

Using Historical Probabilities to Trade the Opening Gap

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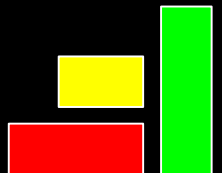


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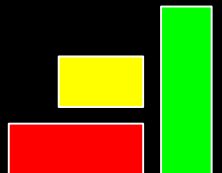
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Agenda

- Your Trading Style
- The Basics
- How I Trade Gaps
- Gap Zones
- Entries, Targets, & Stops
- For More Info...



Trading Style: Discretionary vs. Probability-Based

Decision Process	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Probability-Based	Selection, entry, targets and stops are guided by historical probabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Minimizes emotion •Augments lack of experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Can be difficult to interpret conflicting data •Access to reliable data/research
Discretionary	Decisions are based upon interpretation of indicators and price action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Basic can be learned and applied quickly •Appeals to independent nature of many 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Can take many years to achieve consistent profitability •Difficult to discern excellence from random results

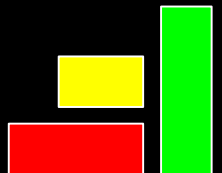
***Which style would Malcolm Gladwell choose?
(author of Outliers)***



What is a Gap?

The most common definition is the difference between a security's opening price and its prior day/session closing price.

This difference shows up visually on a price chart as an open space or “gap.”



What Does a Gap Look Like?



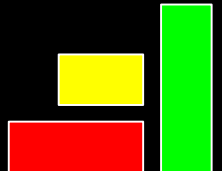
GAP



Example of Gap: 5 Min Chart

Next day
opening price
(9:30 am ET)

Prior day
closing price
(4:15 pm ET)



More examples of gaps...

(see charts)



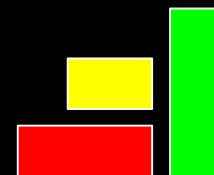
Fade the Gap

“The Easiest Trade of The Day”

- ✓ Gap fades have an inherent bias & edge. (>70% fill by end of day)*
- ✓ Can prepare in minutes before opening bell.
- ✓ Pre-defined entry, target and stop – no need to time the entry or exit
- ✓ Risks are limited and controlled - no overnight risk.
- ✓ They work in bull and bear markets – no need to predict the market’s next move (market neutral).

(based upon hypothetically fading opening gaps ≥ 1 point in the E-Mini S&P 500 futures, 1998-2009, targeting prior close, exiting end of day if gap did not fill. This not a recommended strategy.)*

Index futures (S&P, Dow, Russell, Nasdaq) are ideal gap trading markets due to liquidity, reversion bias, & ease.



Key Terms

- ◆ Fade: to trade in the opposite direction of the gap
- ◆ Gap Fill: when price retraces from the open (9:30 am ET) to the prior day's closing price (4:15 pm ET)
- ◆ Win Rate (%): percent of opening gaps that, if faded at the open, fill the gap or end the day profitable*
- ◆ Profit Factor =
$$\frac{\text{hypothetical gross profits from winning trades}^*}{\text{hypothetical gross losses from losing trades}^*}$$

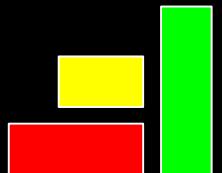
**** Unless noted otherwise, all research shown in this presentation is based upon hypothetically trading the opening gap from 1998 – 2009, including commissions, but not accounting for any potential slippage or missed fills.***



The Paradox of Gap Fading

<u>Year</u>	<u>Profit Factor</u>
2009	1.20
2008	0.90
2007	0.71
2006	1.01
2005	1.05
2004	1.11
2003	1.30
2002	1.14
2001	1.16
2000	0.94
1999	1.14
<u>1998</u>	<u>1.06</u>
Average:	1.06 (yawn)

Though an extremely high win rate, the profits from the winners barely exceed the losses from the losers.



