



Red Devils, Hunchbacks, and Lobster Tails

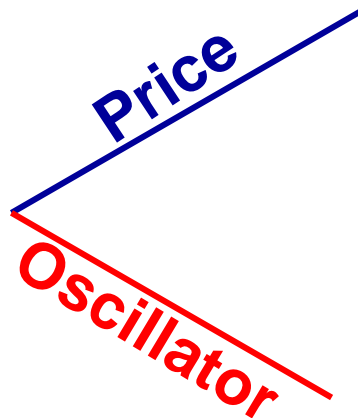
—

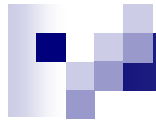
A Revolutionary New Way to Look at Divergence

Jan Arps, President
Jan Arps' Traders' Toolbox
www.janarps.com

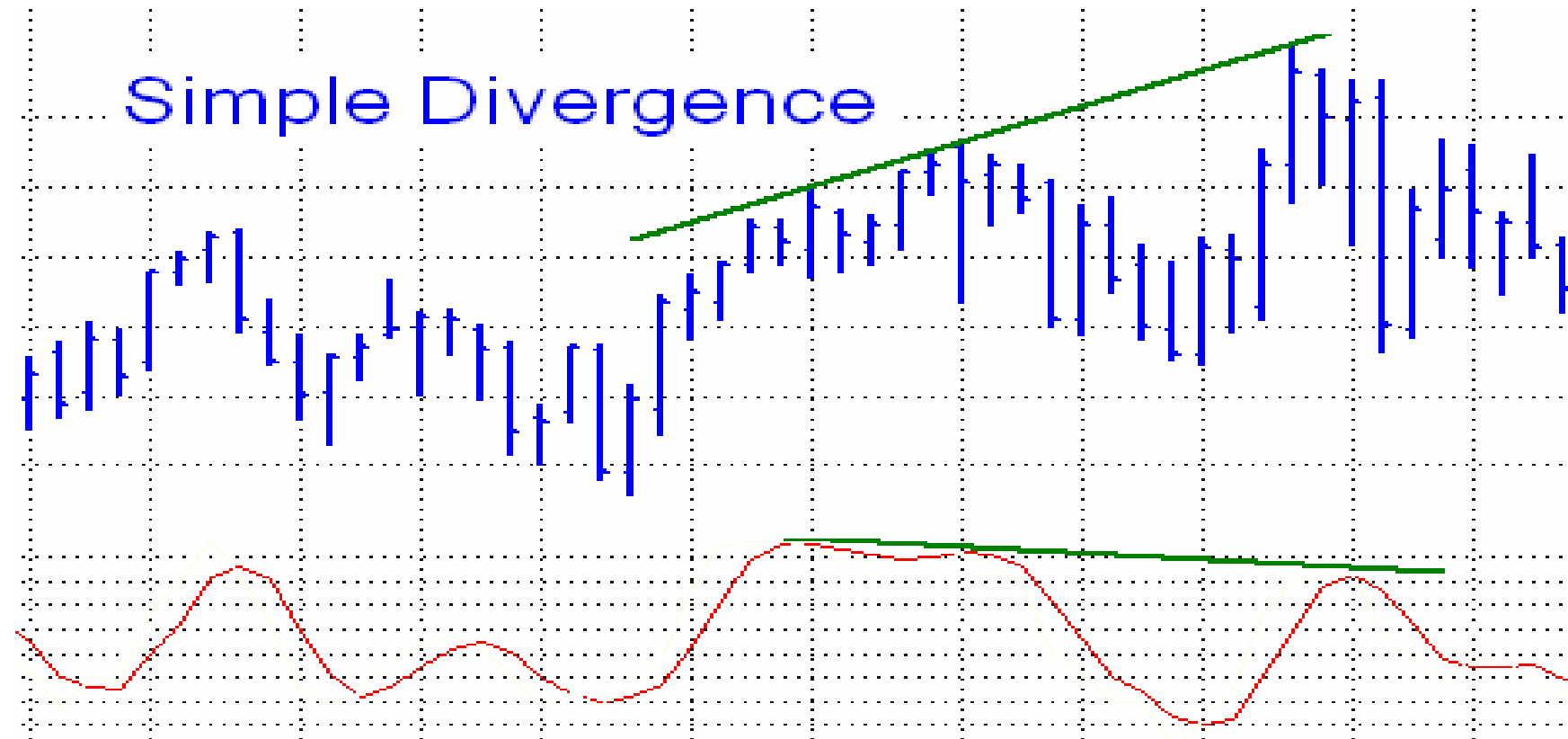
What is divergence?

- Divergence, simply stated, is when the price and the oscillator are moving in the opposite directions.



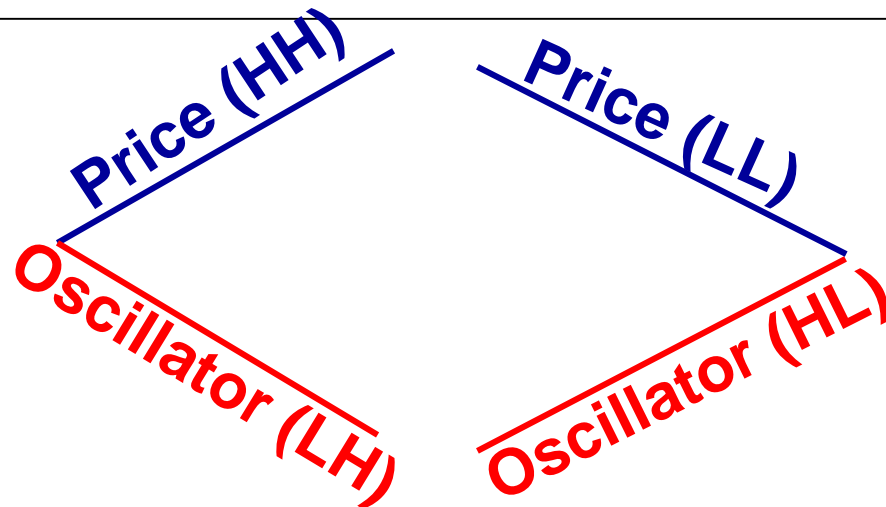


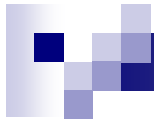
Simple Divergence



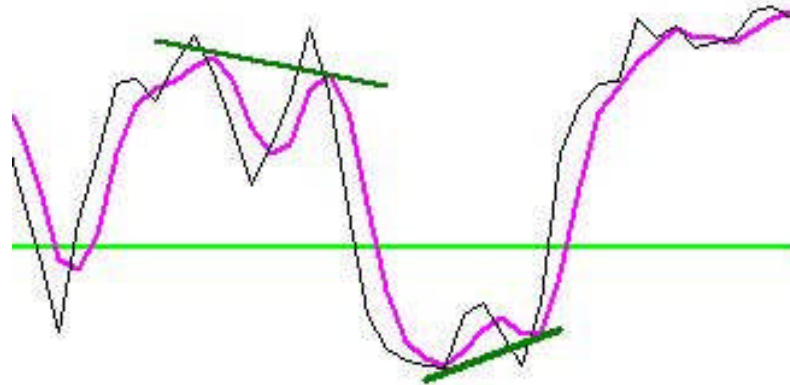
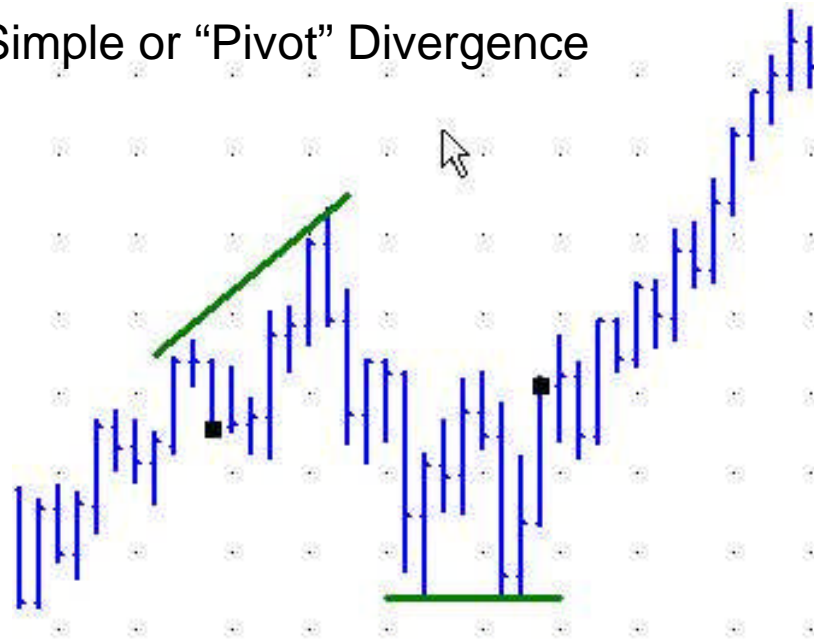
Pivot Divergence

- Suggests Potential Trend Reversal
 - Price makes Higher Highs (HH); Oscillator makes Lower Highs (LL)
 - Price makes Lower Lows (LH); Oscillator makes Higher Lows (HL)





Simple or “Pivot” Divergence





Divergence Analysis and Types of Oscillators

- Stochastics
- RSI
- CCI
- MACD



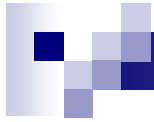
Divergence Bumps

- Bumps are in the oscillator, not necessarily the price
- On the oscillator look for
 - Rising Bottoms
 - Falling Tops

