Break Even Explanation

*All entry points in the visual aid are used purely for example, don't worry about what would have triggered them.

The following inputs would be used/needed for each trade:

- **Realistic gain %** (as explained in the other update document)
- **Auto BE pip value**: True/False (NEW, only for trade 2 onwards)
- **Bonus BE pip value %**: Any percentage (NEW, only for trade 2 onwards)

The following master inputs would be used/needed:

- **BE close:** True/False (NEW)

This is a lot easier to explain using an example, but basically the EA automatically figures out what lot size to use based off how much potential profit the trade has, with the aim of making up for previous losses. I'll walk through what would happen with the example image I have attached.

Trade 1:

Triggered as usual by some set of parameters.

Trade 2:

At this point, trade 1 is 315 pips in drawdown. This is -$1575 as a pip value of 5 was used. The conditions are met for trade 2 to be opened, it has a Potential Pip Gain (PPG) of 175 pips, and Realistic gain % was inputted to be 80%, so Realistic Potential Pip Gain (RPPG) is 140 pips.

This means that if this target is reached, trade 1 would lose 315 – 140 = 175 pips. This is -$875. So trade 2 only needs a pip size value of 875/140 = 6.25 to break even. (If a value is added for Bonus BE pip value %, then this pip size value would be increased accordingly).

Trade 3:

At this point, trade 1 is 395 pips in drawdown, and trade 2 is 80 pips in drawdown. The conditions are met for trade 3 to be opened, it has a PPG of 220 pips, and Realistic gain % was inputted to be 60%, so RPPG is 132 pips.

This means that if this target is reached, trade 1 would lose 395 – 132 = 263 pips, and trade 2 would gain 132 – 80 = 52 pips. This is -263x5+52x6.25 = -$990. So trade 3 only needs a pip size value of 990/132 = 7.5 to break even. (If a value is added for Bonus BE pip value %, then this pip size value would be increased accordingly).

Trade 4:

At this point, trade 1 is 505 pips in drawdown, trade 2 is 190 pips in drawdown, and trade 3 is 110 pips in drawdown. The conditions are met for trade 4 to be opened, it has a PPG of 110 pips, and a Realistic Gain % was inputted to be 60%, so RPPG is 66 pips.

This means that if this target is reached, trade 1 would lose 505-66 = 439, trade 2 would lose 190-66=124 pips and trade 3 would lose 110-66=44 pips. This is -439x5-124x6.25-44x7.5= -$3300. So trade 4 would need a pip size value of 3300/66 = 50 to break even. (If a value is added for Bonus BE pip value %, then this pip size value would be increased accordingly).

How the trades close:

If 'BE close' is set to true then they close at the RPPG level calculated by the last trade (basically uses the pip value as a PDL TP), OR it closes at the mean level. Whichever is reached first.

If 'BE close' is set to false then they close at the mean as usual. This does mean that there could be additional profit yes.

What if trades are closed by the other new PDL SL condition as this is all happening?

If trades are closed by hitting there SL, then the loss they had should be recorded and used in the calculations to figure out the pip size value of the next trade.