The Stop Dilemma

<u>Stop As % of Gap Size</u>	<u>Win %</u>	<u>Average Win/Loss Ratio</u>	<u>Profit Factor</u>
25%	21.4	3.49	0.95
50%	36.0	1.80	1.01
75%	47.0	1.18	1.05
100%	53.7	0.91	1.06
125%	59.0	0.73	1.05
150%	61.8	0.64	1.04
175%	64.7	0.57	1.05
200%	66.1	0.53	1.03

Using small stops does not improve profitability due to the reduction in win rate.



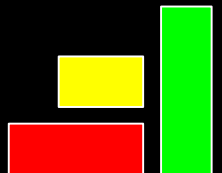
The key to making money
fading opening gaps is...

SELECTION

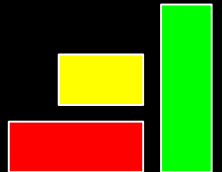
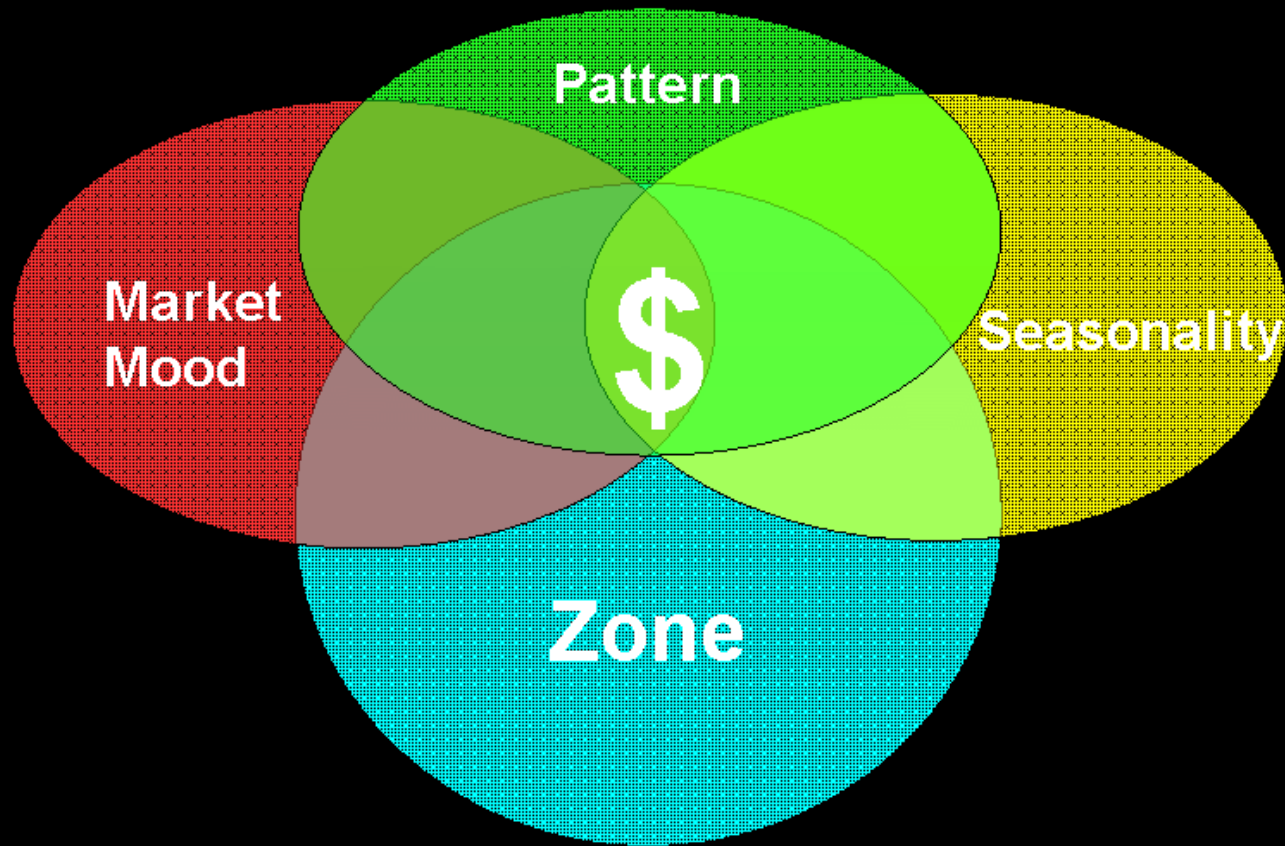


