Proposition 1 *[EURUSDD, 2014] Let $X_T(t)$ be a the price of a currency pair at any time t relative to the time-frame T. Then, almost-surely, there exists positive integers k, h such that every price $g \in [X_T(t) - k, X_T(t) + k]$ is $h(T)-$recurrent.*

Definition 2 *A price $X_T(t_0)$ is $h(T) -$ recurrent if whenever $X_T(t_0)$ is between the high and low of a bar in the time-frame T, then at least one of the previous or next h bars passes through $X_T(t_0)$.*

All you need to win is this simple statement:

There is a minimum value for h for which >97% of prices are h-recurrent!!!

That is all. Take your 5 min/1min chart and just look!!! How you make money using that information is for you to decide! Many people have found their levels and are ok. Numbers don't lie!!! If the market wants to beat this law/theorem, they will have to make most prices transient which will make the market beatable or less random. So, the market is in favor of recurrent prices. The more of these and just a few transient prices to get you, the better or more random the market will look. All you have to do is avoid those few moments!.

The beauty of this is summed up in one powerful statement - Price is 97% recurrent, 3% transient.

That said how can you actually trade this statement? Turn it into a series of applicable logic.

1)A potential TZ is formed when price has not been there for H. In order for it to be declared a true TZ, price must not touch that level for another H. The probability of this happening is 3%

2)A potential TZ has a 97% probability of not becoming a true TZ, therefore it can be said that price is likely to move in such a way that it finds itself back at the level that created the potential TZ within the period of H

3)From the end of the first H period it can be hypothesised that the certainty of condition 2 being fulfilled increases as price moves along the next period H. There is however a caveat to this condition

4)Price moves along 2 axis, condition 3 only holds true on 1 axis which is governed by H. The other axis is ruled by K which has not be revealed openly.

Please note that, while this is true, it is unwise to bet with odds of something happening less than 50%.
It is thus useful to calculate the probability that the zone will be taken within h_right1 (for example 12 hours after creation of zone) given that it hasn't been taken out during current h_right2 (the potential zone has, for example, been created two hours ago and not cleared yet). The recurrence statistics indy V3 enables you to estimate this probability for your h by subtracting the P(h_right1)-P(h_right2).

In addition, one can also bet against clearing a zone (i.e. trade in the opposite direction and place a stop loss at the zone) for which there is a low probability of clearing.

1- There is only one theory I use in this system, the theory of TZ .. nothing else whatsoever. A quick look at my results will show you that I am taking perfectly profitable trades in pairs that I don't even know what their symbols stand for :P

2- My charts (the ones used for this strategy) have 0 indicators! Yes ZERO. They are as clean as a chart can get.

3- I have discussed with you my views on euro in general for the medium term, but this call (1.299) has nothing to do with those views, you could have hid the name of the chart for me, and I would have given you the same number.

4- When I got the first signal, I was using a certain H, and this H allowed me to project the time at which the signal expires. The signal was of 90% probability of occurrence. As time passes you would assume that the probability should get less as the price moves away from your target. This is true in general, but sometimes you have another H that comes to the rescue (could be on the same timeframe or a lower one)

5- I don't have to weigh priorities since I only have one in this system which is TZ & my probability %s depend only on that and the way I understand probabilities (that's why my 90% is different from EURUSDD's 90%, since he uses multiple factors to come up with this probabilities)

I shouldn't do this, but, I do not use any of the indicators for identifying TZ Zones, I stay on the 4hr, 1hr, 30 min charts zoomed out a bit; to get a better picture. Look to your left for "clusters of prices" 2-3 bars or more, pick a price closest to 00 or 05 within those "clusters" draw a horizontal line to your right. You now have a very good target. The good ones are those where price pulls away, up or down cleanly, without too much hesitation. Let price move away with "probability" in mind. Example: (1) prices at cluster, (2) prices move up,...

{quote} TZ is essentially how you would draw a support/resistence line in its basic form. But what you are looking for are the spaces. The absence of price bars to the left or right of the most extreme price. Most people think that is Top/Bottom.....giving Resistence/Support. But here's another magic nugget: both a Top and a Bottom always has space to the left. I got this from a trading book I can't recall the title to, but I read this last couple of years and that was gold. I remembered it instantly as Eurusdd gave us his Transient Price Theory...

Wicks! I look for wicks!

Not every wick will be a candidate but a wick is a visible sign that the price action called "Now" didn't stay at that part of the bar for very long. It's the difference between the extreme price level and where time opened or closed.

if time before that was transient, what are the chances time will be transient in the future? Well what if h bars into the future of the bar/time you are looking at already tells you? What happens at h+1? H+2? +3? Has price gone back? DO YOU THINK IT MIGHT.

I think I mentioned this in a post Aaaaaages ago...perhaps a month ago. Put FreeFox's indicator on the 1M and watch it. Take a piece of paper and write down what you are seeing. I'm not saying the 1M is important, I'm saying it's like life has been sped up so you can observe the change really quickly.