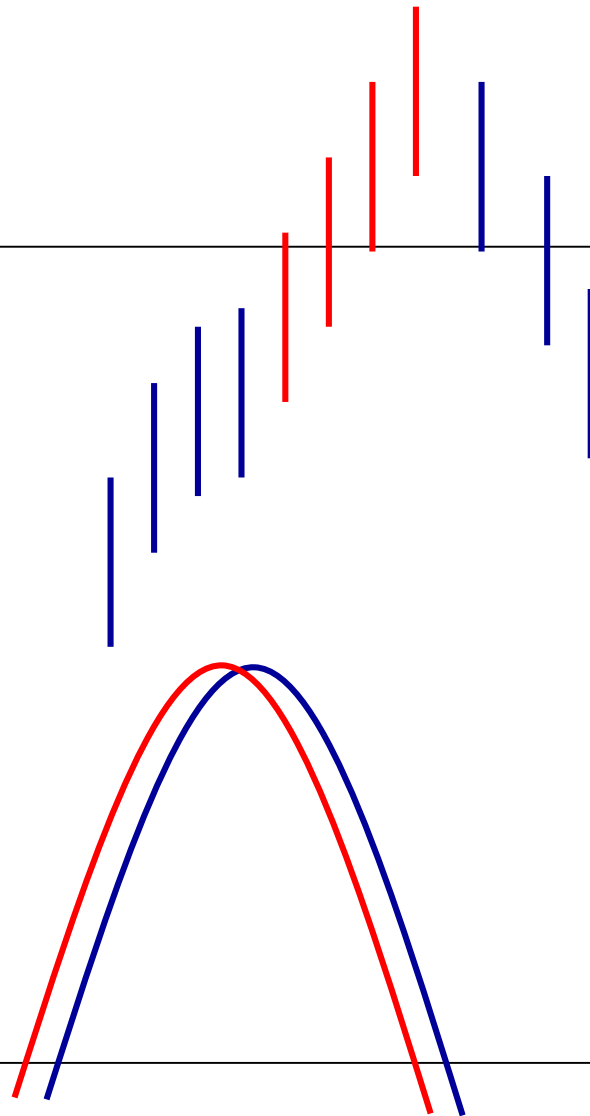


Identifying Oscillator Bumps

- Roundovers
- Crossings

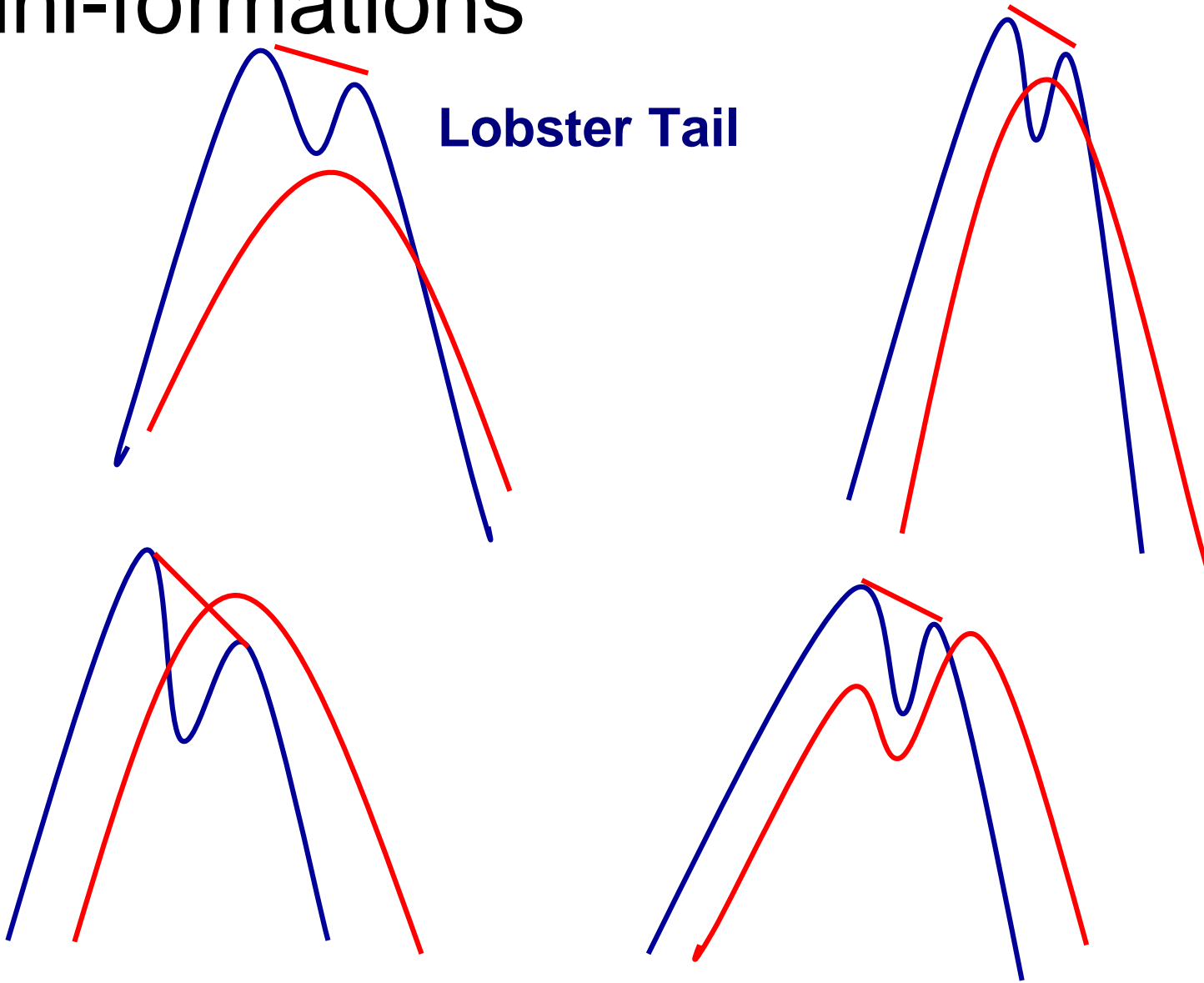


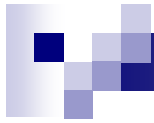
- Peeloffs
- Roundovers
- Crossings



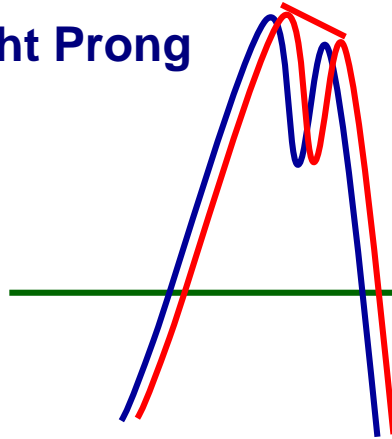
Mini-formations

Lobster Tail

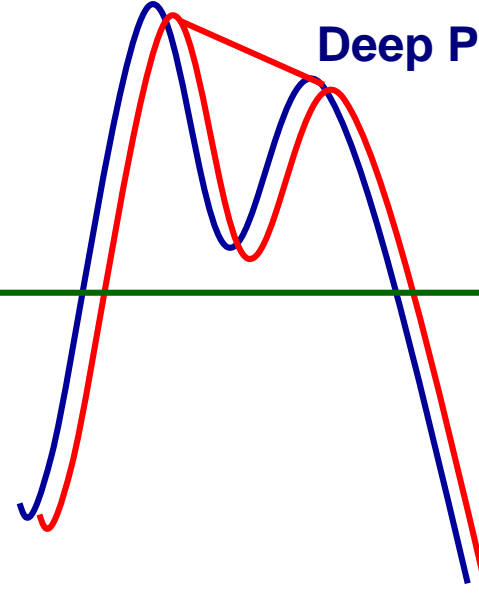




Light Prong

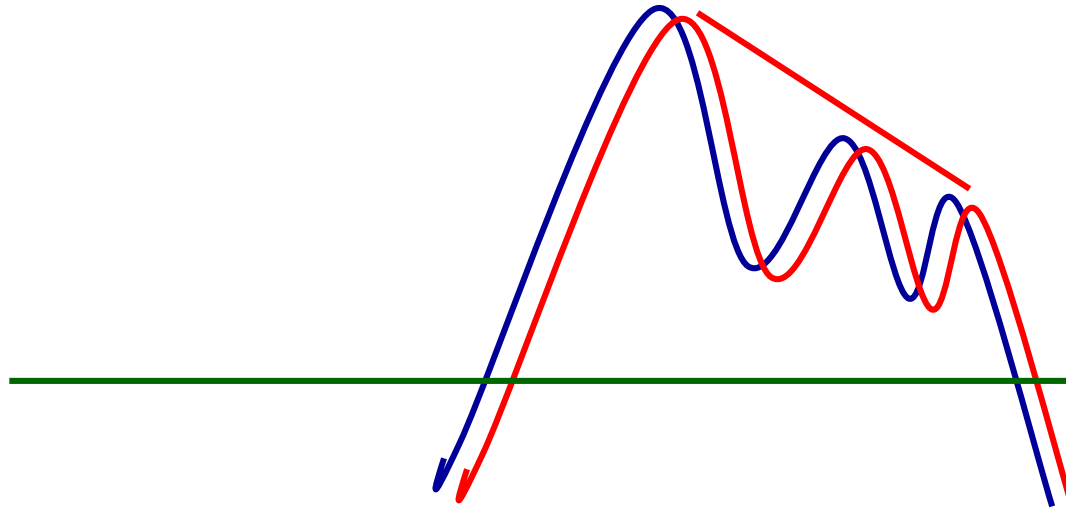


Deep Prong



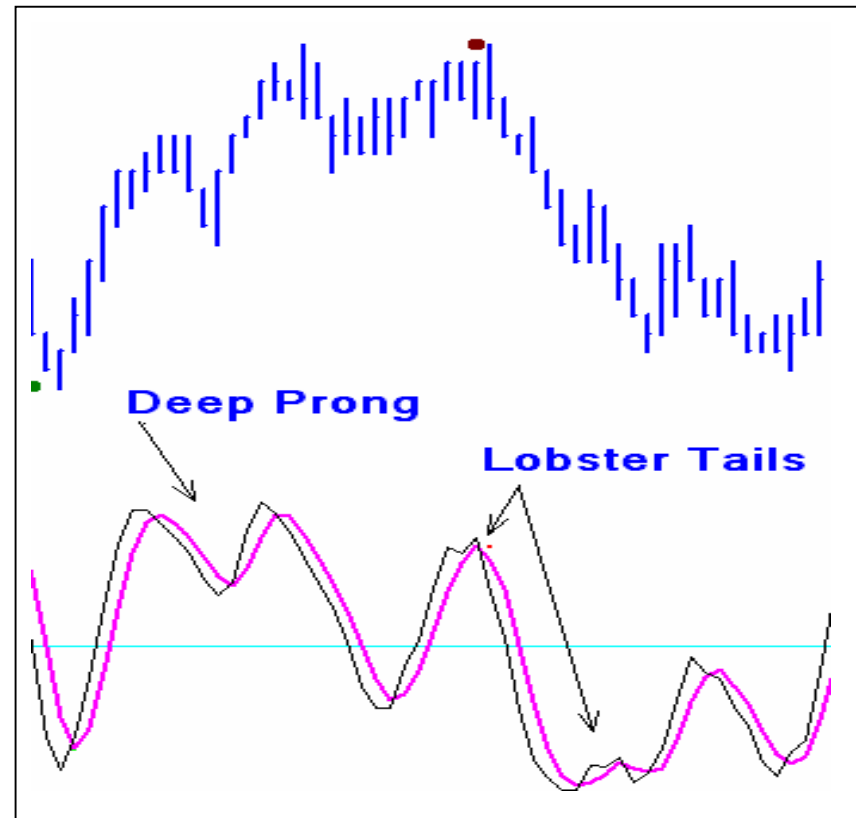
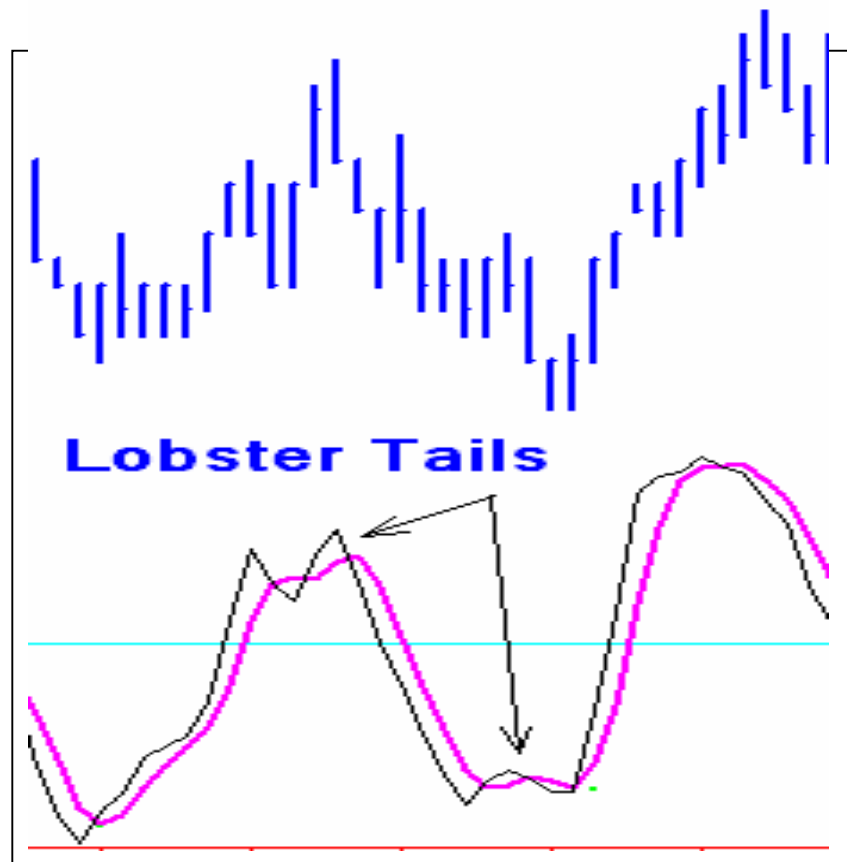
50

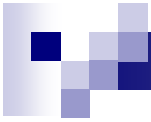
Triple Ripple



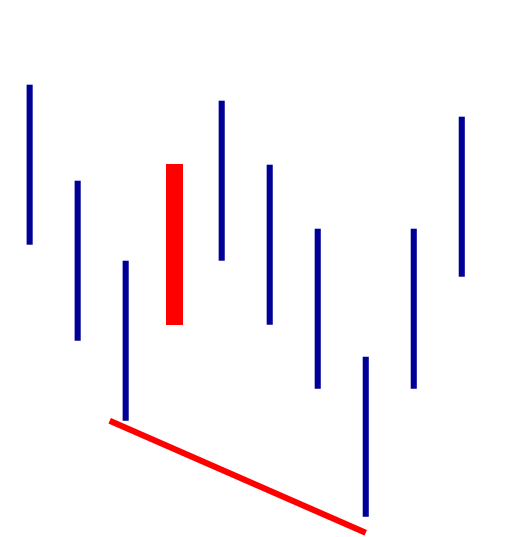
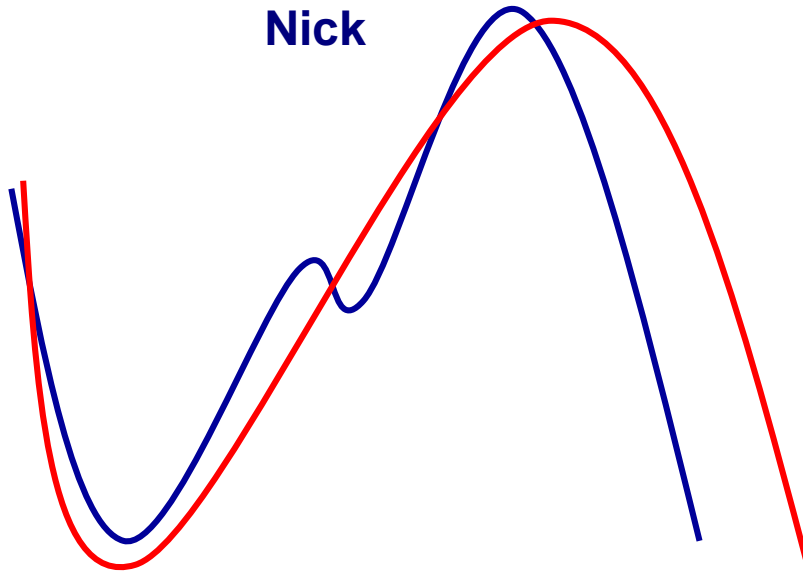
50