How I Trade Gaps

1. Focus on SELECTION
2. Fade the open
3. Hold for gap fill or beyond
(rarely scale out prior to fill)
4. Use a **LARGE** enough stop to let
probabilities work (~30% of 5 day ATR)



Selecting Gaps To Trade

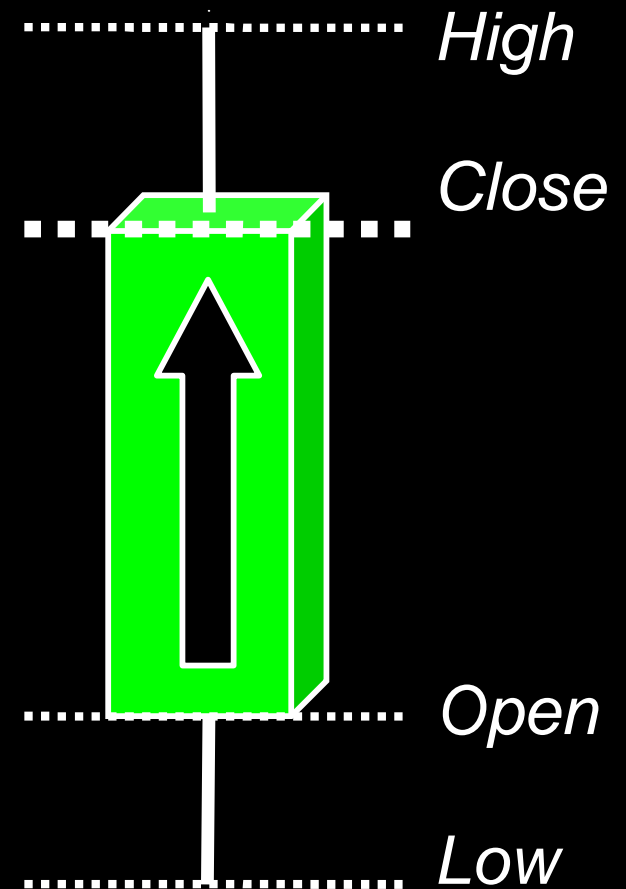


“Gap Zones”

Definition:

Location of the opening price gap relative to the prior day's key price levels:

Open, High, Low & Close



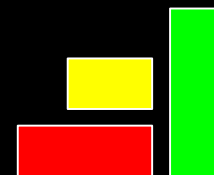
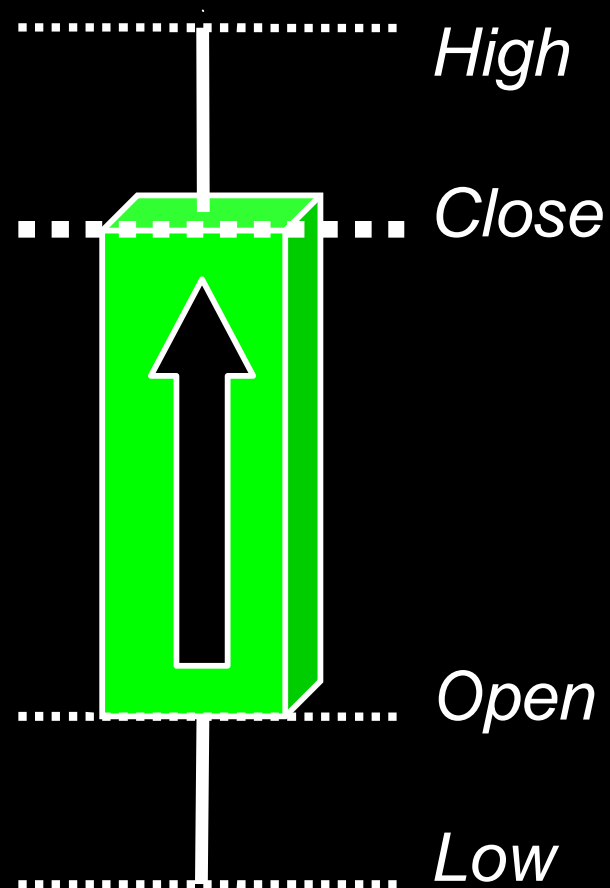
“Location, location, location”... applies to gaps too!



