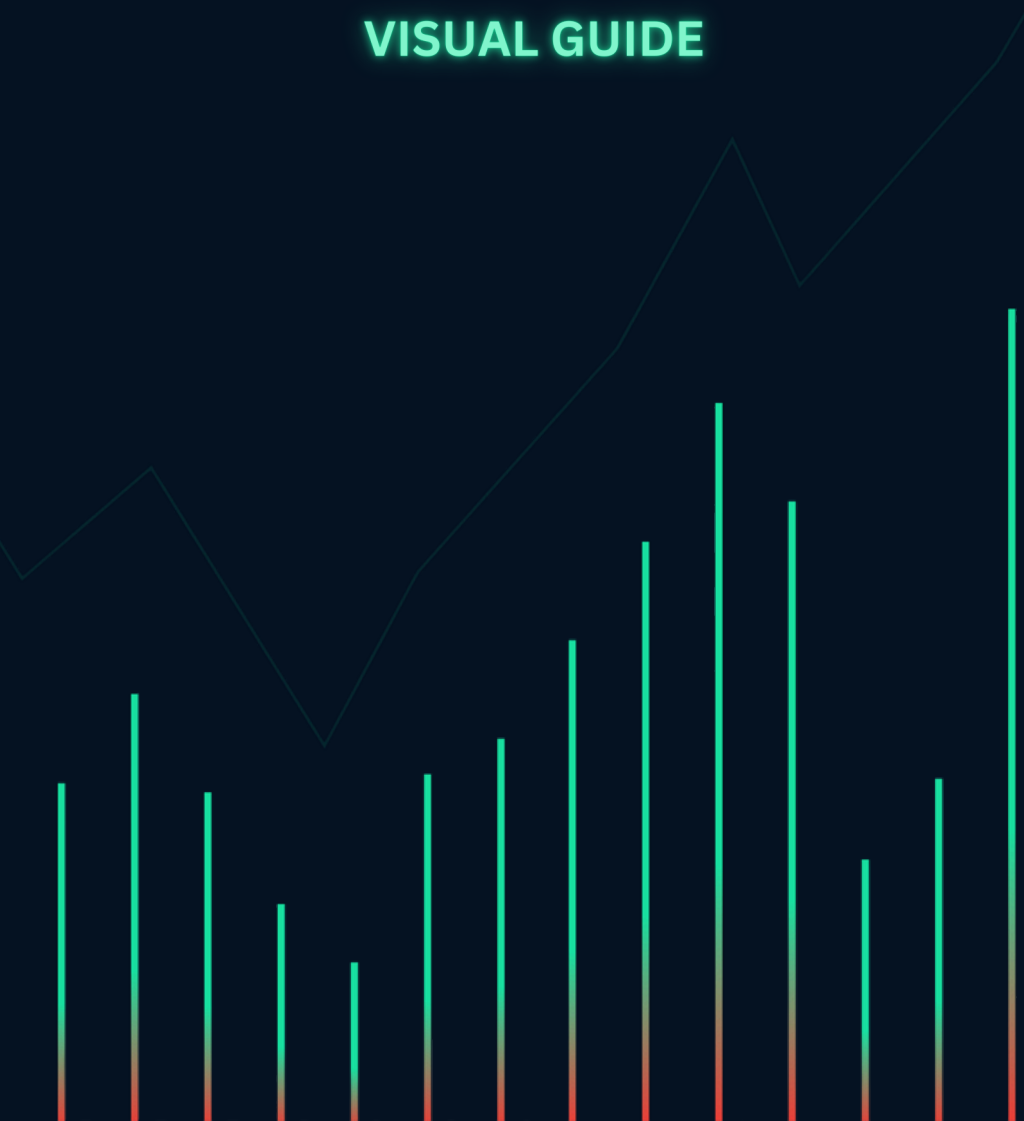




RiderAlgo

VISUAL GUIDE





Introduction.....3

Individual Indicators.....4

Trading Strategies.....10

Risk Management.....17



At Rider Algo, we know that **successful trading isn't about luck or copying random influencers – it's about discipline, context, and having the right tools**. Our indicators are designed to help you trade with precision and confidence, making decisions based on solid analysis, not emotions.

We've **grouped our tools into five key areas**, crafted to work together as part of powerful trading strategies that simplify your process:

- 1. Anticipation Signals:** Predict short-term countertrend moves (1-5 candles) with higher accuracy when signals align.
- 2. Trend Detection:** Spot the trend's direction, assess its strength or weakness, and identify key support/resistance levels.
- 3. Key Levels:** Highlight critical zones to help you secure better entries and exits.
- 4. Oscillators:** Measure momentum, identify reversals, and confirm signals when used alongside other tools.
- 5. Macro View:** Assess the big picture for smarter long-term decision-making (Pro Plan).

