for Bullish stocks with Low volatility. If 'Any' is selected for both criteria all stocks are shown with corresponding Bullish and Volatility Ranks along with number of Buy, Sell and Hold signals.

Select profile [Load](#) [New](#) [Delete](#) [Service Guide](#)

Profile name

Look for stocks with volatility Stock list

Signal Importance		Stock filters	
Price change ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Stock Price	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>
Support / Resistance ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Mkt Capitalization, bln	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>
Call/Put Ratio ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Stock Volume, x1000	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>
EMA Pattern ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Dividend Yield, %	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>
RSI Pattern ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Options Volume	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>
CMF Pattern ?	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Options OI	from: <input type="text"/> to: <input type="text"/>

Show top Order by [Save & Search](#)

The instruments universe can be limited either to a Favorite list or some standard group (such as 'All USA', 'NYSE stocks', 'S&P 500 stocks', 'European stocks' etc). Please note that you will need a separate subscription to European or Canadian data if you want to rank these instruments.

The ranker gives you an ability to assign different 'weights' for different indicators – use the 'Signal Importance' section - thus making your own custom indicator! You may set different weights to each indicator according to your preferences - you may 'pronounce' any indicator specifying a greater weight number. For example, if you want to stress the 'EMA pattern' indicator just set 2 in the corresponding 'Signal Importance' field – and as a result all Buy, Sell or Hold signals generated by this indicator will be multiplied by 2, of course total Bullish and Volatility ranks will be affected as well. Using zero for any indicator just ignores this indicator signal. You can even set a negative weight to an indicator – this will apply corresponding signals with a negative sign (i.e. 'Sell' will be treated as 'Buy' and vice versa, 'Hold' is zeroed if negative). One caveat: the weights set in the Ranker section are never used in the Analysis Page; the latter always use equal weightings (IVolatility.com default) for all the signals. So, you'll generally see different ranks in the Ranker and Analysis pages if you play with the 'weights'. We believe this minor inconvenience is a low price to pay for the ability to compare performance of your own and IVolatility.com default sentiment indicators.

The ranker has a set of basic stock filters to eliminate unnecessary results. These filters are pretty self-explanatory and include stock price, company market capitalization, stocks daily volume, dividend yield, daily options volume and open interest. The latter two can be useful to restrict the universe by stocks with liquid options only, for example.

The search is limited to the top 10 to 200 results and can be ordered either by Direction, Volatility or just Stock symbol. The sorting order is always "natural" - that is, if you look for Bullish stocks, you will see "most Bullish" ones on top; if Bearish - "most Bearish" (if you do not specify Bullish or Bearish, the sorting by Direction just won't work). If you look for some combination, like "Bullish stocks with Low volatility" - you need to decide which "sentiment" is more important for you - directional (Bullish) or volatility (Low). For example, if you're looking Covered Call stocks candidates you need Bullish stocks with (nice to have) low expected price variance; so here, sorting by Direction looks more natural. If you are considering other option strategy - the Short Straddle with strike above the money, first you need to look at the volatility, and then - Direction.

NB: if you trade stocks and do not care about options, sorting by Direction is almost always the best choice - hence it is set by default.

Finally, sorting by Symbol is a convenient option for the case when you wish to assess the sentiment of all the stocks in your watch list (previously created in My Favorites service).

There is also an additional feature you may find very useful – any stock from the result table can be added to your favorite group. Just select this stock using corresponding record checkbox and click 'Add to Favorites' link at the bottom of the result table. This makes the resulting stock lists available in our popular option strategy scanners - Spread Scanner and Strategist Scanner. Of course these lists can be analyzed in 'My Favorites' service as well.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Symbol	Exchange	Sentiment	Bullish rank	Volatile rank	Buy	Sell	Hold
<input type="checkbox"/>	OGE	NYSE	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	88.89	-11.11	8	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	EFX	NYSE	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	87.50	-12.50	7	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MII	AMEX	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	87.50	-12.50	7	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	PRSP	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	87.50	-12.50	7	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RCMT	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	87.50	-12.50	7	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	WYPT	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	87.50	-12.50	7	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	CPCI	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	85.71	-14.29	6	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	EWEB	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	85.71	-14.29	6	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBST	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	85.71	-14.29	6	0	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	FTBK	NASDAQ	Strong bullish, Rather quiet	85.71	-14.29	6	0	1

[» Add to favorites](#)

Finally – you may save your Search criteria into a profile and load this profile later.