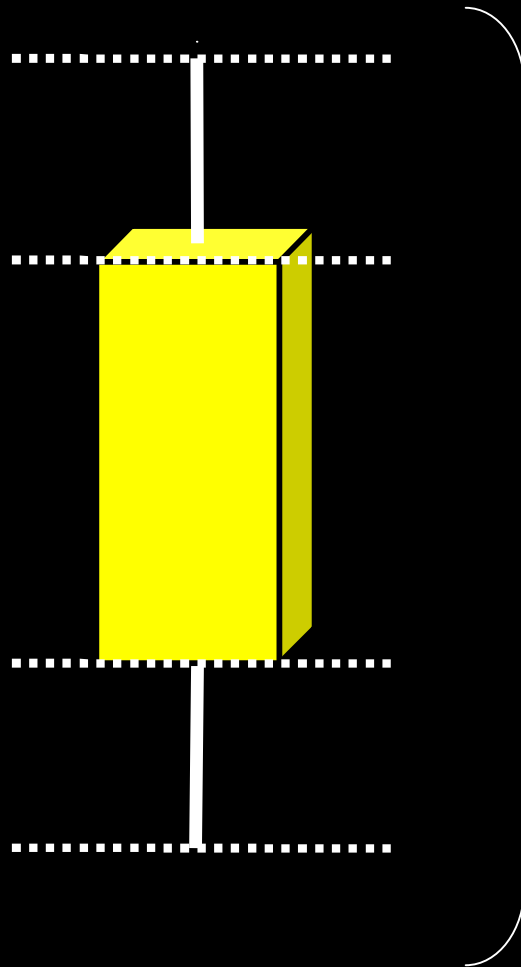
Why Gap Zones Work

They inherently incorporate:

- Proven support & resistance
- Short term trend
- Gap size
- Trader psychology



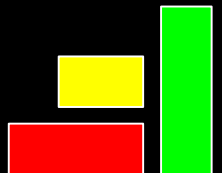
Gap Fade Win %



All gaps \geq 1 point = 72.4 %

“Win %” is based upon hypothetically fading opening gaps \geq 1 point in the E-Mini S&P 500 futures, 1998-2007, using no stop, targeting prior close, exiting end of day if gap did not fill. This not a recommended strategy.

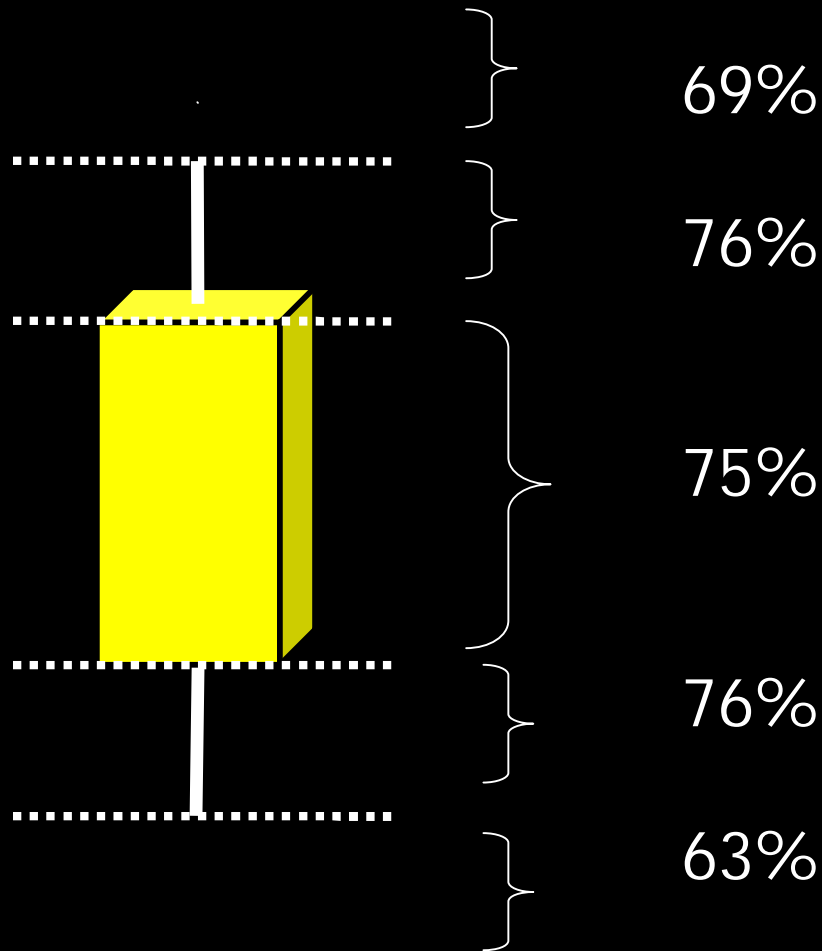
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Gap Fade Win % By Zone