Lobster Tails and Deep Prongs

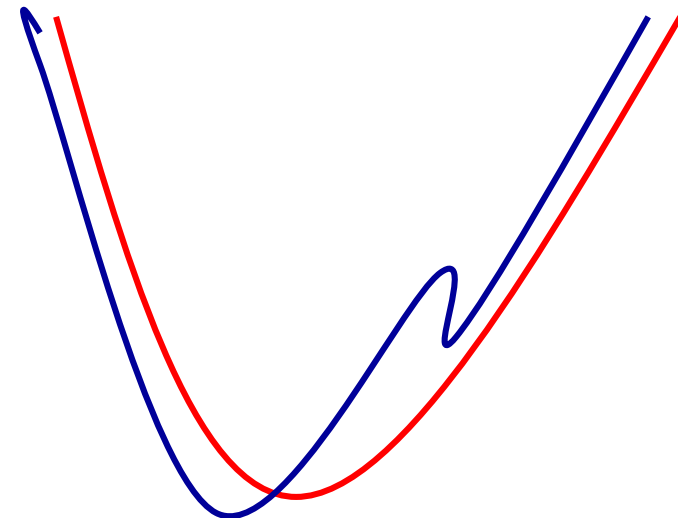


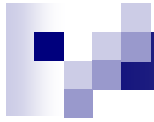


Nick



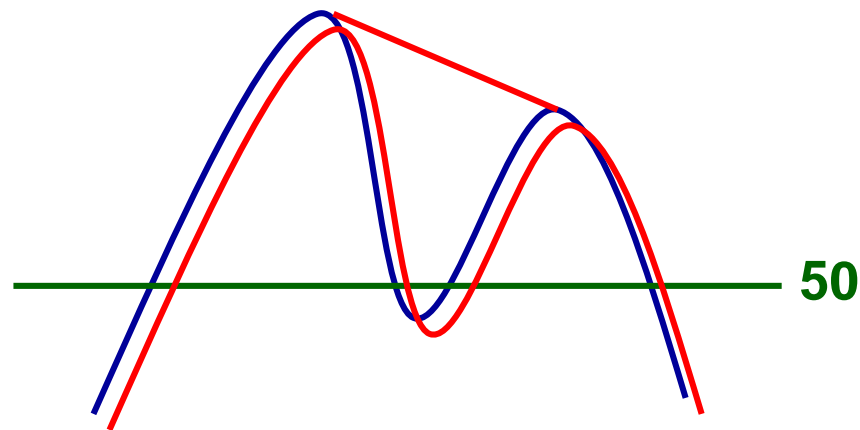
Invisible form of a Peel Off





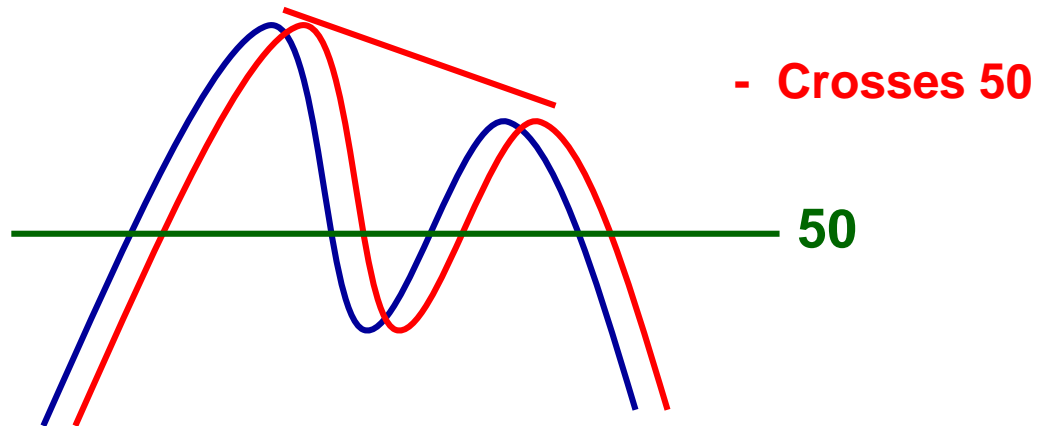
Double Bumps

- Deep Dip Doubles
Cross the 50 line

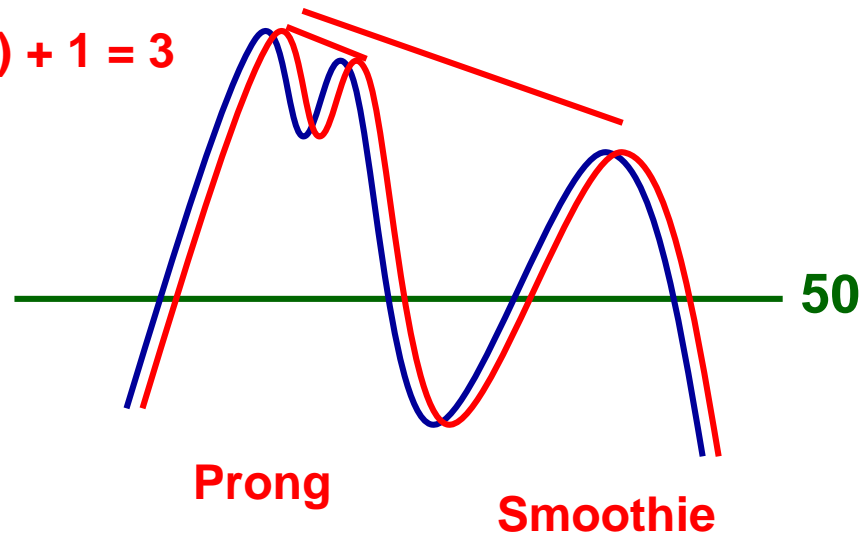


Deep Dip Double

Pure

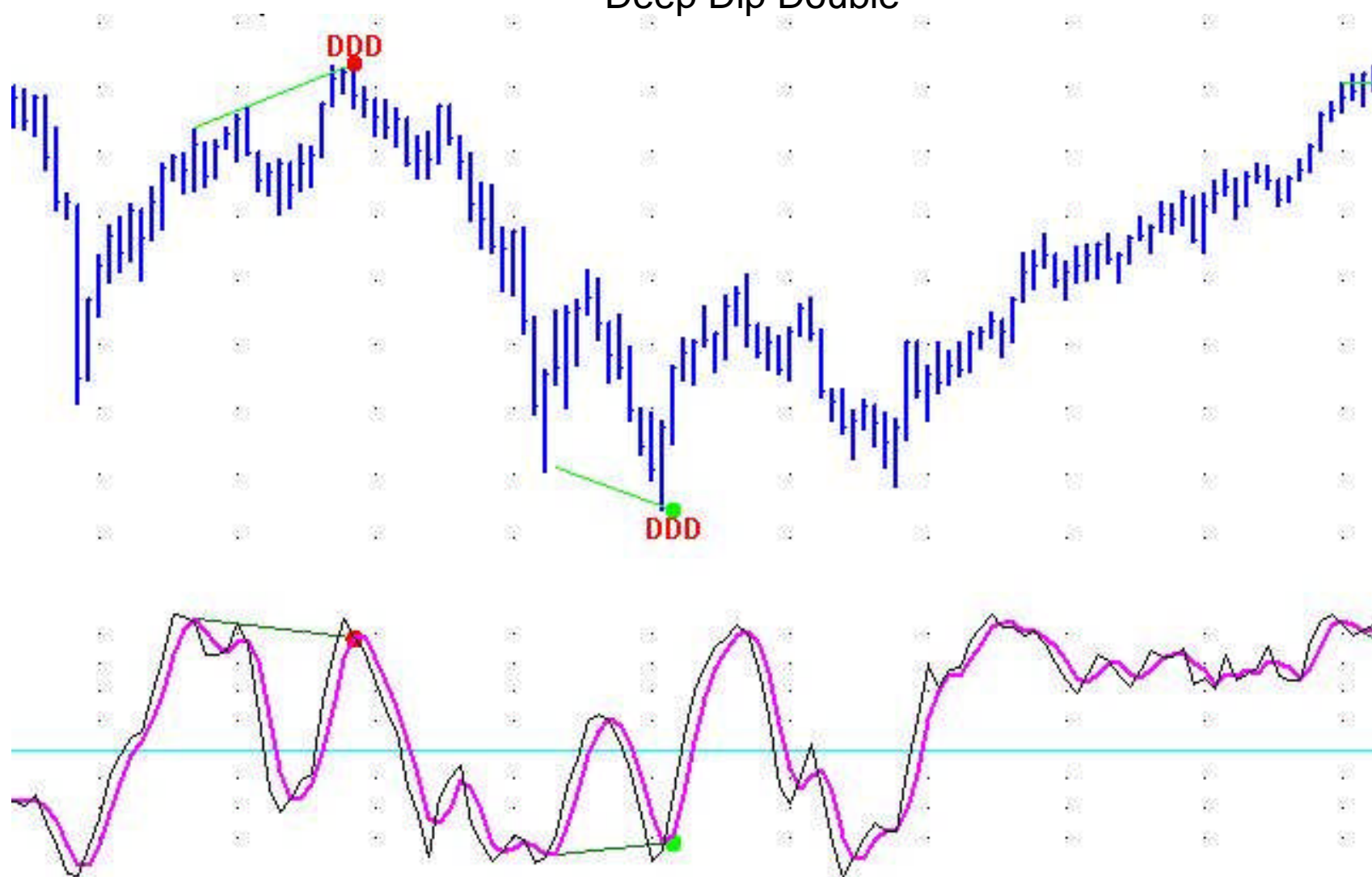


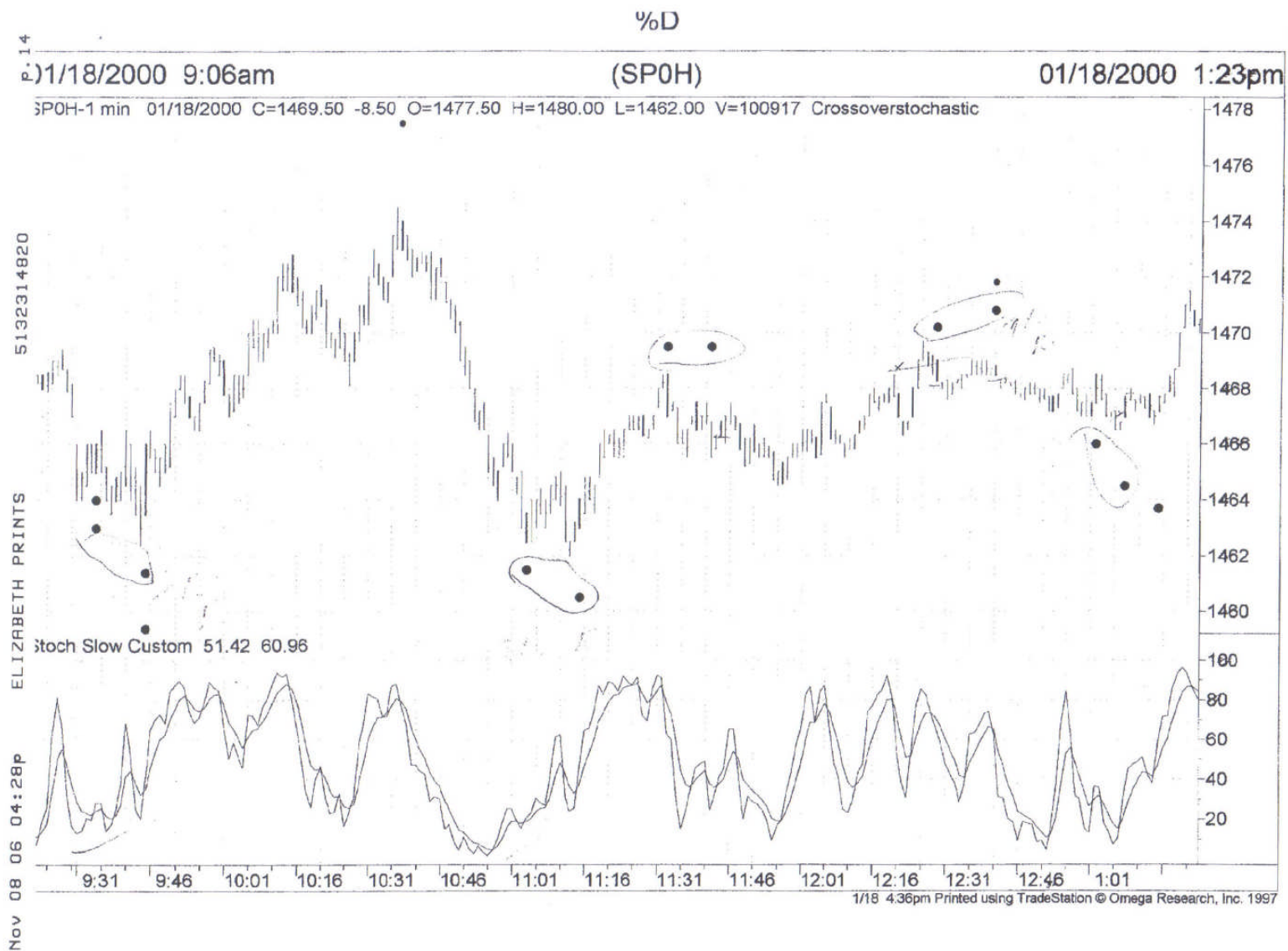
$(1) + 1 = 3$

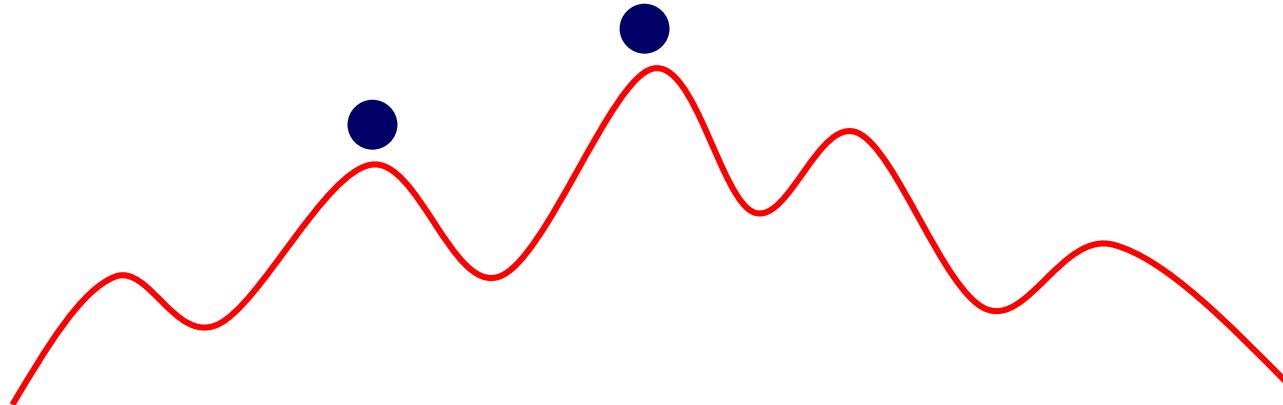
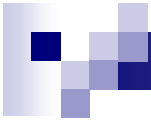




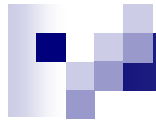
Deep Dip Double







- A Triple Divergence includes a double.
 - This double dot I call “Snakebite”.
- If trading two-bump divergences, it is usually safer to wait for the second divergence dot.



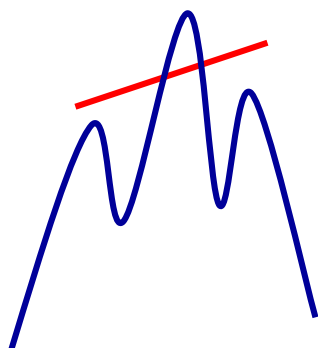
Triple Bumps

- Divergences usually come in some form of three
 - Head & Shoulders
 - Head & Shoulders – Inverse
 - Hunchbacks
 - Straight Three
 - Sweet Pea

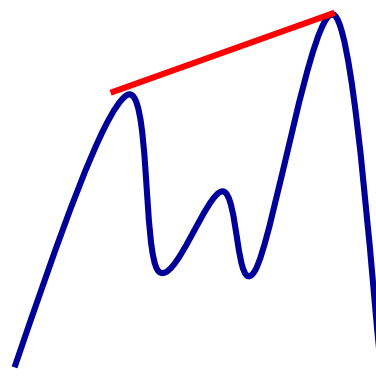
Three-Bump Divergence

Head & Shoulders

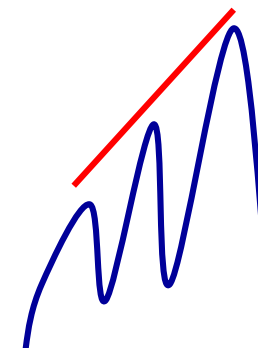
Price



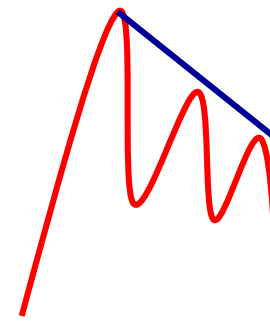
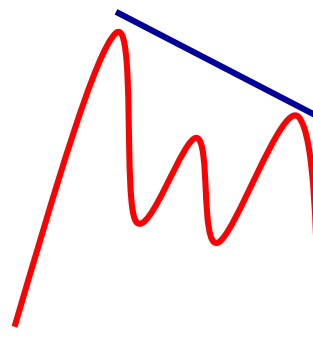
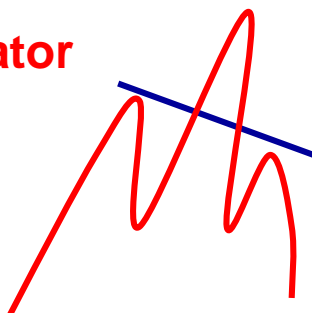
Hunchback