Stock Sentiment Analysis Page

The service is comprised of 4 sections:

1. **Stock Sentiment Summary** – a stock trend analysis summary. The summary is based on Implied and Realized figures as well as Technical Analysis Indicators.
2. Interactive **Price Band Calculator** - allows you to estimate future stock price range for a given probability (calculated on the basis of historical or implied volatility) - commonly referred to as “Bollinger bands”.
3. Interactive **Technical Analysis Charts** – the most popular and most reliable TA indicators are charted; you have the ability to change an indicators’ term(s) to match your own trading horizons or just find the value that matches the best stock trend prediction.
4. **Stock Data** section - historical, fundamental and options-derived data is shown here.

We will describe these parts in more detail below.

Stock Sentiment Summary

The summary itself has three parts:

1. Sentiment in Brief - an executive summary of a stock’s sentiment, taking into account the stock’s implied volatility, realized volatility, and technical analysis data
2. Stock Snapshot – signals are based on implied (if the stock is optionable) and realized data presented in the [Stock Data](#) section.
3. Technical indicators summary are tech. analysis based signals – you can fine-tune these signals using our interactive charts.

Sentiment in Brief

Sentiment in Brief

 [Service user guide in PDF format \(Adobe Acrobat Reader required\)](#)

Sentiment	Bullish rank	Volatile Rank	Buy	Sell	Hold
moderately bullish, unclear	11.11%	0.00%	3	2	4

Sentiment in Brief is a table summarizing all the available stock data into a couple of fields: Sentiment, Bullish Rank, Volatile Rank, Buy, Sell and Hold. We will further describe each of these fields below.

Buy, Sell, Hold

This is a number of Buy, Sell and Hold signals calculated by the service, respectively. Each phrase in the Stock Snapshot and Tech Indicators Summary sections is a fairly self-explanatory quantitative; to make the interpretation even simpler we've added a thumbnail to each phrase that shows you a signal and/or any 'note'. Each green upward arrow in the Stock Snapshot and Tech Indicators Summary sections below counts as single Buy signal (see a picture below); a green arrow with a thumb up – counts as 2 Buy signals. The same works for Sell signals - red downward arrow (1 Sell) and red arrow with a thumb down (2 Sell). Finally, each question mark sign in the Stock Snapshot and Tech Indicators Summary sections counts as single Hold signal.

Bullish Rank

The Bullish Rank shows how bullish the market expectations are on the stock. 100% being absolutely bullish and -100% - absolutely bearish. This value is calculated using a number of Buy/Sell/Hold signals to the right as follows: $\text{Bullish Rank} = 100\% * (\text{Buy} - \text{Sell}) / (\text{Buy} + \text{Sell} + \text{Hold})$.


So, the stock is expected to be Bullish when the number of Buy signals is larger than number of Sell and Hold signals.


Volatile Rank


The Volatile Rank shows how volatile the stock is expected to be, 100% being extremely volatile and -100% - absolutely still. This value is calculated using the number of Buy/Sell/Hold signals to the right as follows: $\text{Volatile Rank} = 100\% * (2 * \min(\text{Buy}, \text{Sell}) - \text{Hold}) / (\text{Buy} + \text{Sell} + \text{Hold})$.

So, the stock is expected to be Volatile when there is a larger number of both Buy and Sell signals relative to that of Hold ones.