To get the most out of Rider Algo, **follow our simple workflow**: Analyze the trend, Identify key levels, match price action with our documented strategies and apply proper risk management.

Trading requires patience and discipline – and that's where Rider Algo gives you the edge.

With the right tools and a clear process, you'll trade smarter, not harder.














INDICATORS

Our individual indicators are the foundation of Rider Algo's system, each designed to address specific aspects of market analysis. From anticipating short-term movements to identifying key levels and measuring momentum, these tools work independently or in combination to provide actionable insights.

Whether used alone or in confluence with others, these indicators give you the flexibility to adapt to any market condition and build strategies tailored to your trading style.

Rider Algo #1 - Anticipation Signals

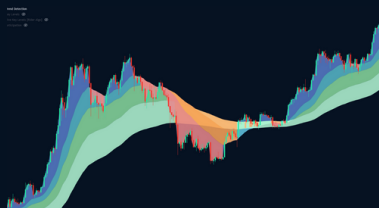
Each Anticipation Signal in the Rider Algo indicator uses a unique calculation method, increasing its reliability when multiple signals appear simultaneously. These signals aim to predict short-term countertrend movements within 1-5 candles, offering early opportunities for quick trades.

	BULLISH	BEARISH
SUPER SIGNAL TYPE A	 SS [A]	SS [A] 
SUPER SIGNAL TYPE B	 SS[B]	SS[B] 
TAKE PROFIT/PROBABLE BOUNCE	 P B	T P  
WARNING/ATTENTION	 	 
RSI WEAKNESS/STRENGTH	-RSI 	 +RSI

Rider Algo #2 - Trend Detection

The Trend Detection Signals in the Rider Algo indicator quickly identify the overall direction of the trend, highlight any potential weaknesses or strengthening momentum, and provide key levels that can act as support or resistance. These levels help anticipate shifts before the trend changes, offering valuable insights for strategic decision-making

MOVING AVERAGE MASTER



RIDER BAND



TREND OPTIMIZER LINES



TREND STRENGTH AND TREND HUNTER



Rider Algo #3 - Key Levels

The Key Levels Indicator in the Rider Algo toolkit provides a set of sub-indicators designed to display various support and resistance levels on the charts. These levels serve as essential tools for identifying potential price reaction zones, helping traders make informed decisions about entries, exits, and trend direction.

EXTREME LINES (PARABOLIC LINES)



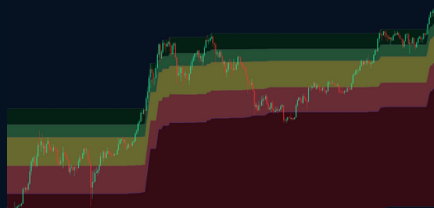
KEY LEVELS



MOVING AVERAGE MULTIPLE



FIB PERSPECTIVE



Rider Algo #3 - Key Levels

**HORIZONTAL SUPPORT
AND RESISTANCE**



VOLUME PROFILE



Rider Algo #4 - Oscillators

The Key Levels Indicator in the Rider Algo toolkit provides a set of sub-indicators designed to display various support and resistance levels on the charts. These levels serve as essential tools for identifying potential price reaction zones, helping traders make informed decisions about entries, exits, and trend direction.

**NEW OSCILLATOR
(MORE VOLUME
RELEVANCE)**



CLASSIC OSCILLATOR



STRATEGIES

Our strategies are carefully designed scenarios that focus on identifying optimal risk-reward setups for consistent trading success. They help you control emotions during moments of FOMO or FUD, allowing you to plan trades in advance instead of constantly monitoring the screen.

Each strategy leverages our individual indicators, focusing on their confluence in proven setups. These strategies not only simplify decision-making but also bring discipline and structure to your trading process, empowering you to trade smarter and more effectively.



This scenario focuses on sharp price moves toward the Trend Optimizer Line (support or resistance) after being far from it, signaling potential bounce or reversal opportunities.

Conditions:

- A sudden move toward the Trend Optimizer Line.
- A previous higher high (longs) or lower low (shorts).
- No nearby liquidation levels to reduce invalidation risk.

Action:

- Place a limit order near the Trend Optimizer Line with a tight stop loss.

Note:

Bullish signals from the Money Flow Oscillator and Rider Band on higher timeframes (for longs) increase the likelihood of a bounce.



This scenario focuses on gradual price movements toward or hovering near the Trend Optimizer Line (support or resistance), offering a more stable opportunity for a bounce or reversal.

Conditions:

- Price moves slowly toward or sideways near the Trend Optimizer Line.
- Recent liquidation levels reinforce the support/resistance zone.
- Price comes from a higher high (longs) or lower low (shorts).

Action:

- Look for a bounce signal (e.g., Probable Bounce, Super Signals, or Attention Signals) on the current or lower timeframe.
- Wait for confirmation of the bounce or rejection before entering the trade.



