

StockMarketWolf

Trading Strategy Summary

2026 Course (28 lessons) + Beginner / Day-Trading Crash Course

Compiled from the full app.stockmarketwolf.com curriculum
Video lessons analyzed frame-by-frame (charts, EMAs, levels, option chains read on-screen)

For the account owner's personal study and review only. Summarizes a third party's educational content. NOT financial advice. Trading options/futures involves substantial risk of loss.

StockMarketWolf — Trading Strategy Summary (2026 Course + Beginner/Crash Course)

What this document is. A single consolidated, faithful summary of Drew "StockMarketWolf" Diaz's trading method, synthesized from two source bodies: 1. **The paid 2026 course** — 28 per-lesson notes (c01–c28), each a Gemini extraction made by watching the actual video frames + audio. On-screen chart levels, EMA settings, option-chain values, and scanner columns were captured directly. These are cited inline as [c01]...[c28]. 2. **The free YouTube method** — the earlier, critic-verified channel playbook (stockmarketwolf/PLAYBOOK.md), cited as [PB]. The site's "Beginner Course" is his YouTube *Day Trading Crash Course*, which the playbook already covers.

Every claim traces to a source note or the playbook. Exact numbers, levels, EMA periods, percentages, and settings are preserved verbatim. Where the course and the channel reinforce each other, that is noted; where they differ or the course adds detail, it is flagged (see Section 12). Several lessons used non-SPY examples (BTCUSD, NQ futures, TSLA, small-cap biotechs) to teach a concept — those are marked where they appear, since the technique generalizes to SPY.

Important caveat on EMA periods. The course is internally inconsistent about the secondary EMA: the dominant, repeatedly-shown stack on the futures/level lessons is **9 / 20 / 50 EMA** [c12, c13, c14, c25, c27], but the SPY options lesson and several others show **9 / 21 EMA + VWAP** [c18, c22, c23]. Both are recorded faithfully below and reconciled in Section 12. Do not treat "20" and "21" as interchangeable when coding — they are a known open question.

1. Overview & trading philosophy

Who he is. Drew (Andrew) Diaz, @StockMarketWolf. The course bio states he began trading in **2009 at age 19** as a single father, claiming **16 years of market experience (2009–2025)**, and began day trading in **2016–2017** [c01]. (A later lesson states "current age 35," "trading start 2009," "business launch 2017 at age 27" [c02] — internally slightly inconsistent on age/dates, recorded as-is.) Academic background: Bachelor's in Biology, Master of Science in Biotechnology (Biomedical Tissue Engineering), MBA in Finance and Management; worked at Amgen 2014–2023, rising from cancer-lab technician to QA Manager [c01]. The channel knows him as "Drew/Andrew Diaz" with degrees in Biology/Biotech and an MBA in Finance [PB] — **the two sources agree on his identity and credentials.**

Markets & style. The curriculum covers **options, futures, and shares**, with bonus sections on investing and swing trading [c01]. His day-trading instruments are tightly scoped: - **Options** — index ETFs **SPY, QQQ, SPX** for daily ODTE setups, or large caps **TSLA / AMZN / AAPL** [c22, c23]. The channel states this even more sharply: **S&P 500 (SPY options or /MES futures) ~90% of the time, TSLA ~10%** [PB]. - **Futures** — Nasdaq **NQ / MNQ** and S&P **ES / MES** index futures only [c16, c20, c23, c26]. - **Shares** — only **volatile small-cap / biotech stocks (\$1–\$25)**; explicitly *not* mega-caps like SPY/TSLA for share day-trading, because their percentage moves are too small [c19, c23].

Core beliefs (reinforced across both sources). - **Technicals apply identically across every asset class and timeframe** — candles, support/resistance, EMAs, and volume behave the same on options, futures, and shares [c08]. - **Quality over quantity.** In the first 7 months of 2025 he made more profit than all of 2023 on the same capital while taking **3x fewer trades** [c01]. "Over-trading decreases profitability." - **Trade the level, react — don't predict.** Wait for a candle to *close* before acting; never guess news direction [c12, c16] — the channel states the same ("Don't get faked out by the wick. I let the candle play out") [PB]. - **Holistic discipline drives performance.** He frames trading success as downstream of physical health, sleep, family, and faith — see Section 11. This is the single most-emphasized theme of the course's opening lessons [c01, c02]. - **"Earn your setup."** Start cheap and minimal; upgrade equipment only once consistently profitable [c03]. - **Master of One.** Mastery of a single edge beats being a generalist [PB].