Prior Day

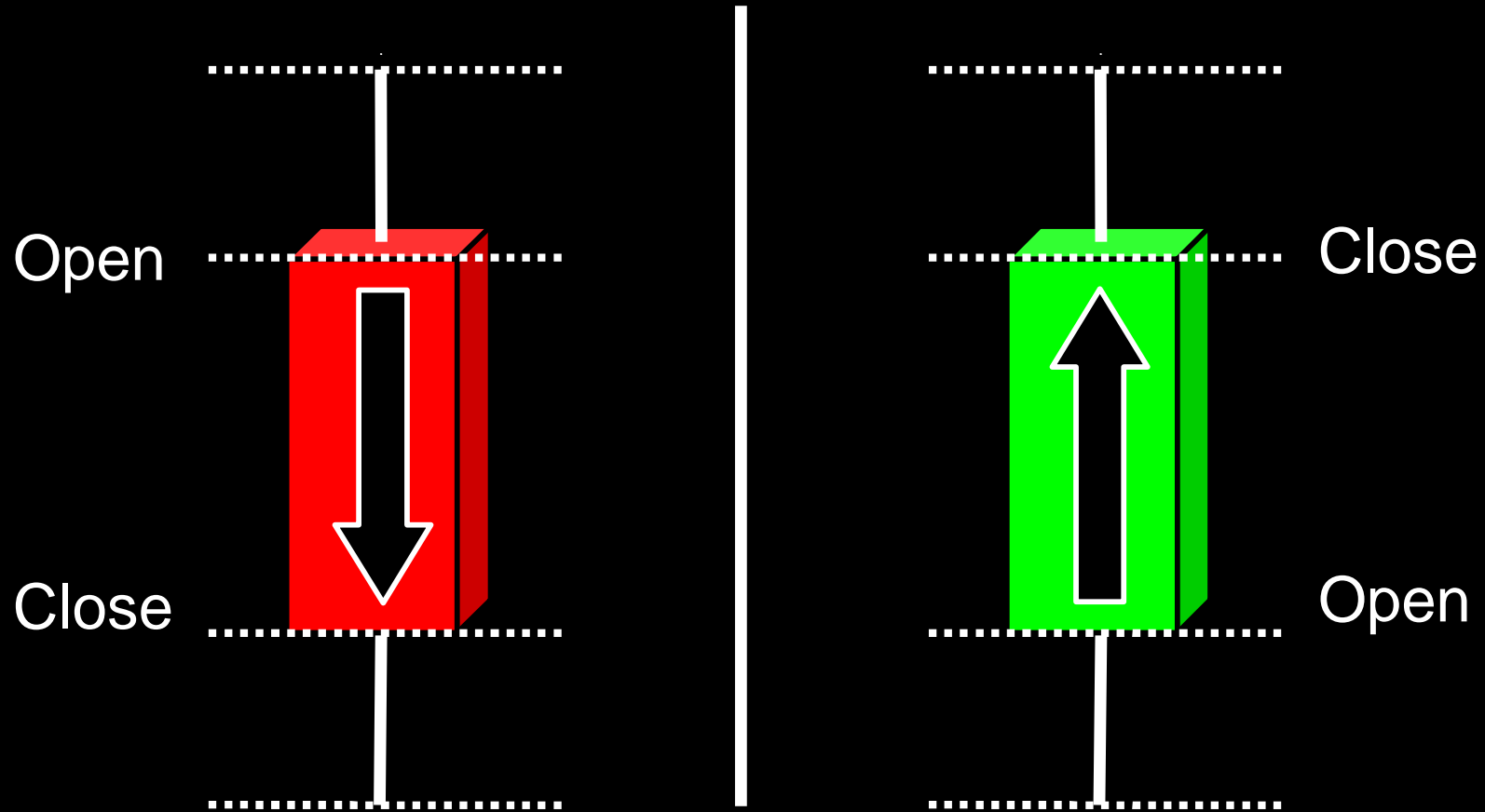
Historical Win Rate



“Win %” is based upon hypothetically fading opening gaps ≥ 1 point in the E-Mini S&P 500 futures, 1998-2007, using no