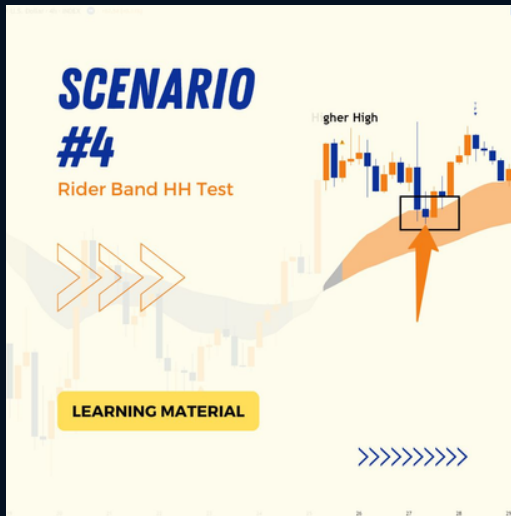
This scenario focuses on gradual price movements toward or hovering near the Trend Optimizer Line (support or resistance), offering a more stable opportunity for a bounce or reversal.

Conditions:

- Price moves slowly toward or sideways near the Trend Optimizer Line.
- Recent liquidation levels reinforce the support/resistance zone.
- Price comes from a higher high (longs) or lower low (shorts).

Action:

- Look for a bounce signal (e.g., Probable Bounce, Super Signals, or Attention Signals) on the current or lower timeframe.
- Wait for confirmation of the bounce or rejection before entering the trade.



This scenario focuses on the first retest of the Rider Band after a trend change (Rider Band flipping colors), offering a strong continuation setup, especially when the band is thick.

Conditions:

- Clear trend change confirmed by the price moving above (longs) or below (shorts) the Rider Band.
- A previous higher high (longs) or lower low (shorts) confirms the trend change.

Action:

- Place a limit order near the top (longs) or bottom (shorts) of the Rider Band. (look for volume key levels to fine tune entry)
- If the price doesn't rebound on first contact, wait for additional Anticipation Signals (e.g., Super Signals) within 1-2 candles for extra confirmation.

This setup works best when aligned with other signals but remains powerful on its own during the first retest of the Rider Band.



This scenario targets overbought conditions, providing expert traders an opportunity to capitalize on potential parabolic moves with limited risk.

Conditions:

- The price surpasses and closes above the RSI Extreme Line, indicating an overbought condition with strong momentum.
- A retest of that line from the upside

Action:

- Place a limit order as the price approaches the RSI Extreme Line during its first retest.
- Set an initial stop loss below the line, adjusting it to protect gains if the price continues upward.
- Exit if the price closes below the RSI Extreme Line, signaling a potential momentum shift.

Notes:

- Super Signals are rare in this scenario on the same timeframe; check lower timeframes for oscillators or signals if needed.
- Best timeframes: 1D and 1W (4H only for BTC).
-

This setup rewards precision and risk management, making it ideal for traders with advanced experience.



This scenario is designed for expert traders targeting bearish reversals when an overbought asset breaks below its positive RSI Extreme Line, signaling a potential short entry (viceversa for longs).

Conditions:

- Price moves above the positive RSI Extreme Line and then breaks below it.
- Bearish Anticipation Signals (e.g., Super Signals, Warning/Attention Signals) confirm trend weakening.
- The Rider Band shows a neutral or negative trend, supporting a short position.

Action:

- Enter a short position after the break of the extreme line with a confirmed closed candle.
- Set an initial target near the top of the Rider Band and carefully adjust your stop loss.
- Check the Money Flow Oscillator for a negative downtrend on the oscillator line to reinforce downward momentum.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Golden Rules for Smarter Trading

1 Aim for a 3:1 Risk-to-Reward Ratio

For every \$1 risked, aim for \$3 in return.

Even with a 40% win rate, this ensures profitability over time.

2 Never Over-Leverage

Risk only 1-2% of your portfolio per trade.

Manage losses to survive losing streaks.

3 Always Use a Stop-Loss

Place stop-losses at strategic support or resistance levels. Look at liquidation levels to finetune it. Don't move your stop-loss—protect your capital.

4 Plan Ahead with Weekly Charts

Use weekly charts to identify buy zones and key levels.

Avoid emotional decisions by planning in advance.

5 Trade in a Focused Environment

Create a distraction-free space to analyze charts and make clear decisions

Avoid These Common Pitfalls

6 Don't Trade Out of Boredom

Trade less but focus on high-quality decisions.

7 Avoid Impulsive Trades

Never trade right after waking up or when tired. Avoid trading on your phone or in rushed settings.

8 Document Every Trade

Record what worked and what didn't to refine your strategy.

9 Don't Chase Losses

Step back after a losing trade; reassess with a clear mind.