2. The core method in one page

The repeatable engine is **multi-timeframe support/resistance + EMA confirmation + a level break (or retest)**, executed level-to-level. End to end:

1. **Map levels top-down, before the open** [c11, c13, c15, c27, c28]. Draw horizontal support/resistance working **right-to-left** (current price first, scroll back): - **1-Year / 1-Day chart** → **red lines** (major yearly levels). - **1-Month / 30-min (or 1-Day) chart** → **yellow lines** (monthly levels). - **5-Day / 5-min chart** → **white lines** (intraday levels). Enable **Extended Hours** to see pre-market highs/lows. - Favor levels respected on **both** sides (acted as support *and* resistance historically) [c11].
2. **Define the playbook.** Pick the levels where you'll go long (calls / buy) vs short (puts / sell) and the targets between them ("level to level") [c10, c27, c28].
3. **Wait for price to reach a level near the EMAs.** The chart must not be "extended" (gapped far from the moving averages) and must not be in a **chop zone** (EMAs flat, cutting through candle bodies, price squeezed in a tight range) — if it is, **do not trade** [c15, c27].
4. **Trigger on a candle CLOSE through the level, confirmed by EMAs** [c12, c16, c18]: - *Long*: candle **closes above** the resistance/level and above the **9 & 20 EMA** (conservative: also above the 50 EMA). Enter on the **open of the next candle**. - *Short*: candle **closes below** the support/level and below the EMAs. Enter on the next candle's open.
5. **Cross-check confluence.** Confirm the four heaviest Nasdaq components — **NVDA, AAPL, MSFT, AMZN (~43% of the index)** — are moving the same direction; if they're split, expect chop and skip [c12, c27].
6. **Manage with a fixed 2:1 bracket and trail on the 9/20 EMA.** Set stop and target as an automatic OCO/bracket order (options: **-25% stop / +50% target**, the "5025" template), scale out level-to-level, and ride the runner as long as candles close beyond the **9 EMA** [c18, c21, c25, c27].
7. **Stop after 1–2 trades.** One win = done for the day 95% of the time; two losses = done [c24, c28].

The same engine has three entry "flavors" (Section 5): the **breakout/price-break**, the **break & retest**, and the **pullback-to-EMA**.

3. Indicator stack & exact settings

The course's primary chart is a **5-minute candlestick chart** (5-Day / 5-min for day-trading) [c12, c25]. Verbatim indicator configurations as shown on-screen:

Indicator	Exact setting (verbatim where shown)	Color (course)	Purpose	Source
9 EMA	MovAvgExponential(CLOSE, 9, 0, no)	Green (TOS setup, scanner) / blue-cyan on TradingView	Primary short-term trend; entry timing; trailing-exit line	[c12, c25, c23, c13, c14, c16]
20 EMA	period 20	Yellow	Pullback target / dynamic support; secondary trail; entry confirmation (with 9 EMA)	[c12, c25, c13, c14, c16]
50 EMA	period 50	Red	Trend filter; ultra-conservative entry gate ("clean air" below/above it); final exit threshold	[c12, c25, c13, c14]
200 EMA	period 200	Green (on BTCUSD example)	Long-term trend context	[c13]

21 EMA (<i>alt stack</i>)	<code>MovAvgExponential(CLOSE, 21, 0, no) / EMA[9, 0, CLOSE] + EMA[20, 0, CLOSE]</code> both appear in c22	Red	Paired with 9 EMA on the SPY options and small-cap scanner charts (see Section 12 on the 20-vs-21 split)	[c18, c22, c23]
VWAP	<code>VWAP(2.0, 2.0, Day) (c21);</code> <code>VWAP[2, 2.0, -2.0, DAY, Y] (c22)</code>	White/gray dashed (c18); yellow/orange (c23)	Intraday structural bias (above = bullish, below = bearish)	[c18, c21, c22, c23]
RSI	<code>RSI[14, 70, 30, CLOSE, WILDERS, YES]</code>	sub-panel	Overbought/oversold context (shown, lightly used in course)	[c22, c23]
MACD (<code>wolfmacdindicator</code>)	standard 12, 26, 9 Exponential	sub-panel	Momentum confirmation (custom-named study)	[c23]
Volume	standard bars; 20-period MA on the share lesson; Overlap volume in TOS	overlaid	Breakout confirmation	[c19, c25]
Custom Wolf studies	<code>selloffindicator(14, varies, CLOSE, WILDERS, no)</code> <code>wolfVolumeFinder(2000, 9999, 2000, 2);</code> <code>wolfmastindicator (EXPONENTIAL)</code> (EMA ribbon)	Proprietary scanner/oscillator overlays		[c23, c19]

EMA color convention (TOS, from the setup lesson): 9 EMA green, 20 EMA yellow, 50 EMA red — saved as a study set named "EMAs" [c25]. The course states the **three functions of EMAs:** (1) timing the entry, (2) acting as dynamic support/resistance, (3) telling you when to stay in a winner (stay in while price respects the EMA) [c25].