stop, targeting prior close, exiting end of day if gap did not fill. This not a recommended strategy.



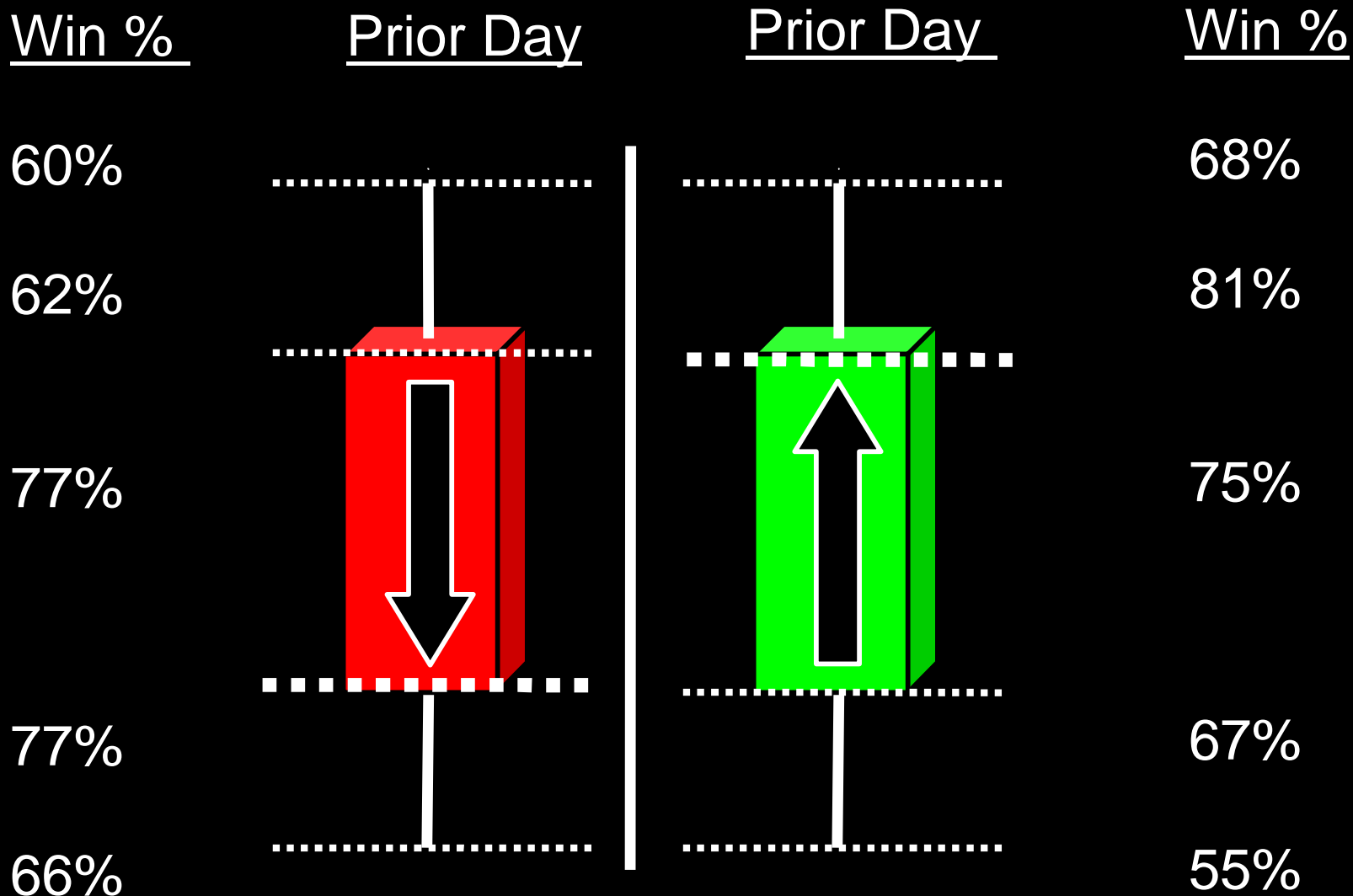
Direction of Prior Day Should Be Considered Too