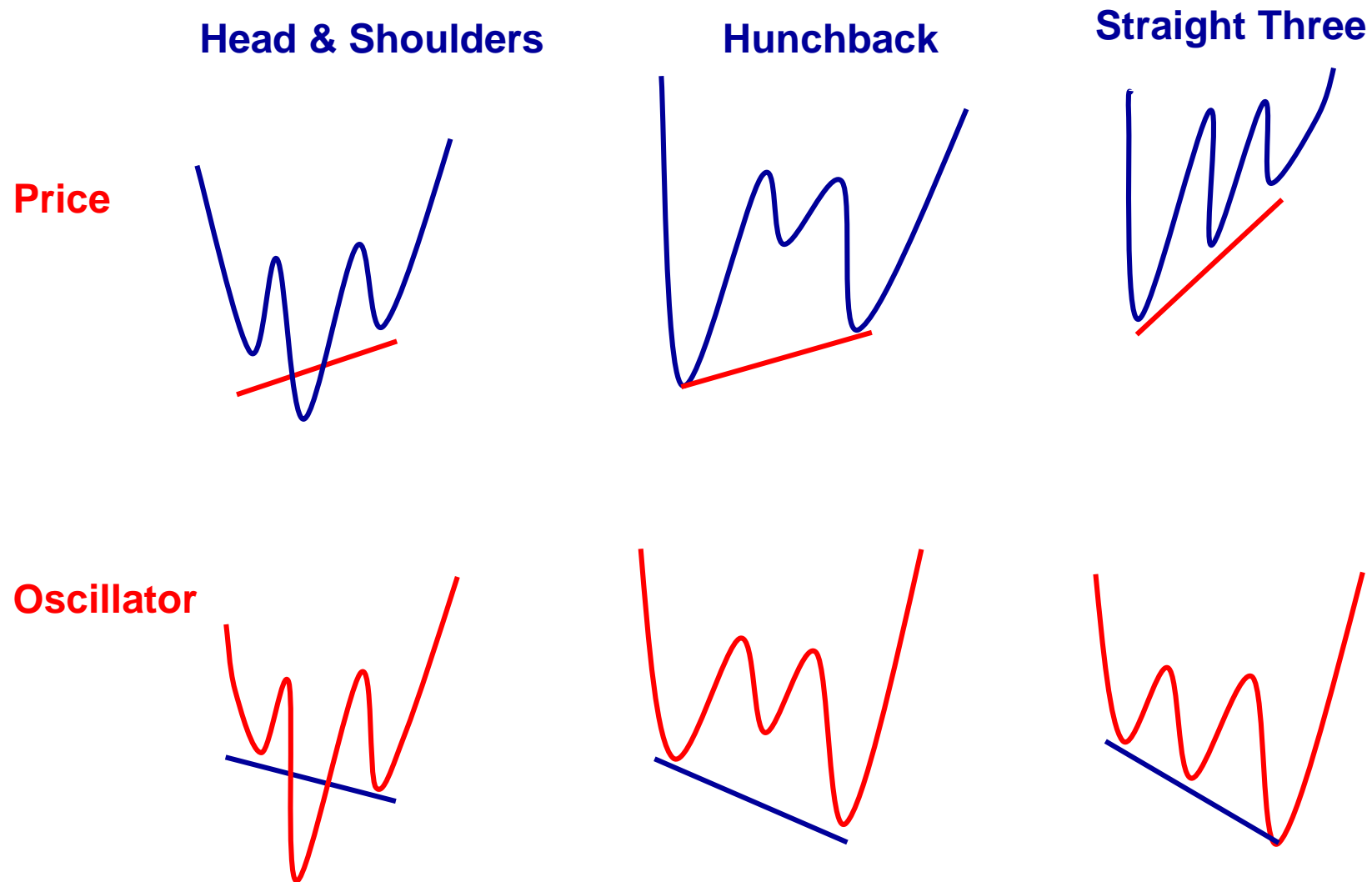
Straight Three



Oscillator

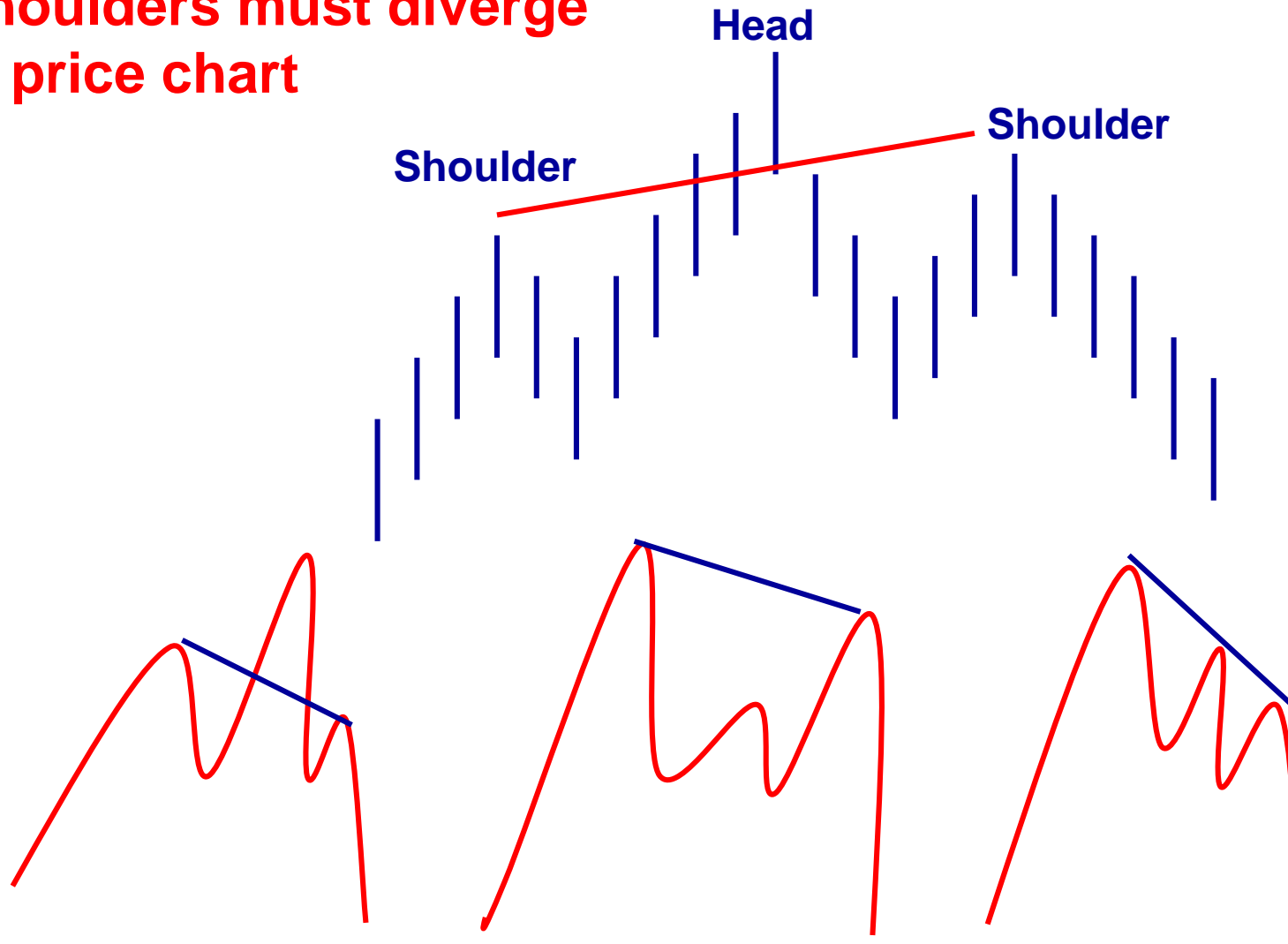


Three-Bump Divergence - Inverse

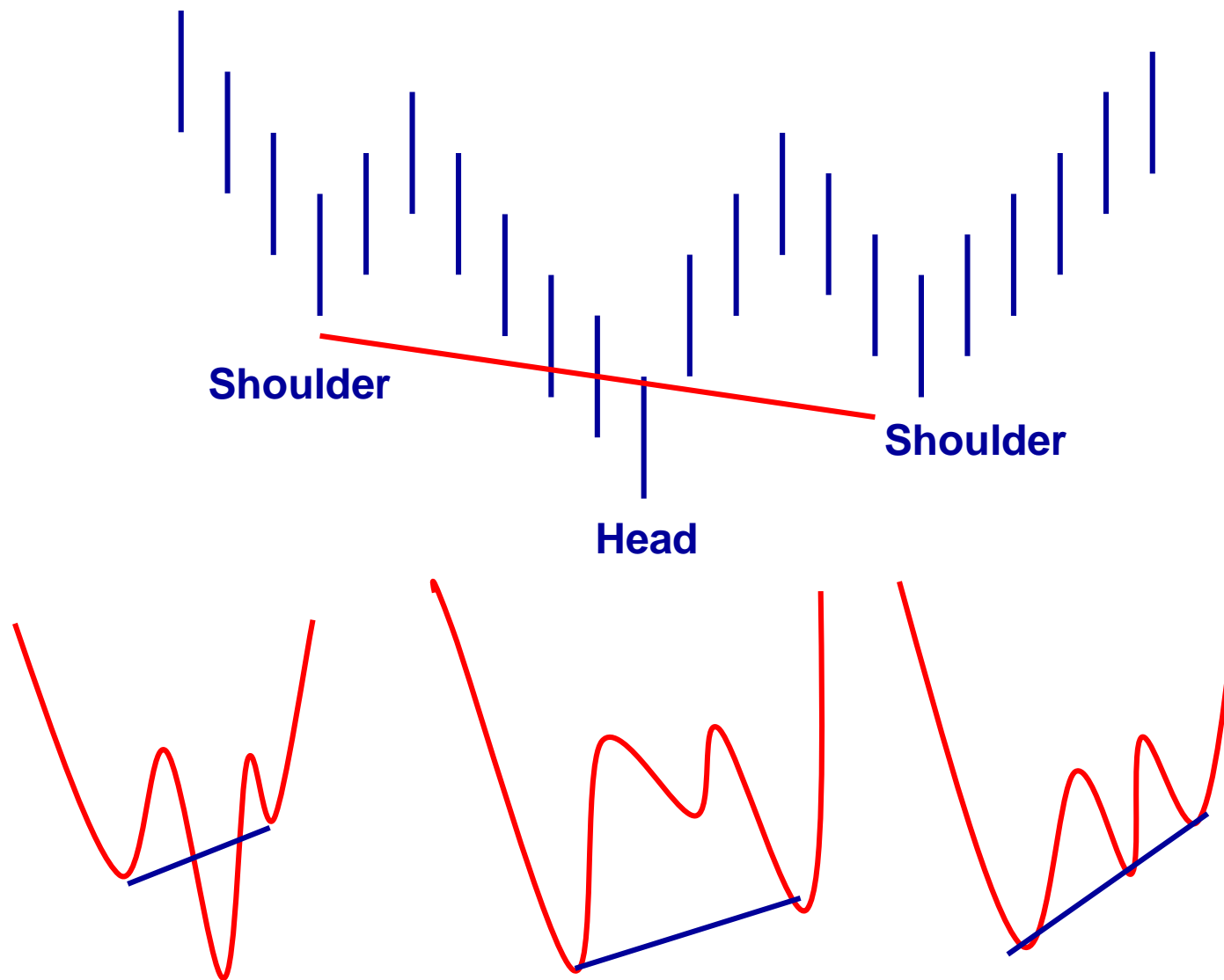


Head and Shoulders Divergence

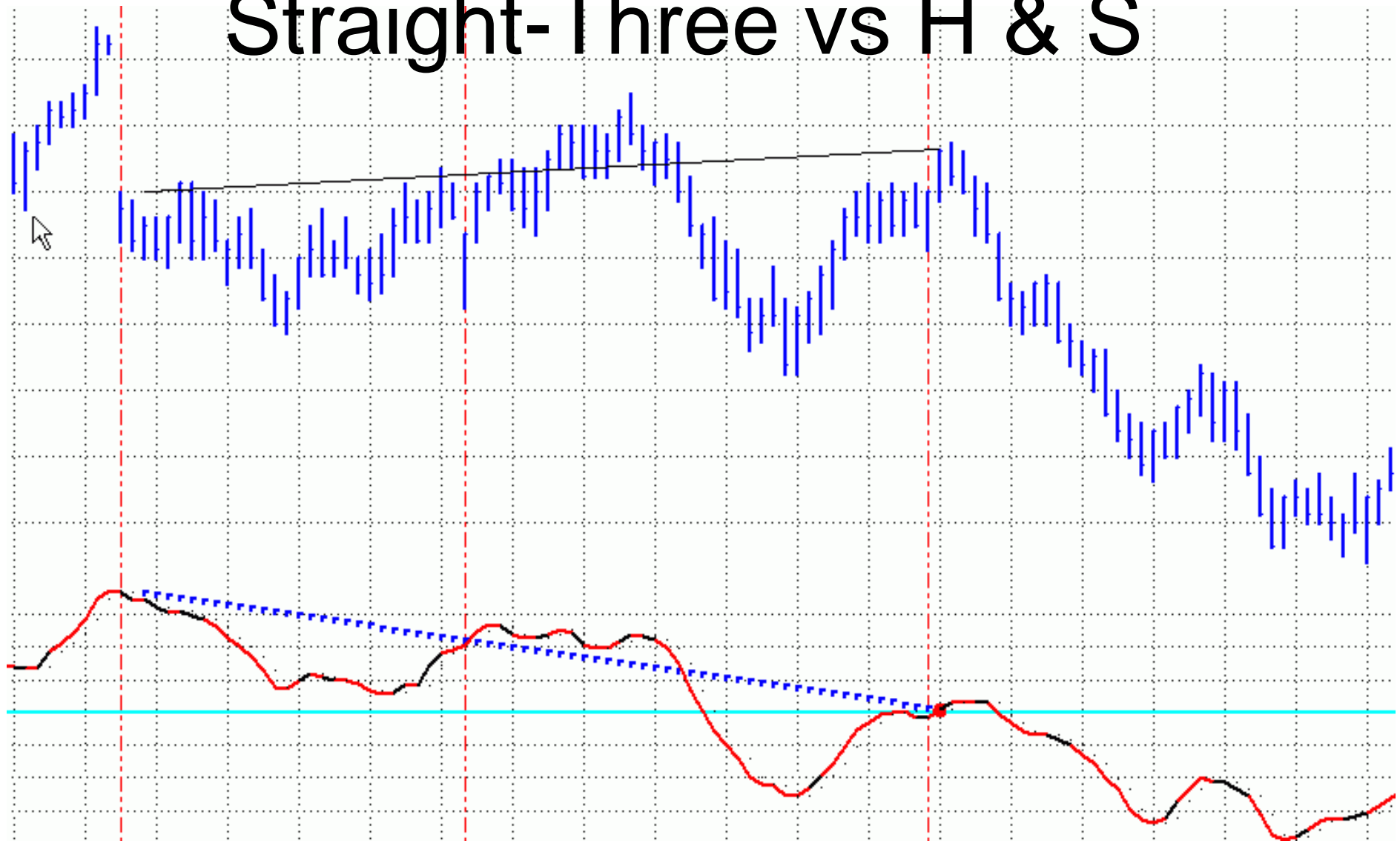
**Shoulders must diverge
in price chart**

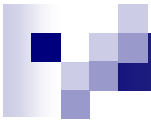


Head and Shoulders Divergence - Inverse

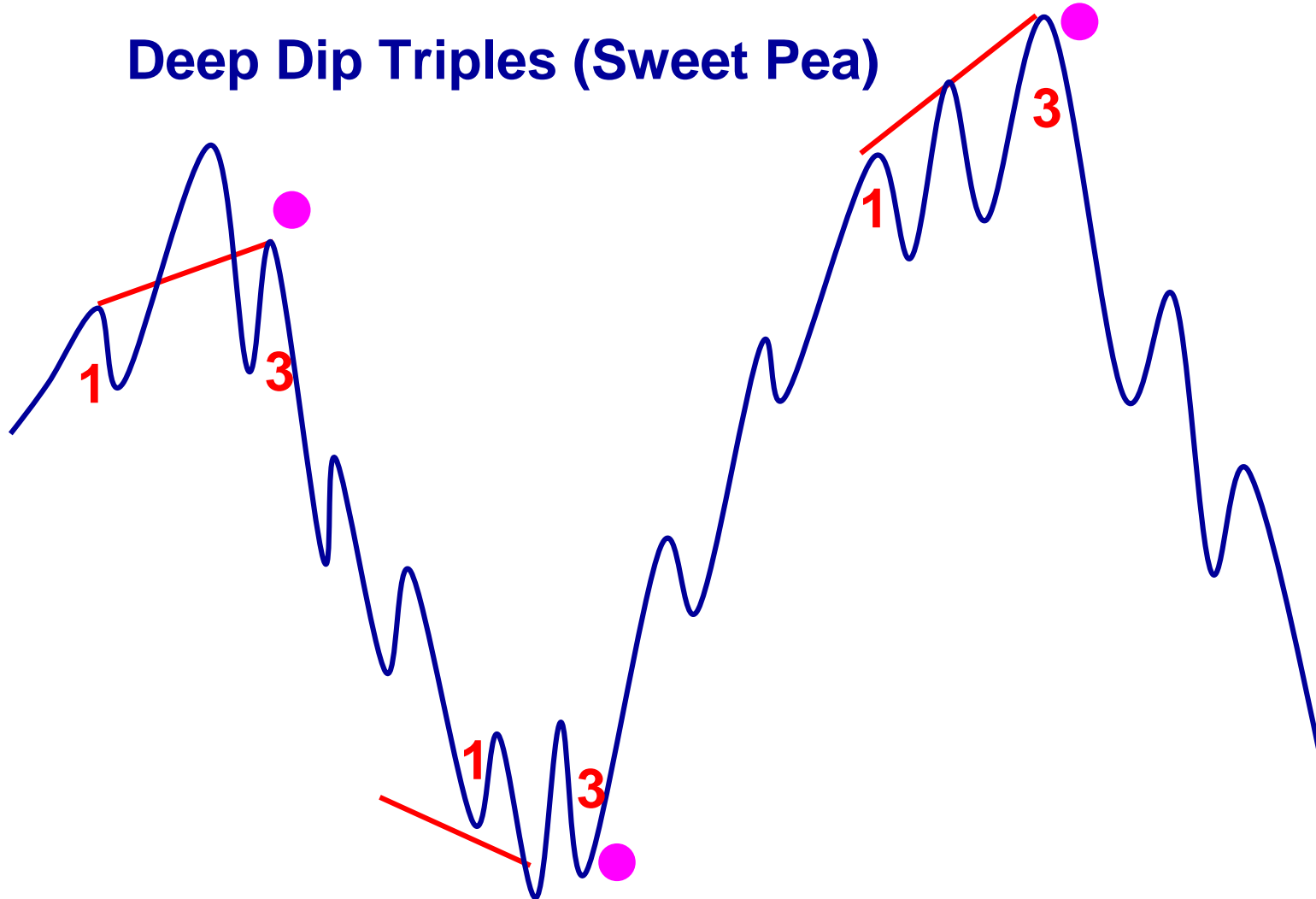


Straight-Three vs H & S



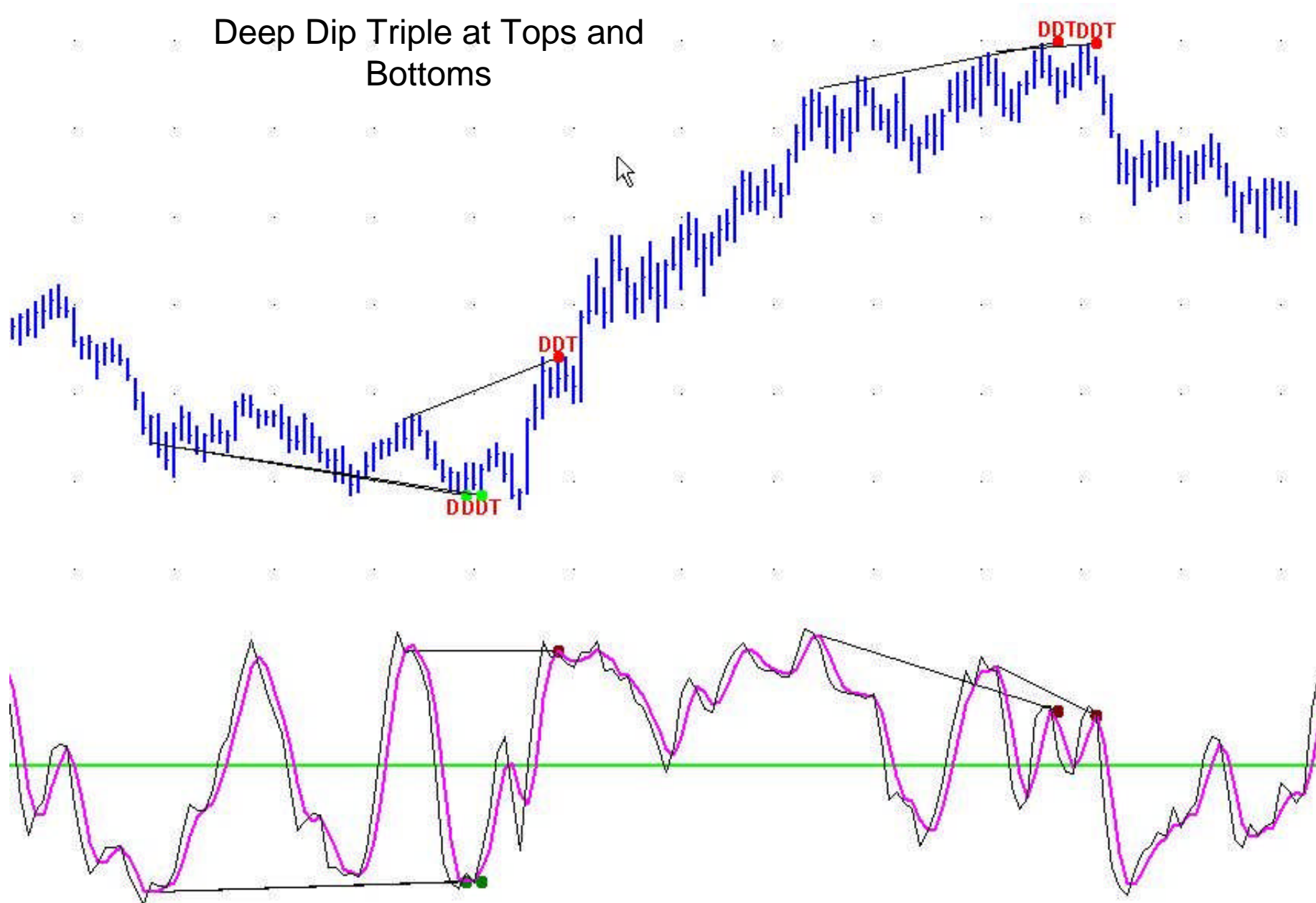


Deep Dip Triples (Sweet Pea)