Note on the alternate stack: the SPY ODTE options lesson explicitly labels the chart `MovAvgExponential(CLOSE, 9)` green and `MovAvgExponential(CLOSE, 21)` red, plus VWAP [c18]. The option-chain lesson shows **9, 20, 50, AND 200 EMA all plotted together** plus VWAP and RSI [c22]. The "introductory" candle lesson shows three EMAs (red/green/yellow) but the periods were never opened in settings [c08]. The channel records the same 20-vs-21 ambiguity as unresolved [PB].

4. Reading the chart

Candles [c08]. Body + wicks; wicks mark the High (HI) and Low (LO). Green = bullish (opens low, closes high); red = bearish (opens high, closes low); **Doji (+)** = open ≈ close = indecision/exhaustion. **Candle size = strength of sentiment** (large green = strong bullish; small green = weak). The "exhaustion cycle": weak → strong → very-strong green, then a **Doji at the swing high** signals buyer exhaustion and a likely reversal; mirror at swing lows for longs. (*Taught on NQ1! futures, but explicitly framed as universal to all assets.*)

Three directions, two velocities [c08]. Price goes up, down, or sideways; each can be **slow (S)** low-volatility or **fast (F)** high-amplitude.

Support & resistance [c09]. Support = "floor" (price bounces up); resistance = "ceiling" (price turns down). **Role reversal:** a broken ceiling becomes the new floor, and a broken floor becomes the new ceiling on the retest. Multi-layered (the bouncy-ball-in-a-hotel analogy). Taught with a simple \$1 (support) / \$5 (resistance) / \$10 (next resistance) scale.

Drawing levels — the multi-timeframe protocol [c11, c15, c27]. Work **right-to-left**, color-coded by timeframe: red (yearly/1-Day), yellow (monthly), white (intraday/5-min). Look for levels with historical significance on **both sides of the field**. Real captured NQ levels from the lessons: 26,456.75, 25,731.25 (yearly resistance), 25,520/25,505.50, 25,350, 25,200, 24,001 (yearly support), 22,400 [c11]. TSLA example levels: \$463.30, \$450.00, \$448.50, \$447.50, \$415, \$390, \$300 [c15].

"Level to level" [c10, c11]. Trade strictly *between* drawn boundaries. **Long** = bounce off support OR break above resistance (then run to the next resistance). **Short** = rejection at resistance OR break below support (then run to the next support). The two hard "don'ts": **don't go long right beneath resistance** (no room) and **don't go short right at support** (likely to bounce). Channel reinforces this as the flagship setup [PB].

Chop / "garbage" zones — when to stand aside [c15, c27]. Identify chop when: (1) EMAs are flat and cut through the middle of candle bodies, and (2) price is squeezed in a tight range between two levels (no profit potential). Mark it with a **purple rectangle** and take **zero** trades inside it.

5. Entry strategies

All entries share one rule: **wait for the candle to CLOSE through the level before acting** — entering mid-candle dramatically increases fake-out risk [c12, c16]. The course teaches a spectrum from highest-reward/highest-risk to lower-reward/lower-risk [c14, c15]:

5.1 Level-to-Level (aggressive, highest win-to-reward)

Enter directly at the support/resistance level the moment it holds (long) or rejects (short), *before* EMA confirmation [c10, c14, c27]. Highest profit margin because the entry is earliest, but you're trading "blind" to trend momentum, so it carries the highest failure risk. Requires a **strict, pre-defined invalidation point**.

