DIRECTIONAL MOVEMENT INDEX (DMI)

Bloomberg definition:

The Directional Movement Index (DMI), developed by J. Welles Wilder [also developed RSI], allows you to see the directional movement of a security using today's high and low prices relative to the previous day's high and low prices. *Use DMI to determine whether a security is in a valid trend, or if it is range-bound.* In addition, the *ADX value is a measure of the strength of the trend regardless of the trend direction; the higher the value of ADX, the stronger the trend.* An <u>ADX value greater than 25 generally suggests that the market is trending, and a <u>value less than 20 indicates</u> not trending.</u>

TPA Explanation

TPA's TREND-RANGE STRATEGY uses ADX as its first filter to separate all stocks in a client's investable universe into those that are trending (ADX >25) and those that have range characteristics or lacking trend (ADX<20). This first filter (ADX) determines what signals TPA will focus upon for each security. A Trending stocks' signals focus on potential change of trend direction, while Range signals focus on stocks that are at extremes or the top or bottom of the trading range. Low ADX values coincident with range extremes give high confidence that securities are at inflection points. High ADX stocks that are moving counter to trend may be signaling a change in trend direction. TPA monitors stocks daily for Trend and Range signals.

Below is an example of a TPA chart. Notice that the bottom panel displays the DMI information with ADX in white, DMI+ in green, and DMI- in red.....



DMI CALCULATIONS

+DMI = 100 * (N Period Smoothed MA of +DM) / ATR

-DMI = 100 * (N Period Smoothed MA of -DM) / ATR

ADX = 100 * (N Period Smoothed MA of DX)

ADXR[i] = (ADX[i] + ADX[i - N]) / 2....where:

<u>Average True Range</u>: ATR=N Period Smoothed Moving Average of True Range; True Range = Max(Today's High, Previous Close) - Min(Today's Low, Previous Close)

<u>Directional Index:</u> DX = 100 * abs((+DMI)-(-DMI))/((+DMI)+(-DMI))

<u>Positive Directional Movement:</u> +DM = if UpMove > DownMove and UpMove > 0, then +DM = UpMove, else +DM = 0

<u>Negative Directional Movement:</u> -DM = if DownMove > UpMove and DownMove > 0, then -DM = DownMove, else -DM = 0

<u>UpMove</u> = Today's High - Yesterday's High <u>DownMove</u> = Yesterday's Low - Today's Low

<u>DMI Period</u>: N Period = For daily, N=days; weekly, N=weeks, ... The default is 1.

(DMI omits non-trading days from computations. Wilder's "Smoothed Moving Average" of a value V of period N is defined as: SmoothMA[i] = (V[i] + (N-1) * Sum(V,N)[i-1]) / N where Sum(V,N) is the running sum of N values of V.)