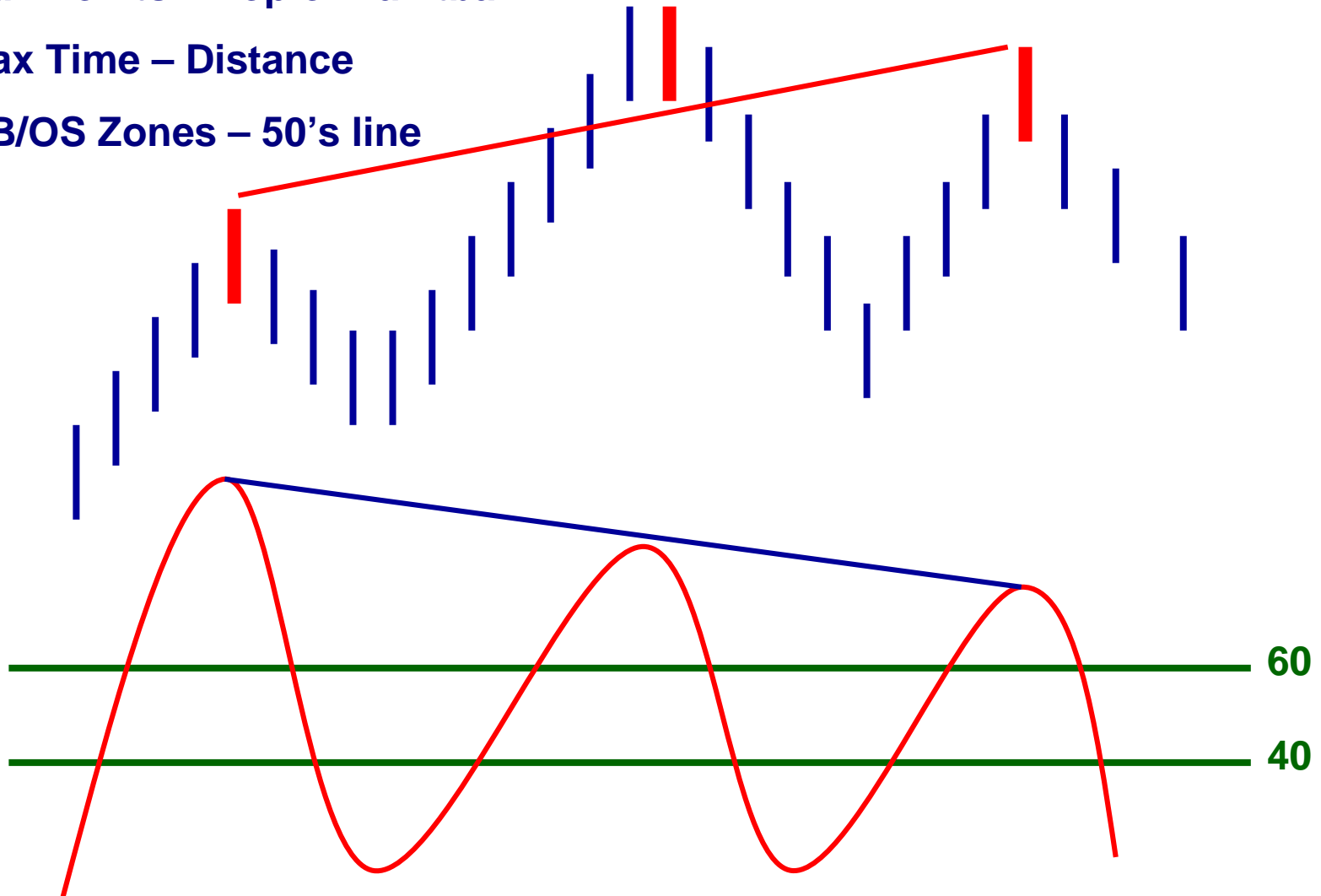


Deep Dip Triple at Tops and Bottoms

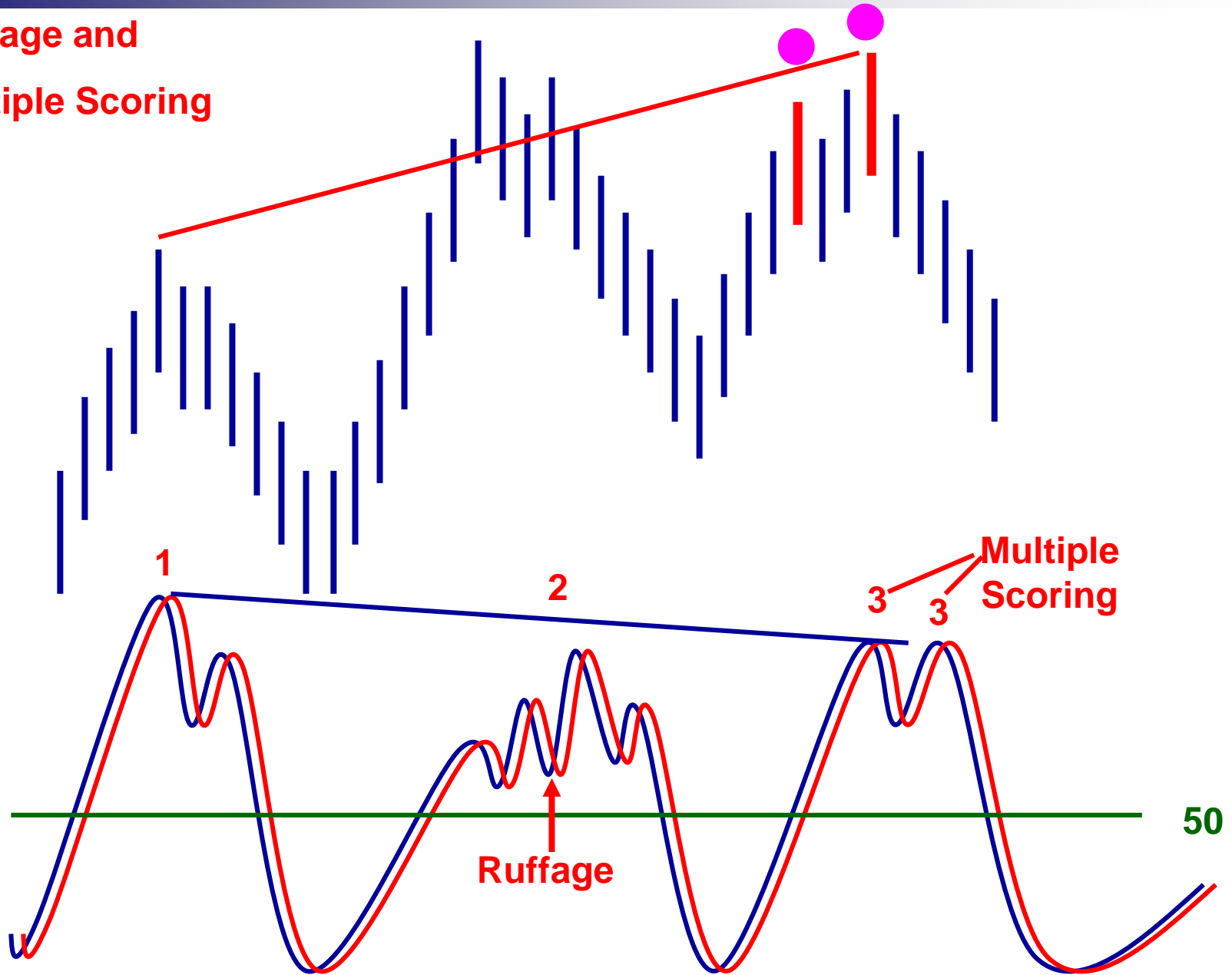


Additional Filters

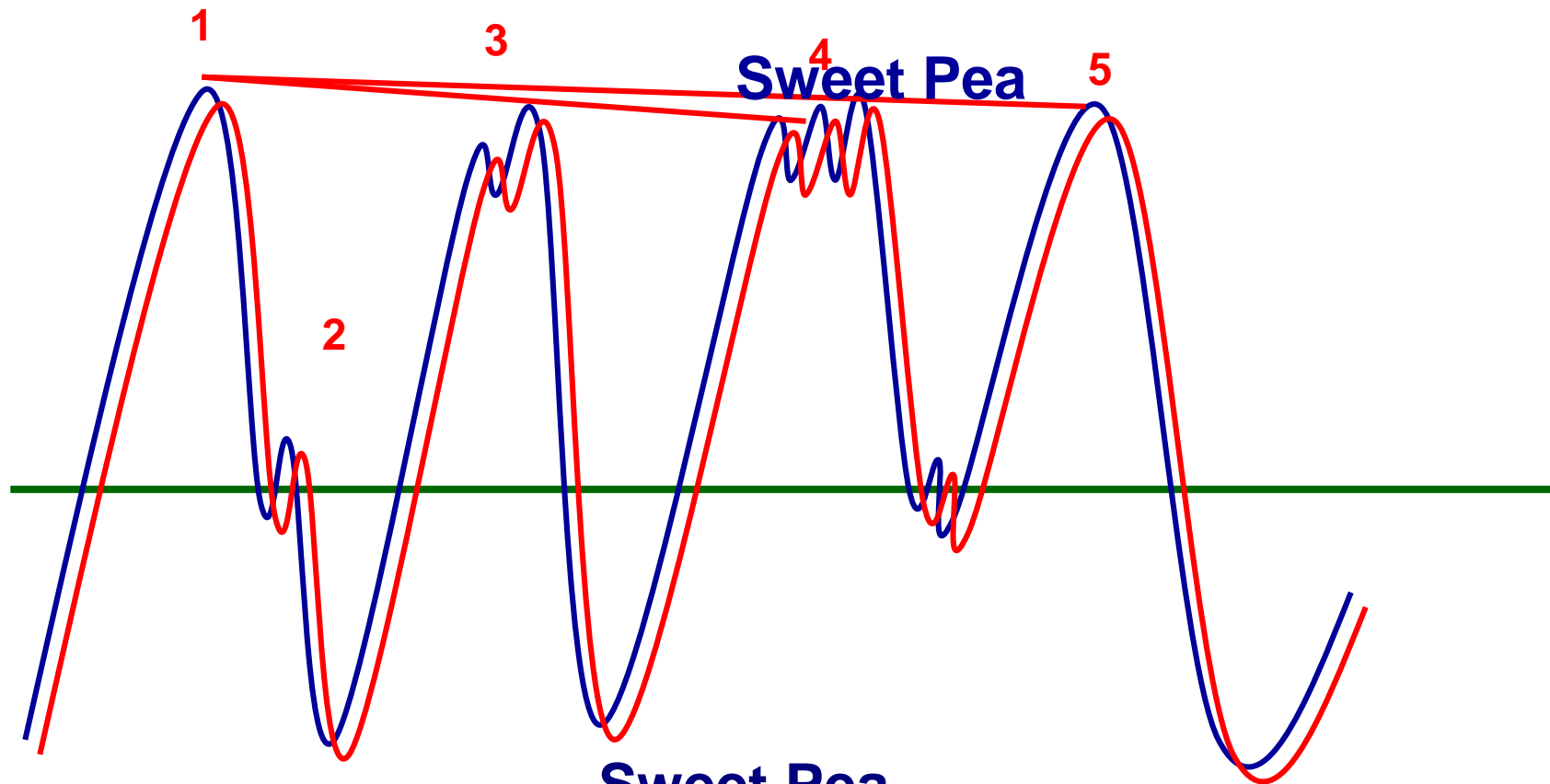
- Max Points – Top of Paintbar
- Max Time – Distance
- OB/OS Zones – 50's line



- Ruffage and
- Multiple Scoring



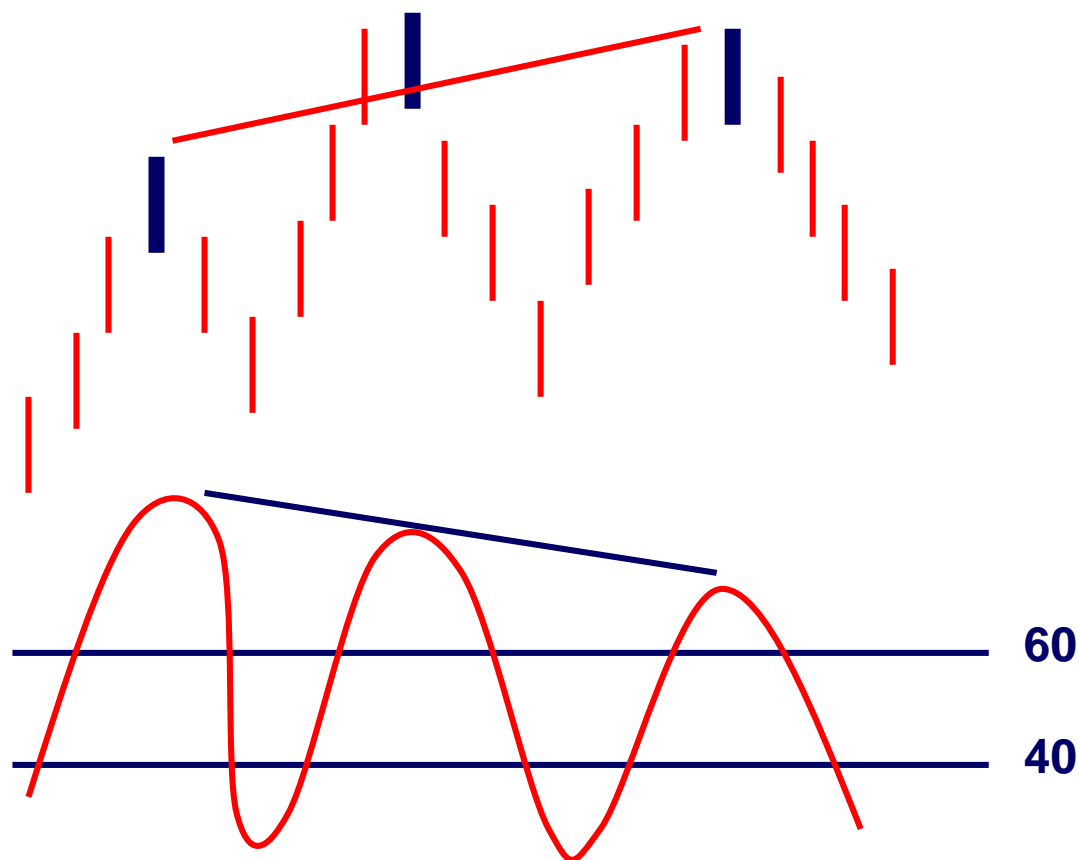
Quad and Quint Bumps



- Sweet Pea
- Deep Dip Quad
- Deep Dip Five

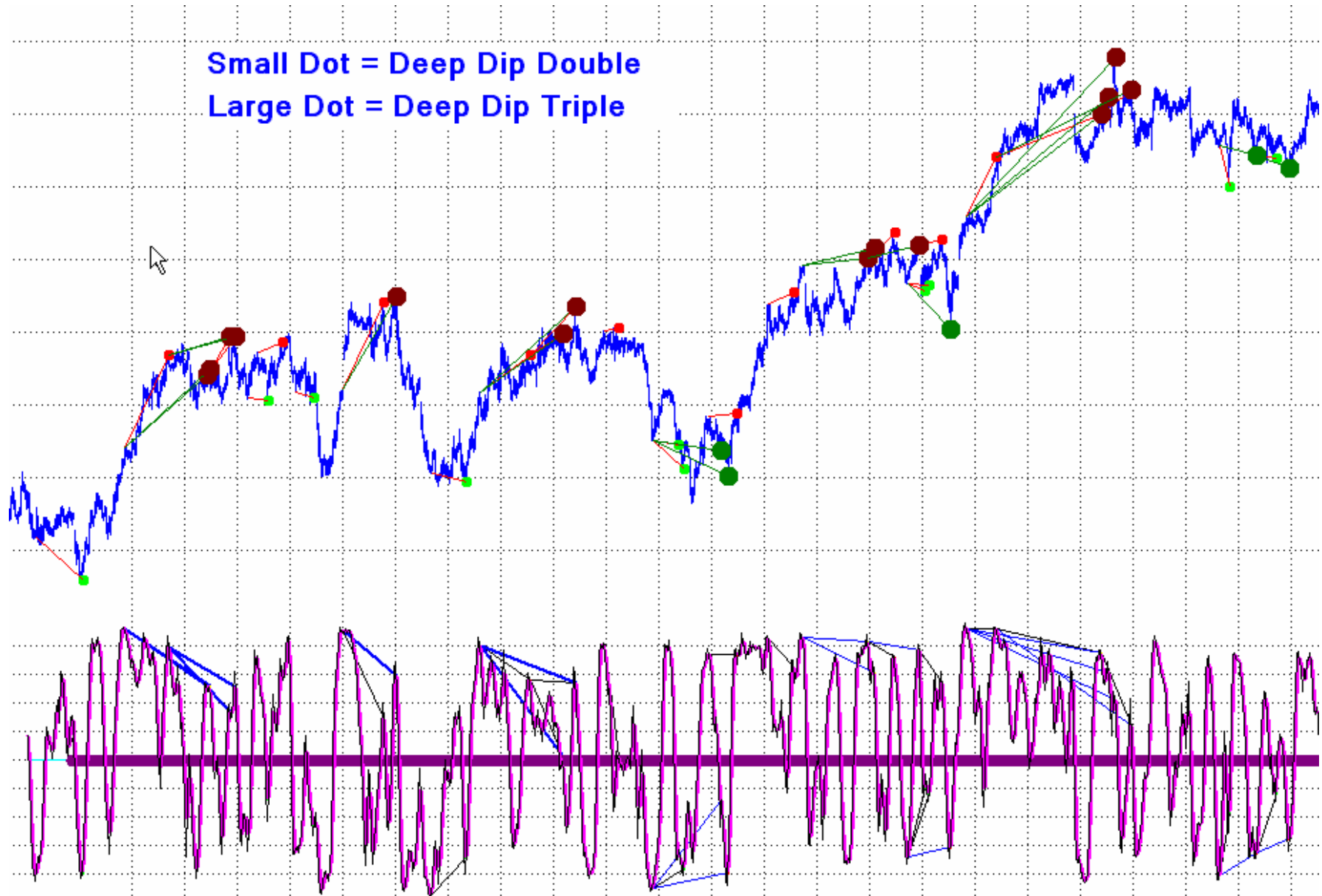
Sweet Pea 3

- Max Points – Top of Paintbars
- Max Time – Distance
- OB/OS Zones – 50's Line





Small Dot = Deep Dip Double
Large Dot = Deep Dip Triple





Conclusion

- Divergence is a powerful tool to identify potential reversals in price direction.
- Look for divergent peaks and valleys first in the oscillator, then at corresponding points in the price
- Divergences don't have to occur just between two adjacent bumps – triple, quad and five bump divergences can be highly effective.