5.2 The Price-Break / Breakout (the EMA-confirmed break)

- **Long:** price is above support, candle **closes above the level AND above the 9, 20, (and for the ultra-conservative version) 50 EMA**, with "clean air" to the next resistance. Enter on the **next candle's open** [c12, c13, c15].
- **Short:** mirror — candle closes **below** the level and below the EMAs, with clean air down to the next support. The **ultra-conservative short** waits for a break clearly **below the 50 EMA** so there's no dynamic EMA support left underneath [c12].
- *On the SPY ODTE options lesson specifically* [c18]: wait for the **first 5-min candle to close**, mark its high as resistance, wait for price to pull back and hold above the **9 & 21 EMA**, then enter on the candle *after* one closes above that morning resistance. This is the most directly codeable SPY entry in the course.
- *Taught on BTCUSD* in c13 (pre-market resistance 24,572.50) — generalizes to SPY.

5.3 Break & Retest (tightest stop, best R:R)

The course's preferred lower-risk entry [c14, c27]: 1. Price **breaks** above resistance (long) / below support (short). 2. Price **pulls back** to retest the broken level. 3. The level **holds** in its new role (old resistance = new support; old support = new resistance). 4. **Trigger:** enter on the **first confirming candle** that bounces off (long) / rejects (short) the retested level. Stop goes **just below the retest low** (long) / **just above the retest high** (short) — "the tightest possible stop loss," which is why R:R is best. Caveat: **the market doesn't always give a retest** — track your metrics and don't force it [c14].

5.4 Pullback to EMA (re-entry on an extended trend)

When a strong trend has run far from the EMAs, **don't chase** — wait for a pullback [c13, c14, c27]: - **Long:** wait for price to drop back to the **20 EMA** (and/or a prior level now acting as support). Confirmation: a green reversal candle touches/closes at the 20 EMA; enter on the **open of the second consecutive green candle**. Stop **directly below the 20 EMA** [c13, c27]. - **Short:** mirror — wait for price to rally back up to the 20 EMA or 50 EMA, fail to break above it for ~20–25 minutes (4–5 candles), then enter as price breaks back down under the 9/20 EMA [c14, c16].

5.5 The "Perfect Storm" A+ setup (course's highest-conviction trade)

The highest-probability trade occurs when **NQ (or your index) breaks a key level and its EMAs at the exact same moment that NVDA, AAPL, MSFT, and AMZN are all breaking their own key levels and trading on the correct side of their 9/20 EMAs** [c27]. All 5 charts align → trade 100% of planned risk. Partial alignment = "**B-grade**" = trade at reduced (e.g., 50%) risk. He notes he once went **5 weeks taking only 3 day-trades** waiting for A+ alignment [c27].

Universal entry filters (do/don't): never enter a long while price is below the 9/20 EMA (they act as overhead resistance); never short while price is above the 9/20 EMA (they act as support) [c27]. For beginners, **avoid the first 5-minute candle** of the open — it's the most volatile and fake-out-prone [c13]; if you miss the opening breakout, wait **15–25 minutes** for a clean pullback rather than chasing [c13].

6. Exit & trade management

Targets — level to level. The profit target is the **next major drawn support/resistance level** [c11, c12, c15, c27]. Scale out and "cover some profits" *along the way* — don't wait for price to tag the exact line, since it may stall or reverse just before [c11].

The fixed 2:1 reward-to-risk rule is the backbone of every exit (Section 7 has the per-instrument numbers). For options the canonical bracket is **+50% target / –25% stop** [c18, c21, c22, c25].

Trailing on the 9/20 EMA [c12, c13, c16]: - Stay in the trade as long as candle **bodies close beyond the 9 EMA** (above for longs, below for shorts). - If a candle closes back against the 9 EMA, watch the **20 EMA** closely — a wick above the 9 EMA that still **rejects off the 20 EMA** keeps the trend valid and keeps you in [c12]. - **Exit** when a candle **closes against the 20 EMA** (or, for maximum breathing room, the **50 EMA**) and/or breaks back through the original level [c12, c13, c16].

Stop placement. - Structural (technical): for longs, 1–2 points/ticks **below** the support level or the entry candle's lowest wick; for shorts, 1–2 points **above** the resistance or the highest wick. Break-&-retest stops sit just past the retest candle; pullback-to-EMA stops sit just past the 20 EMA [c14, c27]. - **Premium-based (options):** the –25% premium stop in the bracket [c18, c21]. - **EMA-based:** a clean close back above the 50 EMA (short) or below it (long) is the technical stop-out [c12].