Prior day “direction” incorporates the short term trend.

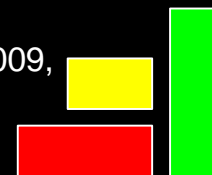


Gap Fade Win % By Gap Zone

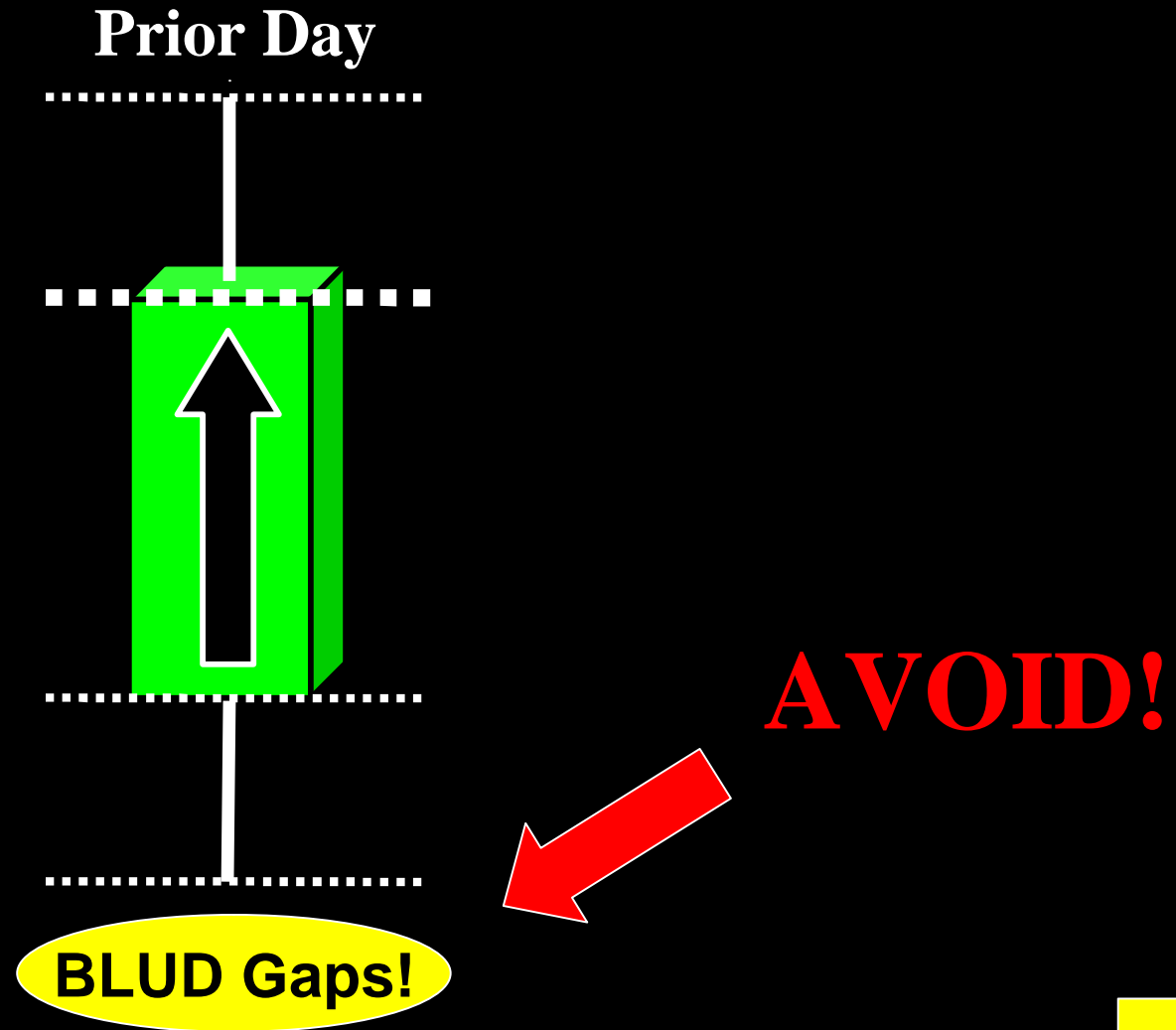


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Tip: Avoid Gaps That Open Below the Low of an Up Day



When enter?

Where place my stop?

Execution

What is my profit target?



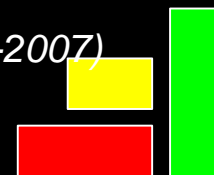
Entry Timing



Why I Enter At The Open

- ✓ Simplifies execution
- ✓ Minimizes emotion
- ✓ Takes advantage of “rookie” psychology (i.e. those chasing the market)
- ✓ Easier to back-test
- ✓ Focuses the effort on the system (not me)
- ✓ Catches the 30% that begin filling at, or soon after, the open*

(*note: assumes opening gap size > 20% of 5 day ATR, with 10% of 5 day ATR stop, ES, 1998-2007)



Target Selection



To Scale Out or Not?

<u>Target % of Gap Fill</u>	<u>% Win Rate</u>	<u>Avg Winning Trade</u>
25%	90.9	\$570
50%	84.8	\$1,076
75%	78.7	\$1,537
100%	74.6	\$1,836
125%	70.3	\$2,184

Note: Fade medium & large opening gaps (> 20% of 5 day ATR) of the E-mini S&P 500 futures, regular trading hours, target = gap fill (prior daily close), no stop, exit at end of day. Results include 1,342 trades from 1998-2008.