Thumbnails used in Sentiment Summary


 - confirmed upside trend, strong Buy (2 Buy signals)


 - Upside trend, Buy (1 Buy signal)

 - Questionable upside trend - Buy or Hold, depending on your risk preferences (1 Buy and 1 Hold signal)

 - The trend is unclear, Hold (1 Hold signal)

 - Attention (you need to read the phrase to the left of thumbnail to see what is going on) (no additional Buy/Sell/Hold signals)

 - Questionable downside trend - Sell or Hold, depending on your risk preferences (1 Sell and 1 Hold signal)

 - Downside trend, Sell (1 Sell signal)

 - Confirmed downside trend, strong Sell (2 Sell signals)



Well, it is not uncommon of course, to see different indicators that contradict each other. In this case you would need to decide for yourself which signals are the most reliable and/or most important for you. Or, maybe, this contradiction itself reflects the unclear market sentiment of the stock, so any action other than a “Hold” would be quite risky.


Below we will describe the ‘logic’ behind each of those signals.


Stock Snapshot

See below a sample of Stock Snapshot summary:

Stock Snapshot

MSFT:NASDAQ price advanced from the open by 0.70 % and advanced from previous close by 120.41 % with a moderate daily swing of 1.60 %. Trading volume does not exceed much monthly average value and does not say anything definite on the stocks's short-term behavior.  

Note that the price is playing with 1 year resistance level right now. Positive HV term structure gives evidence that current trend could stand for a while. Though, relatively high correlation with the market suggests that it can be affected by general market movements. 

Quite high Call / Put trading volume ratio of 1.47 suggests that the stock is probably overbought. IVX term structure does not show any difference between long and short term expectations. 

It consists of 3 distinct phrases based on specific variables. Let's look at each phrase in more detail.

Phrase 1 - very short term perspective

To build this phrase we look at the last close price, open price and previous day close, so we are limiting the perspective to 1 day time frame. If the stock advanced from the previous close, and advanced from the open as well, a “Buy” signal is generated.

Further, daily stock trading volume exceeding the monthly average is considered an uptrend confirmation, which makes the signal “Strong”. In the opposite case (lower volume), the “trend is questionable”. For indexes not having a volume figure, the “strong” / “questionable” specification is not available.

The same rules are applicable for “Sell” signals. Finally, if the stock price “whipsaws” (does not show the continuous advance or decline) we will show a “trend is unclear” signal.

Phrase 2 - support / resistance confirmation or breakdown

This signal is a bit more advanced and takes into account the following factors: price proximity to 1 year support or resistance level (Low or High), distribution of Historical Volatility (HV) as a function of HV term (so called ‘HV term structure’) and equity price correlation with the market.

First, we will inspect if the stock price is close to its 1 year High / Low range boundaries – which is the main criteria here. If yes, we will try to determine if stock price is going to breach this boundary. We use HV distribution to find that out. Value of HV increasing with HV term increase (positive HV term structure) indicates that stock price has become less and less volatile – that is, the current trend is expected to continue. Decreasing HV value with HV term increase (negative HV term structure) indicates that price reversion to the mean is quite likely.

All possible combinations of current stock price level and HV term structure can be interpreted as follows:

- stock price near resistance level, positive HV term structure - stock advances and is going to breach the resistance level (Buy signal)
- stock price near resistance level, negative HV term structure - stock advances, but is not going to breach the resistance level - rather it would fall back to the mean quite soon (Sell signal)
- stock price near support level, positive HV term structure - stock declines and is going to breach the support level (Sell signal)

- stock price near support level, negative HV term structure - stock declines but is not going to breach the support level - rather it would rise back to the mean quite soon (Buy signal)
- “flat” HV term structure, independently of price level – stock trend undefined (Hold signal)
- stock price is quite far from the support and resistance levels, positive HV term structure - current stock trend seems to endure, whatever it is (Alarm signal)
- stock price is quite far from the support and resistance levels, negative HV term structure - current stock trend is about to change (Alarm signal)

Finally, we add a “strong” adjective to the Buy or Sell signal if stock price correlation with the market is low (so that general market movements are unlikely to affect a stock’s behavior much). If the correlation is quite high, the stock is too market-dependant and the signal cannot be confirmed.