Scaling. Trim incrementally as price hits intermediate levels; after the first target, the rest rides as a runner on the 9-EMA trail [c11, c27]. The channel adds a tiered scheme (PT1 10–25% → trim \blacksquare – $\frac{1}{4}$ and move stop to entry; PT2 25–50%; PT3 50–75%; PT4 75–100%; keep $\sim\frac{1}{4}$ as runners) — the course's version is simpler (the fixed 2:1 bracket plus level-to-level scaling) [PB].

The hard discipline rule: once a bracket is set, **do not manually hold a position past its stop** hoping for a bounce — that is how a controlled \$250–\$500 loss becomes a \$1,500–\$5,000 account-killer [c21, c24].

7. Risk management

This is the most numerically dense part of the course (lessons c16–c20). The unifying principle is a **strict 2:1 reward-to-risk ratio**, sized so the **dollar risk per trade is fixed** regardless of instrument.

7.1 The 2:1 ratio and why it works

At **1:1** you must win 50% of the time to break even; at **2:1** you only need to be right **~34%** of the time [c17]. A 10-trade simulation at a **40% win rate**: 4 wins \times \$500 = +\$2,000, 6 losses \times \$250 = –\$1,500, **net +\$500** — profitable while losing the majority of trades [c17]. The channel states the same (2:1, ~33% break-even, same 10-trade math) [PB] — **strong reinforcement**.

7.2 Options (personal capital)

- **Risk per trade:** 1%–3% of total account value; **risk per day: under 4%, capped at 5%** [c18, c20]. (*Reinforced verbatim by the channel: 1–3% per trade, 5% daily cap [PB].*)
- **Standard exit ratio for liquid 0DTE/weeklies (SPY, QQQ): 25% stop / 50% target** [c18].
- **Cost per contract = premium \times 100** (one contract controls 100 shares). Example: premium \$2.52 → \$252 per contract [c18].
- **Two sizing models** [c18, c20]:
- **Variable (setup-grade) sizing:** $\text{Max Capital} = (\text{Account} \times \text{Risk}\%) / \text{Stop}\%$, then $\text{Contracts} = \text{floor}(\text{Max Capital} / \text{Cost per Contract})$. On a \$100k account at 25% stop: A+ setup (3% = \$3,000 risk) → \$12,000 → **48**

contracts; Decent (2%) → **32 contracts**; Mediocre (1%) → **16 contracts**.

- **Constant (flat 10%) sizing** for beginners: deploy a flat **10% of the account** per trade. On \$100k → \$10,000 / \$252 ≈ **40 contracts**; realized risk at 25% stop = \$10,080 × 0.25 = **\$2,520 (~2.5%)**.
- Worked example from the TOS setup lesson [c25]: \$50k account, 3% (\$1,500) risk, \$1.50 premium (\$150/contract), 25% stop → **40 contracts** (\$6,000 deployed); 25% stop fires at premium **\$1.13** (-\$1,500), 50% target at **\$2.25** (+\$3,000).

7.3 Futures

- **Point values (verbatim)**: NQ = **\$20/point**, MNQ (micro) = **\$2/point**, ES = **\$50/point**, MES = **\$5/point** [c16, c20].
- **Leverage warning**: 1 NQ contract on an 80-point move = 80 × \$20 = **\$1,600**; 10 NQ on a 1,000-point move = **\$200,000** [c16]. Use **micros (MNQ)** when capital can't absorb \$20/point swings — they allow wider, more realistic stops (20–30 points) at the same dollar risk [c16, c17].
- **Sizing formula**: $\text{Lots} = \text{Risk per Trade} / (\text{Stop points} \times \text{Point value})$ [c20]. Example: \$1,000 risk, 25-point stop → NQ $1000 / (25 \times 20) = 2$; MNQ $1000 / (25 \times 2) = 20$; ES $1000 / (25 \times 50) = 1$; MES $1000 / (25 \times 5) = 8$.
- **Fixed-risk 2:1 ladders (to keep risk at exactly \$250/trade)** [c17]: 1 NQ → SL 12.5 pts / PT 25 pts; 2 NQ → SL 6.25 / PT 12.5; 4 MNQ → SL 30 / PT 60; **5 MNQ → SL 25 / PT 50**; 6 MNQ → SL 20 / PT 40. (5 MNQ and 6 MNQ were boxed in green as the "sweet spot.")
- **Static futures target/stop** (the "putting it together" lesson): **40-point target / 20-point stop on NQ/MNQ (2:1)** [c27]; worked example: \$600 risk, 39-point stop on MNQ → $600 / (39 \times 2) = 7.69$ → **size down to 7 MNQ** (always round down) [c27].