75% chance of \$1,836 -or- 85% chance of \$1,076
Which would you prefer?

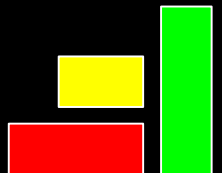


What Else Does This Slide Tell Us?

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It Pays to Stay!
Price often extends beyond (i.e. through) the gap fill.



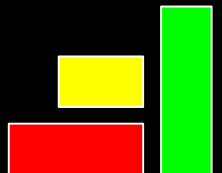
Stop Placement



Stops

- 25% – 40% of a five day ATR (avg. true range) works well for most indices depending upon the volatility of the security
- 5 – 8 points in the E-mini S&P 500 has worked well historically (~ \$.50 – \$.80 in the SPY)
- If I increase stop size to accommodate volatility, then I always reduce position size to ensure my max loss per trade is not exceeded
- I never hold trades overnight

Stop size is more of a personal preference than profitability determinant



Summary

- Historical probabilities level the playing field between the “Pros” and the “Joes”
- Trade selection is the key
- Larger stops have many benefits
- It often “pays to stay” (hold beyond initial target)

Thank You



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- ✓ Receive copy of the presentation slides
- ✓ Option to sign up for email list
- ✓ *Option to register for next webinar - **December 1:**
“How to Trade Using MasterTheGap.com”*