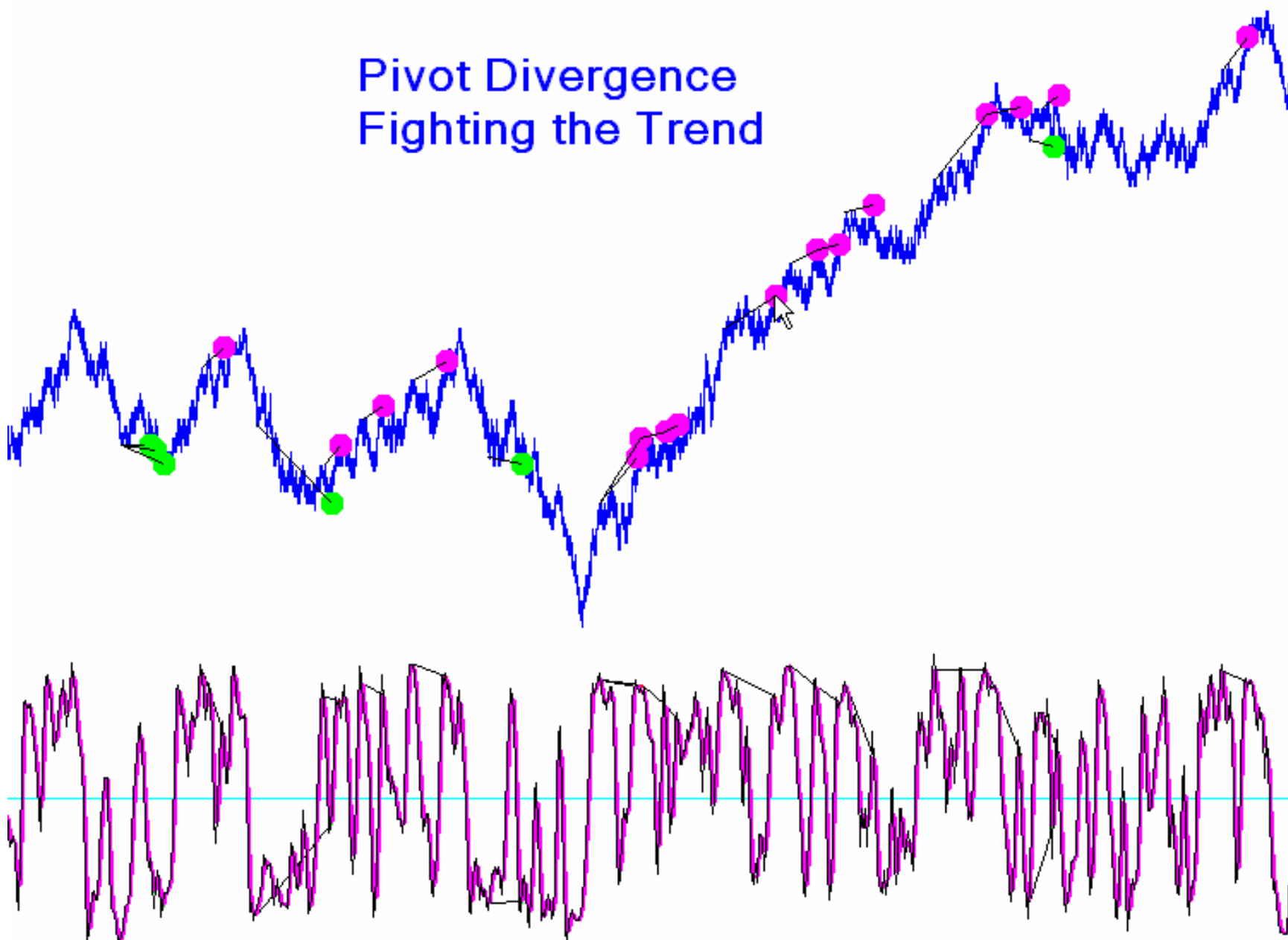


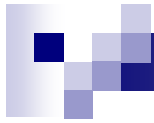
Divergence Issue

- The biggest problem with divergence analysis is to avoid fighting the trend.



Pivot Divergence Fighting the Trend



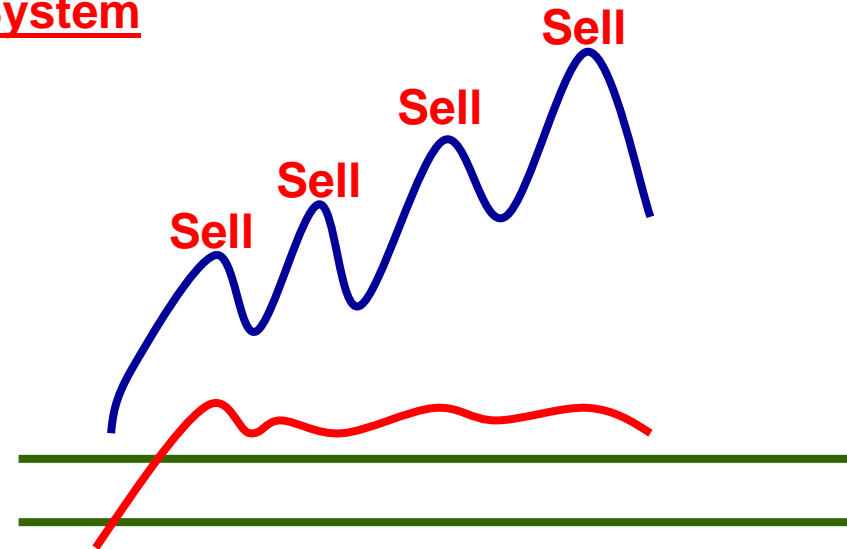
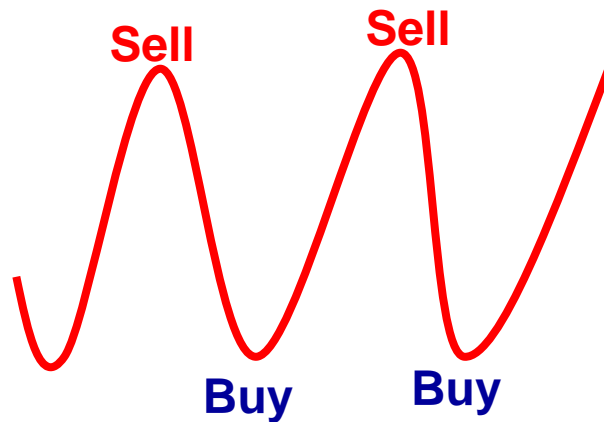


Oscillating Market

Momentum Market

“A body in motion tends to stay in motion”

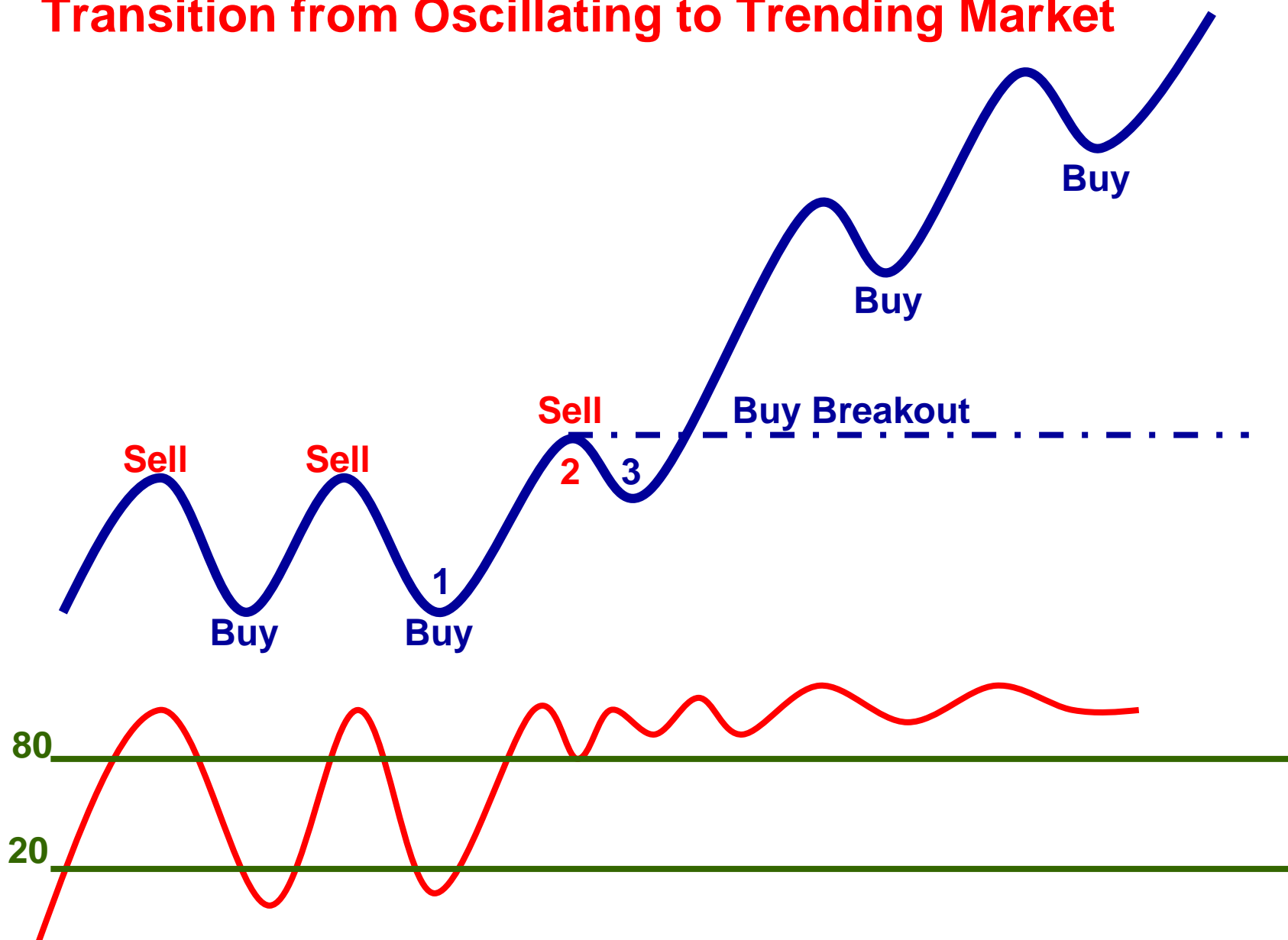
Oscillator System



Momentum System



Transition from Oscillating to Trending Market





How to Deal With Trend

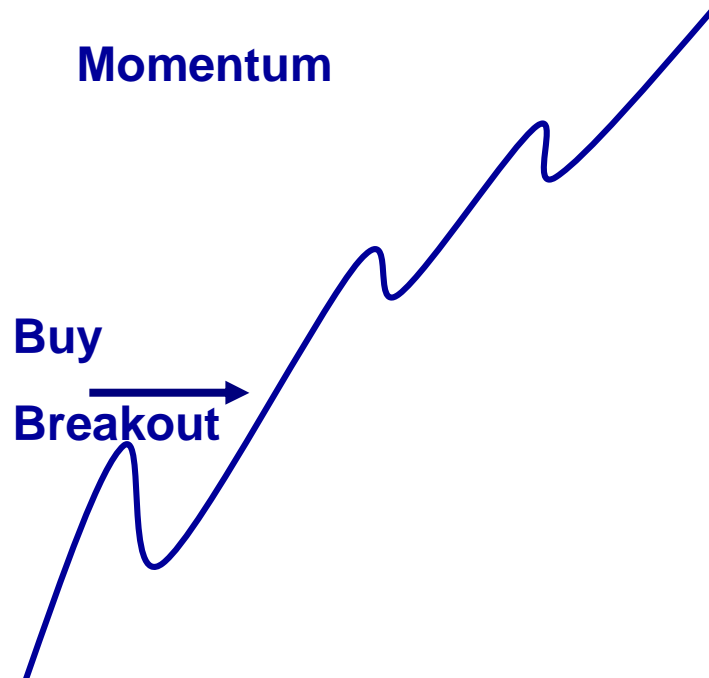
- Retracement Divergences are the safest – trade with the trend.

Three Forms of Trading

Oscillation



Momentum



Swing

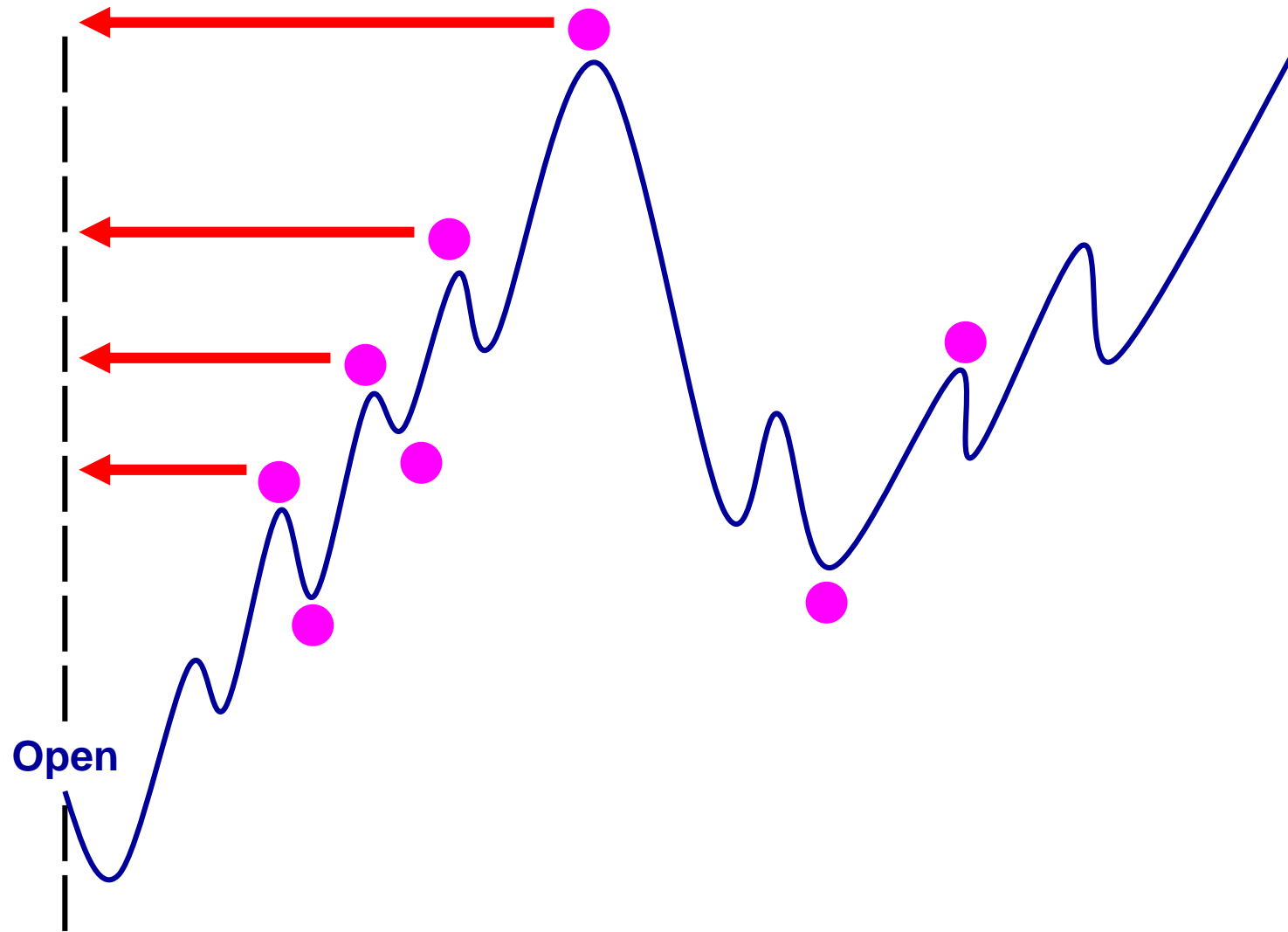




How to Deal With Trend

- Avoid new daily highs
- Avoid divergences with “air behind it”