Phrase 3 - options-derived information

As you might suspect, the stock options market can be used as additional input for stock performance analysis (and vice versa of course). In our study we have picked just two parameters: options Call / Put trading volume ratio and distribution of Implied Volatility Index (IVX) as a function of IVX term (or IV Index term structure)

The first one is supposed to be a contrarian indicator: if there are too many Calls traded - the sentiment is “too” positive, and the stock is overbought. Too many Puts of course means oversold, on the contrary.

To confirm the signal issued by Call / Put ratio we can check the IVX term structure. IV Index by itself is a “fear gauge” of the stock - high readings warn a about high probability of the downside risk. “Flat” (almost constant) IVX term structure means that current trend will remain for a while – which is considered an additional confirmation of the signal. In any other case, the “tentative” Buy / Sell is only issued.

Note that we never issue a “strong” Buy / Sell signal here, since Call / Put ratio indicator should be considered with care – different stocks can have different oversold / overbought levels.

Tech Indicators Summary

Picture below shows a sample of the Tech Indicators Summary:

Tech Indicators Summary

The analysis of short and long term Exponential Moving Averages shows slightly positive, though tentative sentiment.	↑ ?
Current 14-day RSI reading of 61.01 % as well as its 2.16 % advance from yesterday paint quite clear bullish picture.	↑
Chaikin Money Flow (21-day CMF) indicator suggests a slight buying pressure, though its recent pattern is a bit discrepant.	↑ ?

Again we have 3 ‘signals’ each corresponding to a specific Technical Analysis chart. The thumbnail to the right expresses the signal in graphical format (with possible ‘attention’ indicator added)

Note: if you are not well acquainted with Technical Analysis Indicators we refer to, [Technical Analysis Charts](#) section below is worth reading first.

Phrase 1 - Exponential Moving Average indicator

This phrase (and signal) uses both short and long term EMAs, rather than just one of them. Or in other words we’re using MACD indicator (Moving Average Convergence Divergence). MACD indicator is defined as a difference between short-term EMA and long-term EMA.

We examine the following:

- current MACD level: if it is sufficiently high, recent stock prices are higher than long term average, and the stock is probably experiencing its “good times”;
- MACD change from previous trading day: gives additional prove if a MACD level is high and keeps on moving higher.
- recent crossing of a short and long term EMAs: we consider that as a sign of a trend confirmation. If the short-term EMA line crosses the long-term line from below a bullish trend is observed (and vice versa). “Recent” in our study means less than N days, where N is a short EMA term.

The thumbnail is generated using these simple rules: if all the three sides confirm one another, then it is a “strong” Buy / Sell signal; two - “just” signal; one signal - “tentative”, no signal – trend is unclear. Note that current level and change from yesterday are considered neutral when they are of moderate magnitude – when compared with short term EMA value.

The default value for the short term EMA is 12 trading days, long term – 26 trading days.

Phrase 2 - Relative Strength Index indicator

For RSI we’re using a similar approach:

- Current level: is it bullish (above the centerline, but not close to “overbought” zone) or bearish?
- Change from previous trading day: does the stock regain its strength or lose it?
- Presence of recent extreme value, in overbought or oversold zone. Again, “recent” is in comparison with the RSI term.

“Thumbnail logic” is exactly the same as for the EMA.
Default RSI term is 14 trading days.

Phrase 3 - Chaikin Money Flow indicator

Again, we’re using the same approach here:

- Current level: is it bullish (a bit above centerline) or bearish?
- How long has the CMF stayed positive / negative “recently”?
- “Recent” observation of high/low CMF value is considered as a clear bullish / bearish indicator

Same thumbnail logic is used here as well.
Default CFI term is 21 trading days.