Baillie had the right idea I drawing the line (like support/resistance) but it's more like a magnet. Or a rock in field. It attracts or it repels...

lLook at the image that this whole post is referring to. I drew it and highlighted the area and projected the area out to the right. It's for USDMXN. Both Baillie and I came to the same level using different ways. Why? From my side, the above and prev posts is how I do it. Concept? TZ.

Unrelated but check into As I promised here before after testing something I have found I would share with you all...

So we don't need any indicators for this just right click and click on the volume, then click your data window and hover over the bars and you will see the volume reading!

Now if we see the volume bar 1000+ and it continues in the same

direction we will find most of the time it will pull-back to the close of this volume bar!

I like to think of an elastic band as a example once price moves with volume and keep going it will eventually spring back!

This is very basic but can give you some ideas on creating this to suit you!

Also this volume bars once occurred most of the time show a turn in the market and if implemented right we can find tops and bottoms a lot of the time with very small risk....

Ok, since it seems to be sharing, caring day in the similarity thread and the sun has gone awol in Seville 😭, I will elaborate a little on my post yesterday - I have also modified the strategy a little so please take note those who looked into it a little more.

The red and blue arrows show TZ's with H values of anything from 1 upwards.
I wait for a TZ to be taken out and then returned to *but I have modified the condition for return*.
The bar that returns to the taken out TZ must open above and close below for a top TZ and open below and close above for a bottom TZ.
So, in the chart, a is taken out by b and returned to at c but c does not close below the TZ at a therefore this does not qualify.
In the case of d, e and f however, the bar at f does open above and close below the TZ at d and so this one does qualify.
I will sell at the close of f in the knowledge that price will go lower. In general, it will tend to go close to the next TZ down so I will further check to make sure there is sufficient room for a viable trade.

As has been said many times on the thread, there are many different

ways to use Eurusdd's invaluable hints and tips. This is only one but it seems to be working for me.

I am using this on the 15 min chart!

Now some of you will read this and want to know how you can make this you own but just start to look at what I am saying here, do some testing and see what you think, I would love people here to share there thoughts too 🙂

Remember Price most of the time will return to this point, how can we profit from this do you think?

Just sharing so some of you that are struggling can have some Ideas 🙂

BTW this is not how I am finding my Zone on my calls but just a theory hope this helps some of you 🙂

Open your minds!!

Not sure if this will help some people or not; however, I am hoping at the very least it sparks discussion so that we are clear on what the TZ's actual mean and how to spot them etc. My chart could be way off along with my calculations so happy for feedback.

If you look at the image I have drawn either a black line, or if more than one pip movement drawn a black box. This line or box is only drawn at areas of price where the prior six bars or post six bars are not touched by another bar. This is how I am interpreting H. There is a mid-bar so H is 6 price bars to the left and 6 price bars to the right.

I draw these lines and boxes on a chart by first drawing a horizontal line anywhere on the chart that is 13 bars wide, I then stick my cursor on the mid-point of this line and move the mid-point up and down each price bar noting if the left of the mid-point is touched, or right of the mid-point is touched. If it's not touched on either side I draw in the line or box (if the distance without being touched on either side is greater than 1 pip).

After these lines and boxes have been drawn one can calculate the following:

- Between the red vertical, dotted line on the left and the vertical, red dotted line on the right there are 93, 5 min price bars.
- There are 13 black lines or boxes drawn between this period, meaning there are 13 / 93 or 14% of the time where a price bar has a point in it that is not touched by the previous 6 bars or following 6 bars, which also means 86% of

the time they are touched.
- There are 7 black lines or boxes drawn in the middle of price bars and not at the ends (indicated by the green stars). If you take away these middle price bar TZ's and view them as price just continuing to move in the existing direction (this is will be fractal of course), then there are only 6 bars, so 6 / 93 or 6% of the time where the price bar has a point in it that is not touched by the previous 6 bars or following 6 bars, which also means 94% of the time they are touched.
- These statistics are based around 'price bars' not actual price / every pip / tick. Trying to measure how much price was hit (thickness of box etc.) in each of these bars, as compared to all the prices on every bar would be a monumental task and would require zooming in to each and every tick - not practical.

In my opinion, the above is significant in that we know price bounces around from bar to bar, within that 13 price bar range (6 price bars left, 1 bar mid-point, 6 bars right) as it moves with only 14% of the time not back-filling when taking into consideration mid-bar TZ's and ONLY 6% not back-filling when looking at TZ's at the end of bars. VERY interesting stuff and worth taking a close look at.

Again, looking for feedback on the above and hopefully all the information I have presented is accurate as I would hate to throw someone off with false information.

The main goal was to hopefully bring a little clarity to someone new reading this thread because it can be overwhelming at first and until it clicks it will drive you nuts trying to figure out all the lingo, TZ's, how they are drawn, what the 94%