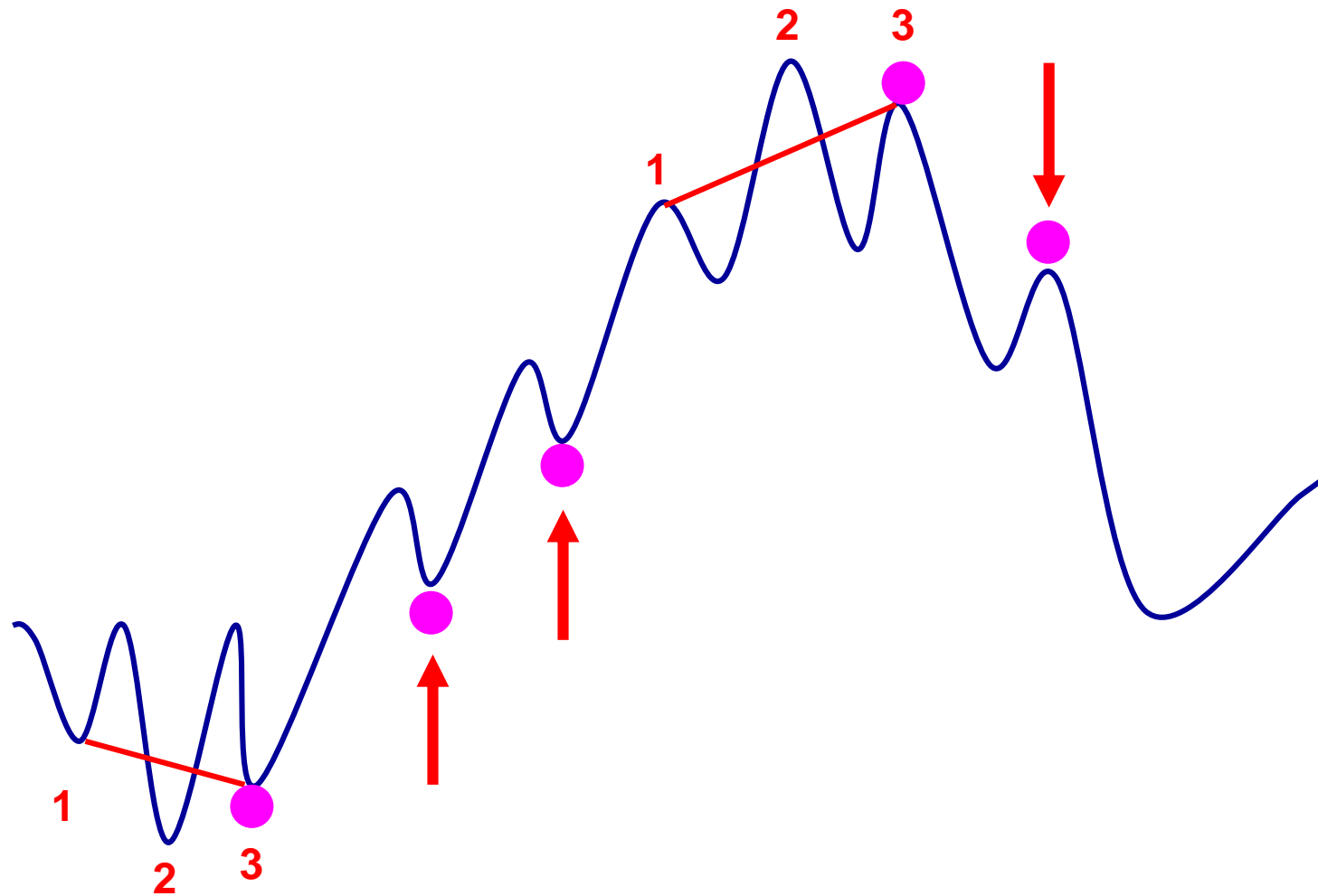
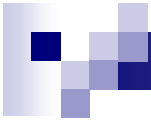
Red Devil: “Air Behind It”





Dealing With the Trend

- Sweet Pea calls the trend with a triple divergence
- Trade the Red Devils until Sweet Pea Triple Divergence ends the trend

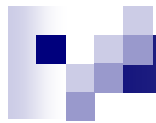


- Sweet Pea calls the trend.
- Red Devils after the Triple Sweet Pea



Conclusion

- The biggest problem with divergence analysis is to avoid fighting the trend.
 - Only trade pullbacks in the trend.
 - Use other tools to identify possible weakness in the trend leading to trend reversals.
 - Use Sweet Pea at trend reversals and Red Devils to trade the swing pullbacks after Sweet Pea defines the trend.

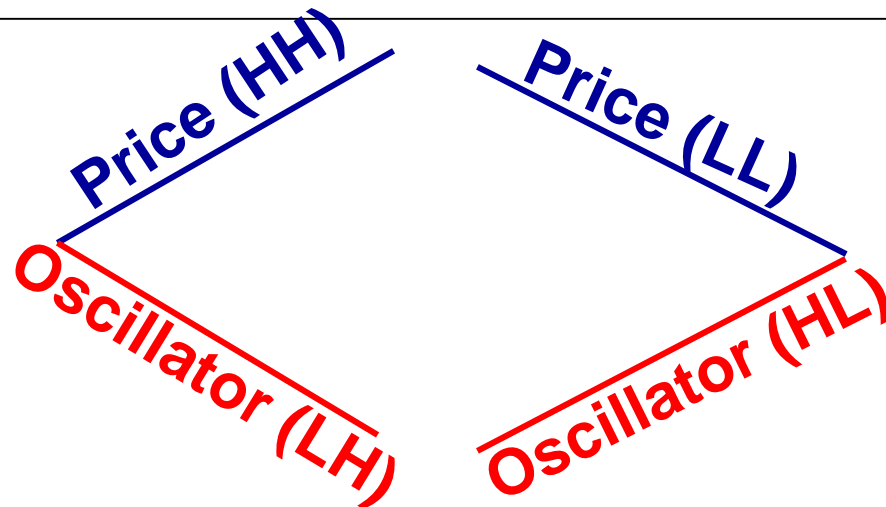


Two Types of Divergence

- Pivot Divergence – also known as Basic Divergence
- Trend Divergence – also known as Hidden Divergence

Pivot Divergence

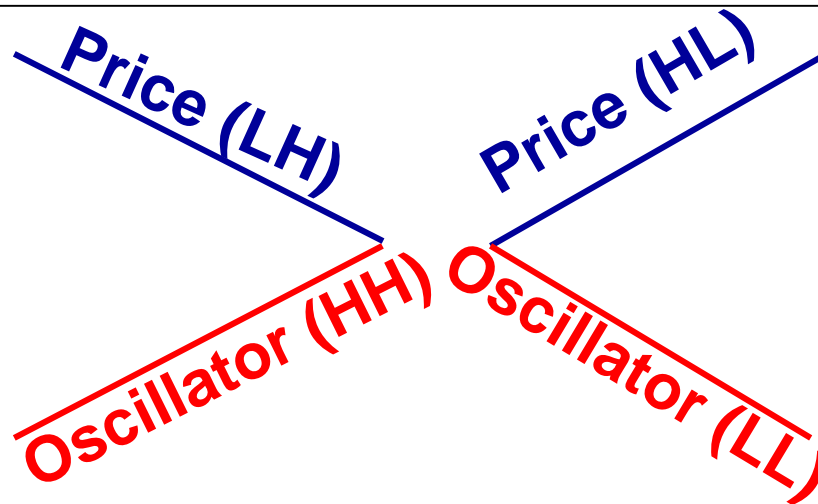
- Suggests Potential Trend Reversal
 - Price makes Higher Highs (HH); Oscillator makes Lower Highs (LL)
 - Price makes Lower Lows (LH); Oscillator makes Higher Lows (HL)





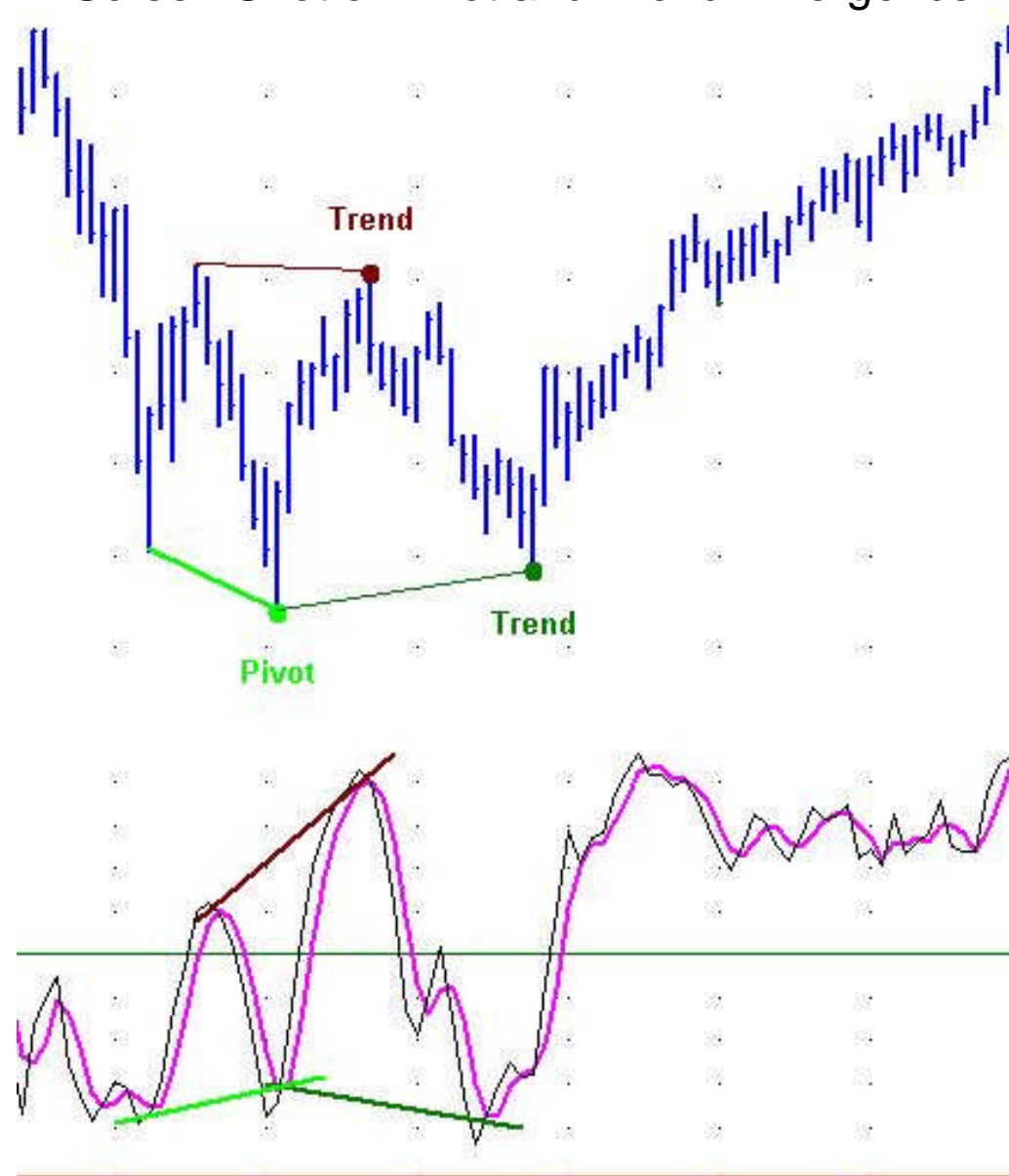
Trend Divergence

- Suggest Continuation of a Trend
- Price makes Lower Highs (LH); Oscillator makes Higher Highs (HH)
- Price makes Higher Lows (HL); Oscillator makes Lower Lows (LL)