Price Band Calculator

This simple interactive calculator allows you to estimate the probability of a stock price being within certain bounds (Bollinger bands). The only inputs the Calculator expects from you are the date range and the level of volatility you expect. By default it estimates the price band for tomorrow, with a 30-day IV Index value as the volatility input (nearest term options). If a stock is not optionable, 10 day Historical Volatility is used instead.

Price Bands Calculator

Date: Volatility:

Price Range	Above	Below	Probability
1 STD	34.31	35.65	68.28%
2 STD	33.64	36.32	95.45%
3 STD	32.97	37.00	99.73%
Custom	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	0.00%

[Recalculate](#)

We would advise you to use the volatility terms corresponding the closest to your trading horizon; keeping in mind that IV Index term is calendar days, and HV term – in actual trading days. You can customize both the horizon and the volatility. You can also enter your own price band (in “Custom” line) - for example your target / stop loss levels etc. and get the probability of a stock price being within this range.

Technical Analysis Charts

We use 3 well-known Technical Analysis Indicators for our study:

1. Price candlesticks, along with Exponential Moving Averages (EMA)
2. Relative Strength Indicator (RSI)
3. Chaikin Money Flow (CMF)

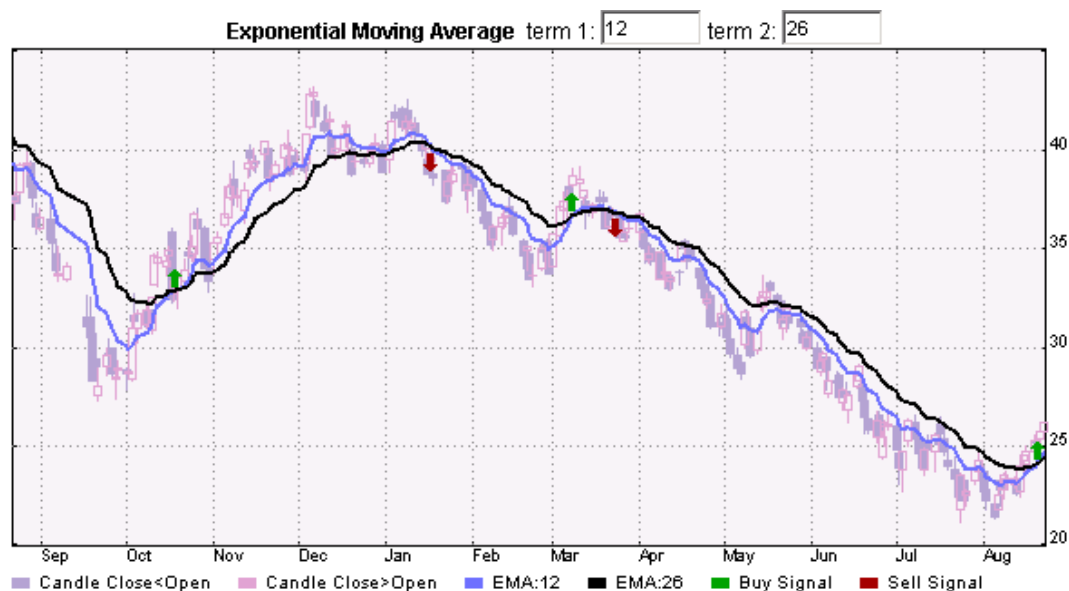
Thus we provide trading signals using 3 indicators of different nature - trend-following price indicator (EMA), momentum oscillator (RSI) and non-trend-following volume indicator (CMF).

