

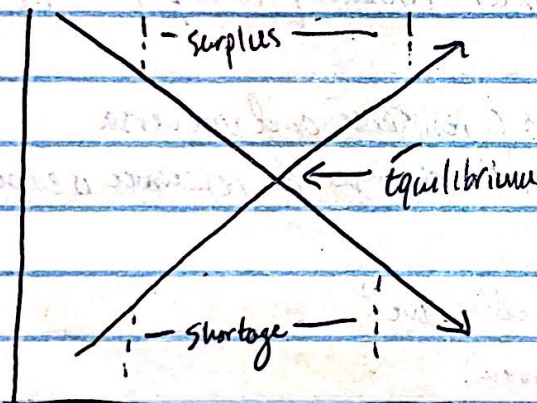
Support / Resistance - Korowski AK

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- The Law of Supply and Demand
- What is a support/resistance level
- The Psychology of Support/Resistance
- Data Analysis - Support/Resistance
- Support/Resistance Flips

- The Law of Supply and Demand

- Law of Supply: The higher the prices are, the # of sellers will increase
- Law of Demand: The lower the prices are, the more buyers there will be



- What is a Support / Resistance Level?

- Support: A horizontal level or area where buyers are expected to step in and buy.
- Resistance: A horizontal level/area where sellers are expected to step in and buy.

- The Psychology of Support and Resistance

- Market Participants

- Longs: Those who are long have already bought, they benefit from the price moving up. (Bulls)

- Shorts: Those who are short are on the sellside, they benefit from price moving down. (Bears)

- Flat: No position, uninterested or looking to enter

- Don't underestimate the power of wicks at a support/resistance level.

- Certain #'s hold psychological significance.

- Data Analysis: Support and Resistance

- Still looking at sample size, context, quality, and psychology

- Support/Resistance Flips.

- Support when broken becomes a resistance and vice versa

- The stronger the support was, the stronger the resistance is expected to be

- All apply once a level is flipped as well

- Psychology when resistance is broken:

- Longs: Euphoric, if price returns to previous resistance, they will buy more

- Shorts: Sellers now at a loss and resistance has become breaker

- Flat: Those who held no position are less likely to sell and more likely to buy at the previous resistance.

- Read your notes from Mr. Mairnes class.

- If you have any economics books, read those.

- Tomorrow you're watching the videos in his descriptions of this video.