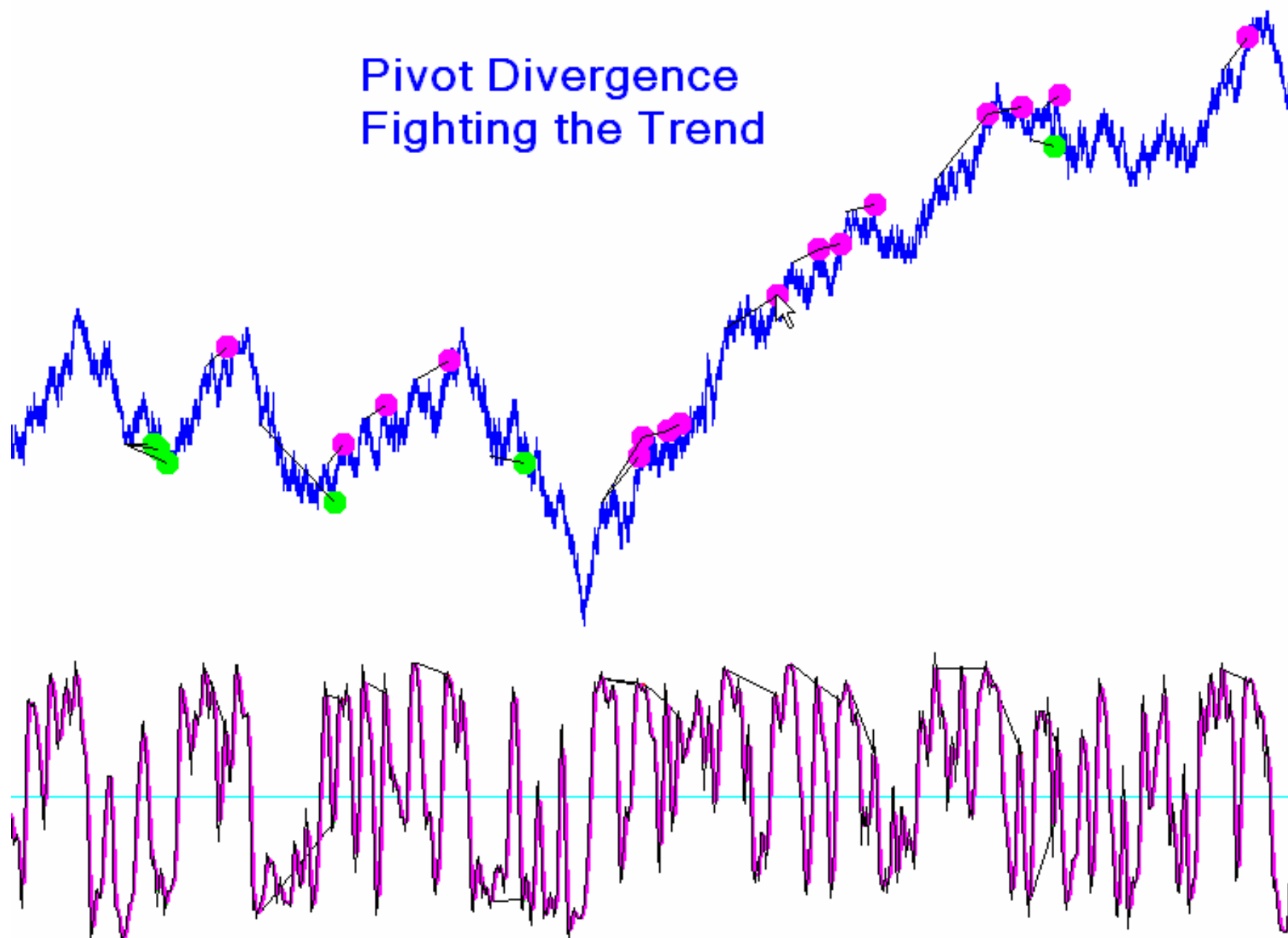


Screen Shot of Pivot and Trend Divergence



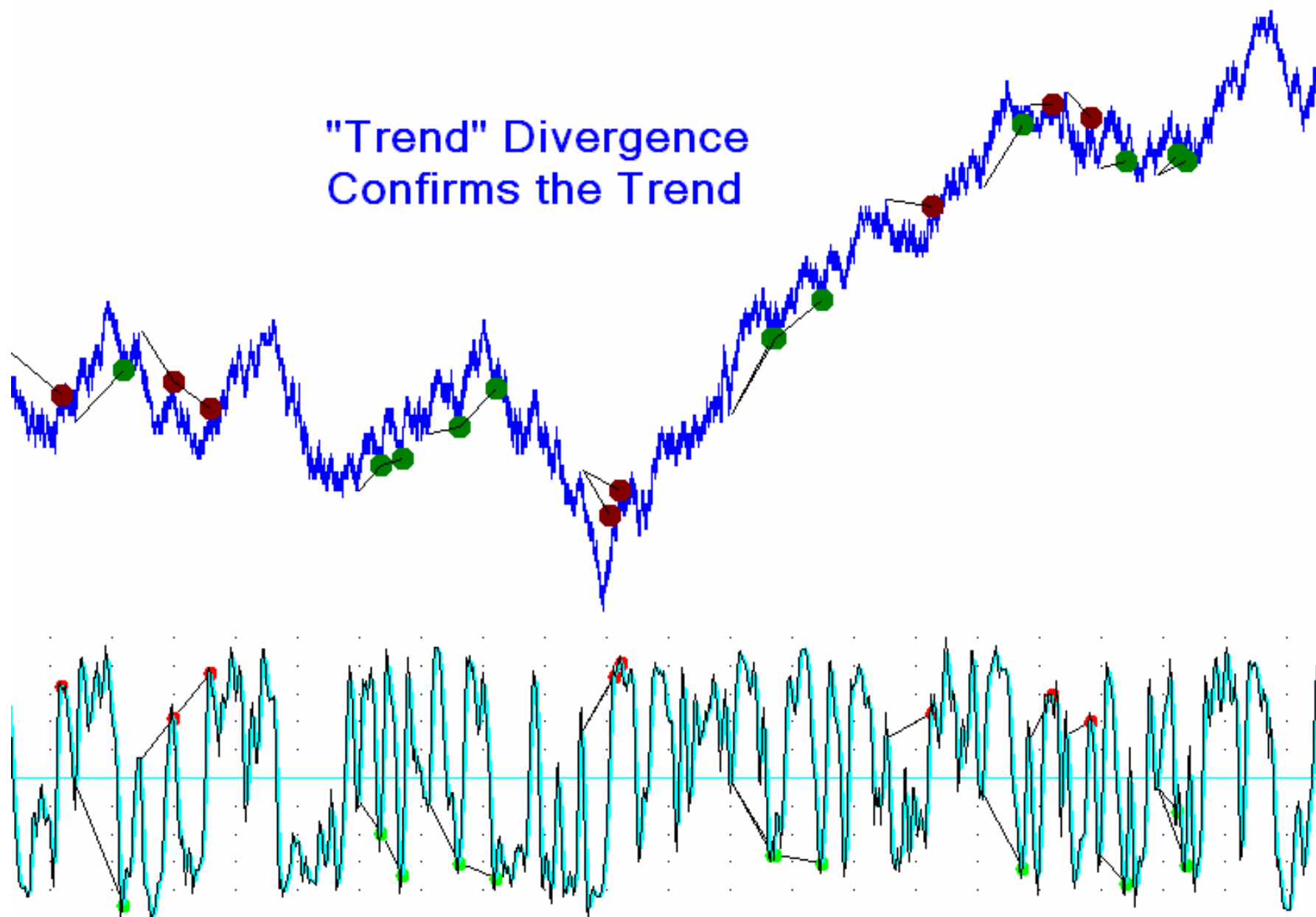


Pivot Divergence Fighting the Trend





"Trend" Divergence
Confirms the Trend

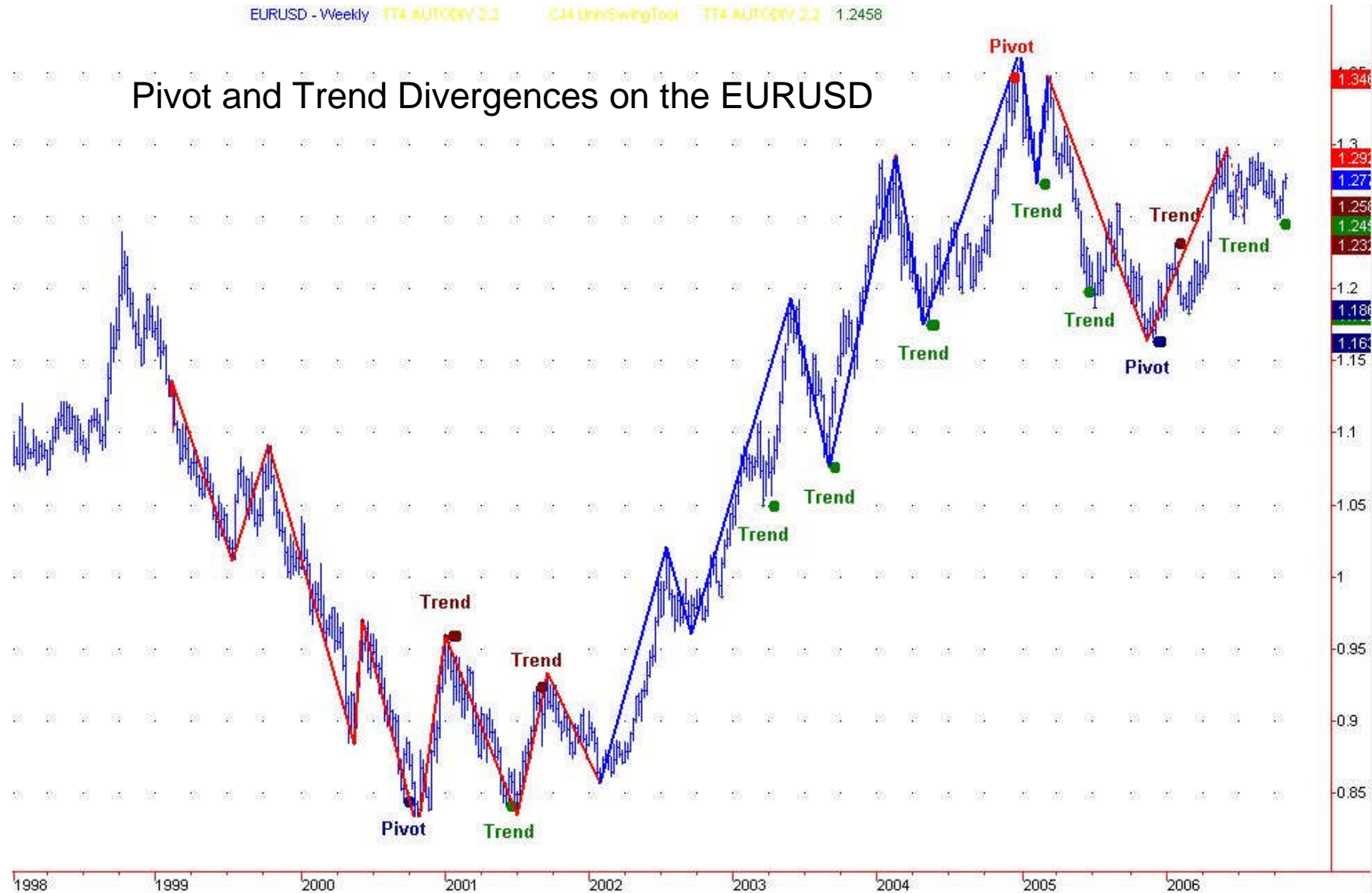




EURUSD - Weekly TT4 AUTO(V 2.2

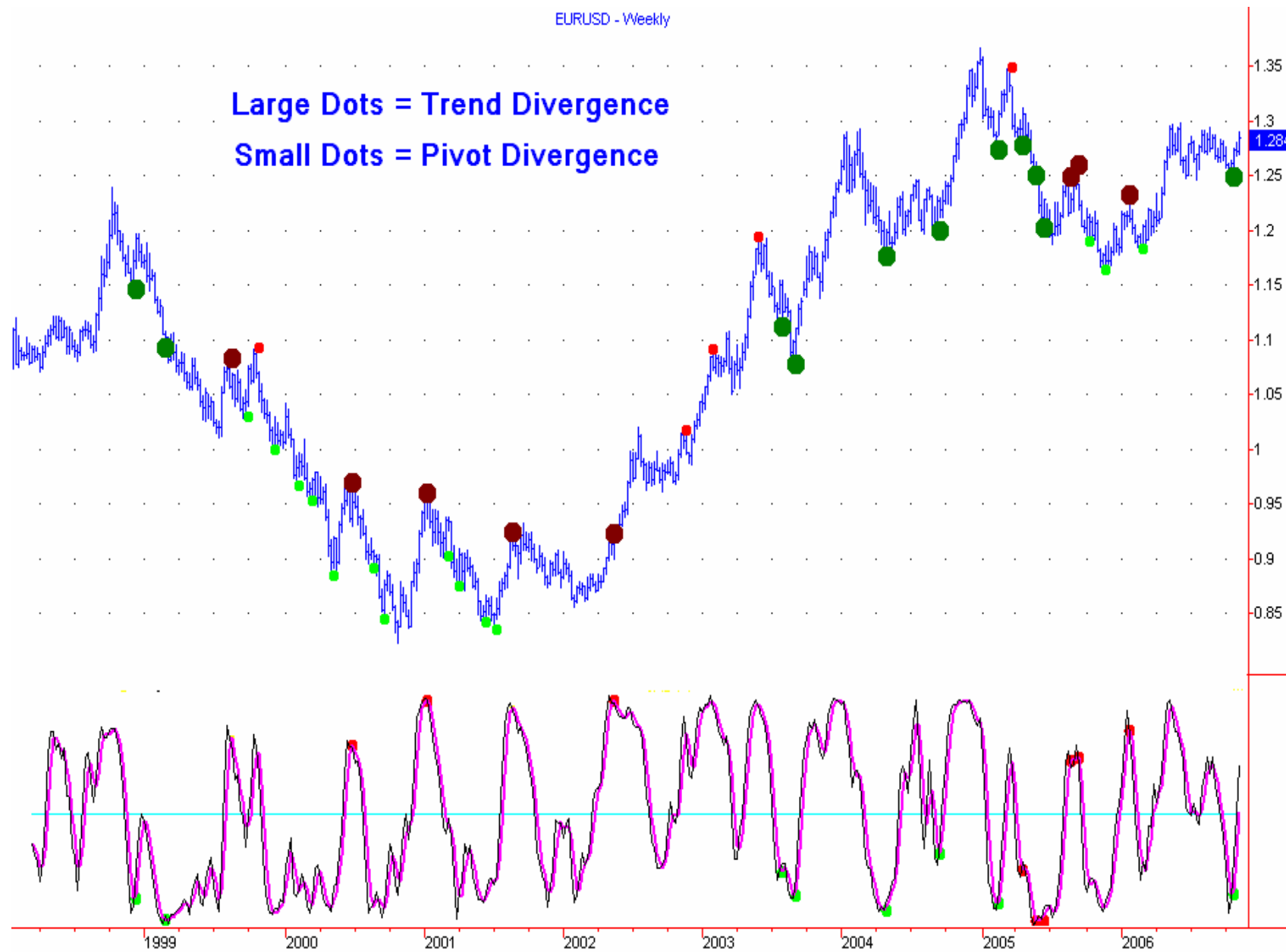
CJ4 UnivSwingTool TT4 AUTO(V 2.2 1.2458

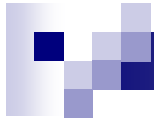
Pivot and Trend Divergences on the EURUSD





EURUSD - Weekly



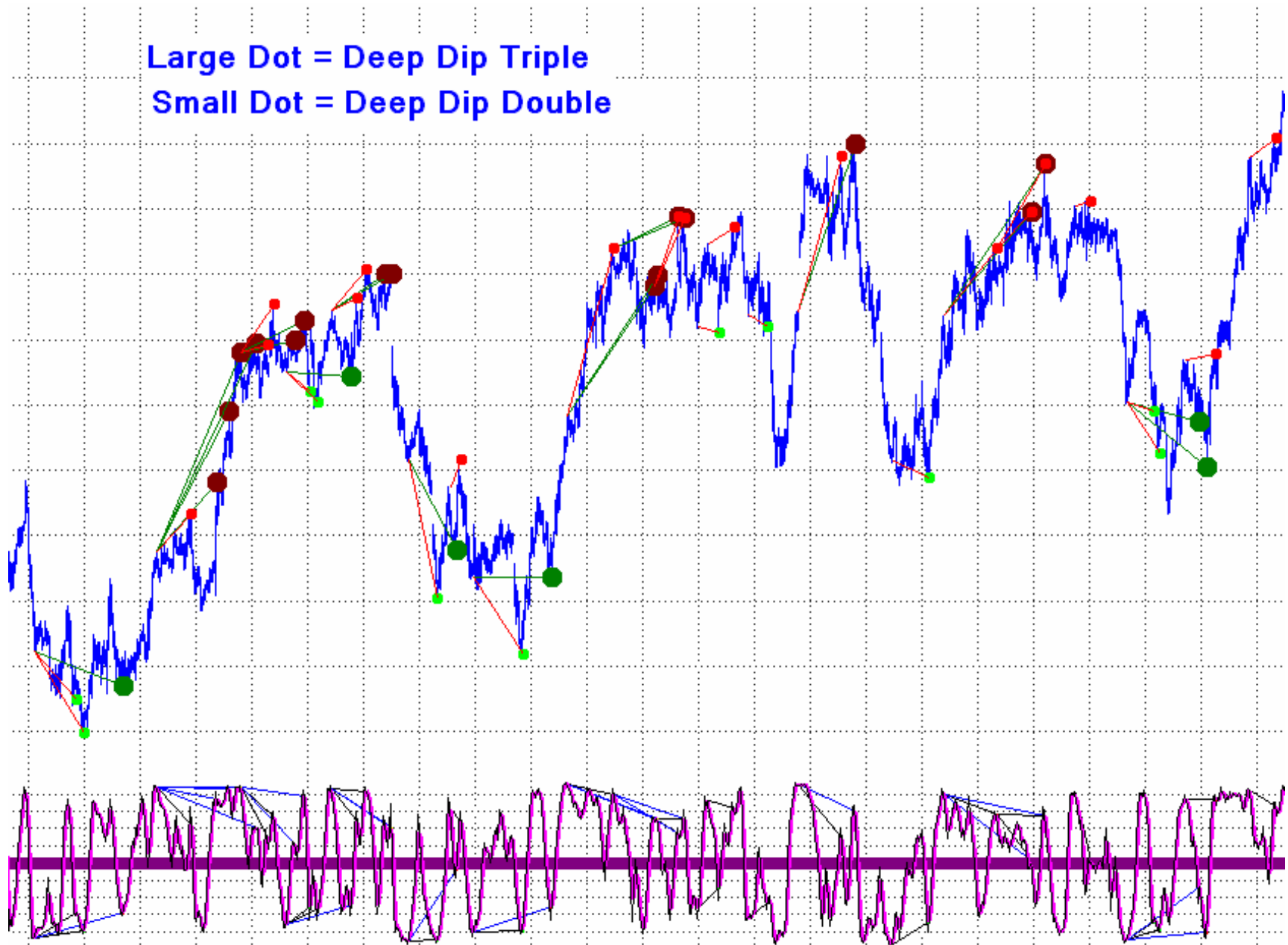


Conclusion:

- By turning standard divergence analysis “inside out” and looking for “Trend” or “Hidden” divergence patterns, we achieve a powerful ability to trade divergences in the direction of a strong trend.

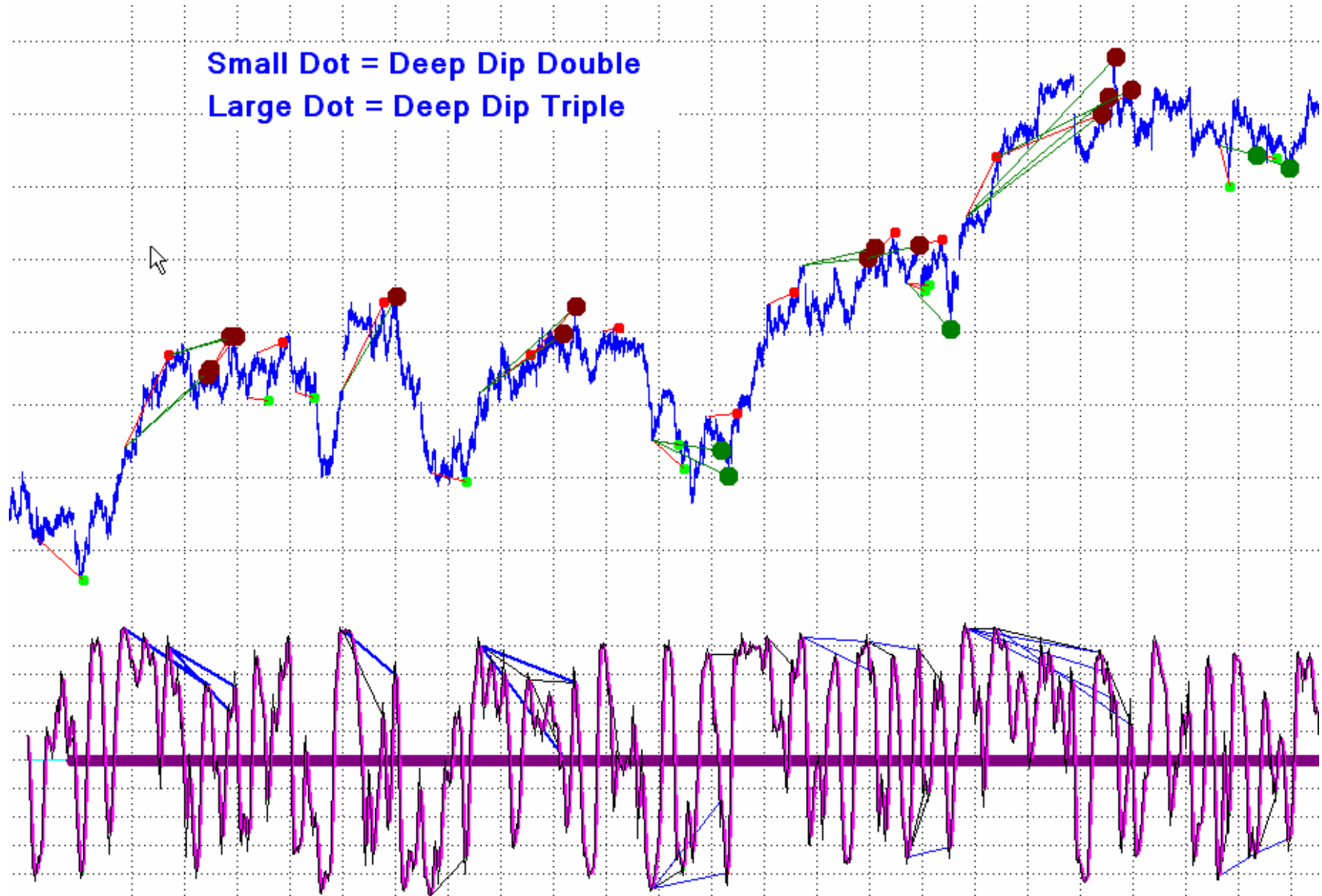


Large Dot = Deep Dip Triple
Small Dot = Deep Dip Double





Small Dot = Deep Dip Double
Large Dot = Deep Dip Triple



Small dot = Deep Dip Double
Large dot = Deep Dip Triple