Note that all the charts are slightly interactive:

- you can set custom terms to EMA, RSI and CMF (in days)
- of course, you can choose the time range to view (same for all charts)

Exponential Moving Average (EMA)

This is an average daily close value for N days observations; the “exponential” part means that the weighting of prices is not uniform – q larger weighting is assigned to the most recent readings. This makes the EMA more sensitive to nascent trend than just a simple average. The bad news though, is that the short-term EMA is prone to whipsaws - so you need to choose a term of EMA (number of days to use) carefully, to achieve a tradeoff between sensitivity and reliability. As a default we choose quite common values of 12 and 26 trading days for short-term and long-term EMA, respectively. You are welcome to adjust these terms to make the trend identification more reliable. The difference between short-term and long-term price EMAs makes the other very popular indicator - MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence).



We show a Buy signal on the chart when the MACD changes sign from positive to negative (breaches zero level from above) and a Sell signal when the sign is changed from negative to positive. Mind that this is only one of the ways to use EMA & MACD in decision making support. For example, in [Tech Indicators Summary](#) we also take look at the current level of MACD and its change from yesterday as an additional confirmation.

Exact formula for EMA calculations is:

$$\text{EMA}(\text{today}) = k * \text{Price}(\text{today}) + (1-k) * \text{EMA}(\text{yesterday}) \quad (1)$$

where weighting coefficient k is simply related to N - number of observations:

$$k = 2 / (N + 1) \quad (2)$$

The “initial” EMA value (when you just do not have “yesterday’s” EMA) is calculated as simple average by n days:

$$\text{EMA}(\text{first}) = (\text{Price}(1) + \text{Price}(2) + \dots + \text{Price}(N)) / N \quad (3)$$

Starting from this first point, you can calculate EMA forward one-by-one using formula (1).

Note: Though formally the current value of EMA is effectively based on all observations, price-weighting makes deep history observations less important. So if you take the last two months data or the whole years data to calculate a 5 day EMA the result will not much differ. For simplicity we take all the data available into the calculation, independently of EMA term.

NB: Use of candlesticks, EMA and MACD are very well covered in numerous Technical Analysis books and online resources – our objective is just give you an introduction here.

Relative Strength Indicator (RSI)

This indicator compares average gains with losses for some recent days; it ranges from 0 (continued decline) to 100 % (continued advance) and is supposed to be a contrarian indicator at extreme points - so that very high readings suggest selling (under overbought conditions), and low readings - buying (oversold).

How we can interpret this indicator?:

- An RSI value greater than 70 % is considered to give the overbought signal, while a reading lower than 30% - oversold. Note, however, that if you believe these numbers should be different for a specific stock our recommendations should be accordingly adjusted (see RSI signals logic description above)
- RSI value of 50 % is “neutral”; anything above this level is considered bullish (until the overbought zone is reached) and below - bearish (until oversold zone is reached).



The calculation of this indicator is a bit more tedious than EMA. First, you need to calculate today's Average Gain and Average Loss. Their calculation is quite similar to the calculation of EMA:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Gain}(\text{today}) &= k * \text{Gain}(\text{today}) + (1-k) * \text{Average Gain}(\text{yesterday}) \\ \text{Average Loss}(\text{today}) &= k * \text{Loss}(\text{today}) + (1-k) * \text{Average Loss}(\text{yesterday}) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where coefficient k is again related to number of days in a term N:

$$k = 1 / N \quad (2)$$

Gain and Loss as of today are just the change in closing price from yesterday. If the price advances from yesterday, the Gain is positive, Loss is equal to zero; if, on the contrary, the price declines, the Gain is zero, and Loss is a positive (not negative!) figure.

Again, the "initial" value of Average Gain / Loss is calculated as a simple average of Gains & Losses:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Gain}(\text{first}) &= (\text{Gain} (1) + \text{Gain} (2) + \dots + \text{Gain}(N)) / N \\ \text{Average Loss}(\text{first}) &= (\text{Loss} (1) + \text{Loss} (2) + \dots + \text{Loss} (N)) / N \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Starting from this point you can calculate Average Gain / Loss forward one-by-one, using formula (1).

Nobody knows the "best" term N beforehand - we take the conventional value of 14 days (close to 3 calendar weeks). You may choose your own term of course.

The rest is simple, to calculate RSI we just have to get (Average) Gains ratio to summary Gains and Losses:

$$\text{RSI}(\text{today}) = 100 \% * \text{Average Gain}(\text{today}) / (\text{Average Gain}(\text{today}) + \text{Average Loss}(\text{today})) \quad (4)$$

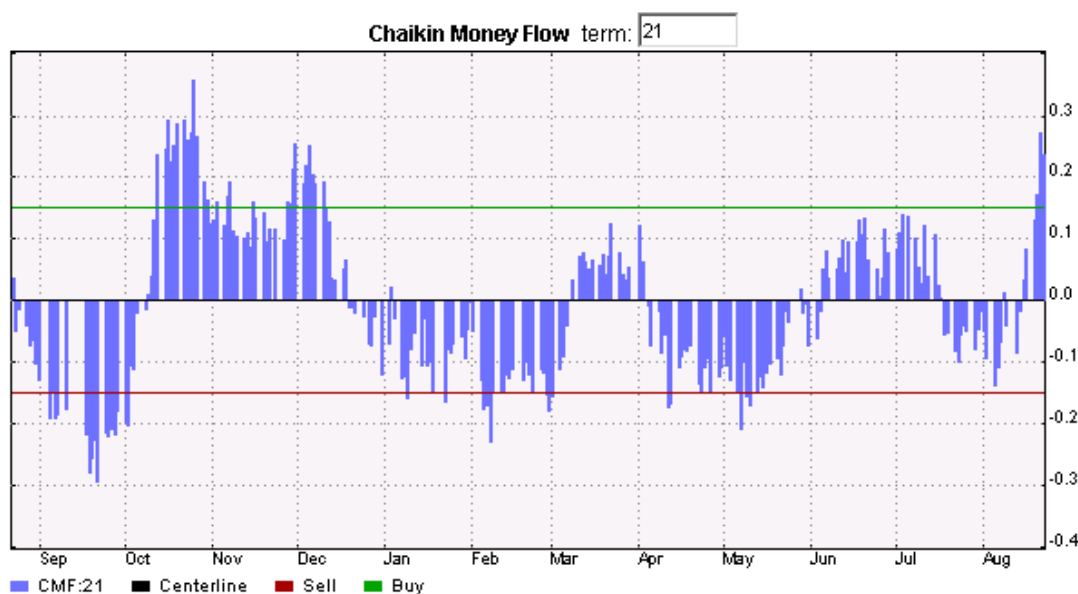
Formula interpretation is quite simple – successive Gains result in an RSI value close to 100 %, Losses produces zero (or close) value. Mind that very high readings of the indicator yield an overbought signal, and low readings– oversold. Default overbought/oversold lines are shown on the chart as well.

In the [Tech Indicator Summary](#), we show the Buy / Sell signal based on the current level of RSI, change from yesterday, and proximity to 30 %/70 % levels.

Chaikin Money Flow (CMF)

Chaikin Money Flow indicator determines the buying / selling pressure based on the average value of Accumulation / Distribution Line indicator. This indicator is based on end-of-day close price within its daily high/low range and daily trades volume. Indicator oscillates between -1 and +1 and can be read as follows:

- extreme value of +1 means that each day in the period the stock closed at its high – which means continuous stock advance, assuming no gaps
- the other extreme, -1 means each day closing at the low
- in fact, the much lesser values of +0.15 / -0.15 are considered to be sufficient indication of bullish / bearish sentiment (see more details below)
- note that the longer the indicator keeps its positive (negative) sign the more accumulation (distribution) is and as a result positive (negative) sentiment.



The calculation of this indicator is very simple. First, you need to calculate the so-called Closing Value

$$\text{Closing Value} = [(C - L) - (H - C)] / (H - L) \quad (1)$$

where C, H and L - daily Close, High and Low prices, respectively. It is 1 if the stock closes at its high and -1 when it closes at low; zero Closing Value means that the close price is the High/Low average. This value multiplied by trading volume yields the Accumulation / Distribution Line (ADL) :

$$\text{ADL} = \text{Closing Value} * \text{Volume} \quad (2)$$

Now, Chaikin Money Flow of term N is just a simple moving average of Accumulation / Distribution Line over last N trading days, normalized by average trading volume :

$$\text{CMF} = \text{average}(\text{ADL}) / \text{average}(\text{Volume}) \quad (3)$$

As always the “best” N is stock specific, we use N = 21 trading days - that is about one calendar month.

CMF value ranges from -1 to 1, and its values are commonly read as follows:

- 0.2 ... 0.25 (and further up) - bullish to strong bullish
- 0.1 ... 0.15 - moderately bullish to bullish
- 0.1 ... -0.15 - moderately bearish to bearish
- 0.2 ... -0.25 (and further down) - bearish to strong bearish

On the chart we show the 'signal' levels of -0.15 and 0.15.

In the [Tech Indicator Summary](#) we show the Buy / Sell signal based on current CMF level, presence of recent large CMF readings above 0.15 or below -0.15, and degree of CMF level "continuance".

Stock Data section

The Stock Data section contains enough information to help you estimate stock prospects. We group it in 5 sections.

1. Fundamental stock information – end-of-day prices, change since yesterday, volume, dividends, capitalization and more:

Basic Data			
Open:	34.35	Volume:	16702
High:	35.70	52 wk High:	50.00/27-Mar-02
Low:	33.95	52 wk Low:	26.73/07-Oct-02
Close:	35.18	Avg 1m Volume:	32376
Prev Close:	32.86	Div Yield:	2.27%
Change:	7.06%	Div Frequency:	Quarterly
Capitalization:	180.85 bln	Dividend/Date:	0.20/28-Jan-03

2. Correlation against the market - though using correlation in trading is a rather advanced topic it is always good to know how the stock behavior is affected by the general market movements. This section shows 252-day price return correlations against major market indexes. High readings (close to 100 %) warn that the stock is highly influenced by the general market, while low readings indicate that stock generally moves by itself, disregarding general conditions. Negative correlation (rarely observed) means that stock moves contrary to the market now.

Correlation against market	
SPX	87.87%
DJX	82.53%
NDX	97.71%
OEX	86.45%

3. Historical Volatility (HV) shows how "volatile" a stock was for the last 10, 30, 60 and 180 trading days. The higher the volatility is the more "unsteady" the stock is. To get a feeling of how current HV looks you can also compare it against last year 'extreme' values. Zero value means that the stock is heating its 'low' HV boundary now, while value of 1 (or close to it) shows that the stock is at the peak of its volatility.

Historical volatility			
Term	HV	Prev day HV	HV in 52 wk range
10	41.17%	39.49%	0.38
30	36.56%	37.61%	0.30
60	40.64%	40.28%	0.47
180	44.52%	44.35%	0.75

4. Options derived data section contains current options Open Interest and average Call/Put Volume ratio. The latter is a well-known contrarian indicator - high readings imply that the stock is overbought, and low - oversold. Mind that you should use this indicator with caution – any trend suggested better be confirmed by some other indicator.

Options-derived data	
Open Interest	Avg 1 m C/P volume ratio
4588528	1.64

5. Implied Volatility Index (IV Index) is another options-derived indicator. This is an indicator of a stocks implied volatility. A high level of IV Index means high risk - you can also assess market estimate of risk distribution for different time horizons by looking at the IV Index term structure.

Implied Volatility Index			
Term	IV Index	Prev day IV Index	IV Index in 52 wk range
30	41.97%	41.31%	0.37
60	41.92%	41.35%	0.45
90	41.72%	40.88%	0.49
180	39.98%	39.35%	0.53

Finally, you can find detailed information about all variables we use in this section in our Knowledge Base (http://www.ivolatility.com/info/help_system.html).