7.4 Shares (small-cap)

Stocks move **1:1** with price (no leverage), so the ratio is scaled up [c19]: - **20% profit target / 10% stop loss** (2:1); an alternative **10% target / 5% stop** is mentioned [c19]. The course's automated small-cap bracket per the channel is **+10% / -5%** [PB]. - **Flat \$10,000 per position**; $\text{Shares} = \text{Allocation} / \text{Entry price}$. Risk capped at **\$1,000** (10% of \$10k) [c19]. - Examples: BIML @ \$1.50 → 6,667 shares, PT \$1.80, SL \$1.35; ALMS @ \$8.60 → 1,163 shares, PT \$10.32, SL \$7.74 [c19].

7.5 Daily limits & the "Half-Half-Half" prop rule

- **Max 2 trades per day**, win or lose — walk away when you hit it [c17, c24, c27, c28]. Base target is **1 trade/day**; if the first is a win you're done **95% of the time** [c28].
- **Max daily loss = 2 losing trades** (e.g., -\$250 and -\$250 = -\$500) → stop for the day [c17, c28].
- **Two losing days in a row** → **take the next two days off** to reset [c28].
- **Prop-firm "Half-Half-Half" sizing**: halve the trailing drawdown limit three times to set per-trade risk. On a \$2,500 drawdown (Apex 50K eval): \$2,500 → \$1,250 → \$625 → \$312.50 → **risk ~\$300/trade** (allowing ~10 consecutive losers before failure) [c17, c20].
- **Per-trade standard**: target **\$500 profit / \$250 stop** (2:1), adjusting contract size for minis vs micros [c28]. The course also presents fixed risk tiers of **\$300 / \$600 / \$900** by account size [c27].

7.6 Account rules (PDT)

- **Margin ≥ \$25,000**: unlimited day trading, instant settlement [c04, c25].
- **Margin < \$25,000**: Pattern Day Trader rule — max **3 day trades per rolling 5 business days** [c04, c25].
- **Cash account**: PDT-exempt but limited to settled cash (options settle T+1 / ~24h). Workaround = **stagger capital** (e.g., \$5k split \$2k Mon / \$2k Tue, reuse settled Monday funds Wednesday) [c04, c25].

8. Options specifics

The "2 T's" of option risk: **Time and Type** [c22].

Time (expiry): - **0DTE** (expires same day): low premium, very high theta-decay risk, exceptionally high % returns if right. Index ETFs (SPY/QQQ/SPX) have **daily** expirations — ideal for daily 0DTE [c22]. - **Weeklies**: higher premium, lower risk (more time to work), lower % return; can be swing-held through a temporary drawdown [c22]. Individual tickers (e.g., TSLA) only expire **weekly on Fridays**, and their premiums are pricier early in the week [c22].

Type (strike — the "Goldilocks" rule): - **ATM (at-the-money)**: strike nearest the underlying price → the recommended **default** ("best balanced") [c22]. Example: SPY at 685.63/686 → trade the **686** strike [c18, c22]. - **OTM**: cheapest, highest leverage/%-return, highest chance of expiring worthless (e.g., 684 put when SPY is 686) [c22]. - **ITM**: most expensive, lowest risk, lowest %-return [c22].

The performance comparison that justifies ATM/0DTE (real option-chain values from a 12/5/25 SPY down-move) [c22]: - SPY 685 Put 0DTE: open \$0.80 → peak \$3.50 (**+330–375%**); same strike weekly: \$3.81/\$4.00 → \$6.00 (**+50–55%**). - 686 Put ATM 0DTE: \$1.00 → \$3.00 (**+200%**); 684 Put OTM 0DTE: \$0.50 → \$2.50 (**+411%**); 688 Put ITM 0DTE: \$2.00 → \$5.90 (**+195%**). - **Decay warning**: a wrong 0DTE call decays to **\$0.01 (–100%)**; the weekly equivalent only loses ~35%. **Never hold a losing 0DTE all day** [c22].

Directional rule: expect up → buy **Calls**; expect down → buy **Puts**. **As a beginner, always BUY calls/puts — never SELL them** (selling = unlimited risk; buying caps loss at the premium) [c10, c21].

Standard option bracket: the "50/25" OCO template (+50% limit / –25% stop) [c18, c21, c22, c25]. Layout convention: **calls on top, puts on the bottom** of the chain/grid [c22, c25].

Session restriction: options day-trade **only during regular hours (6:30 AM–1:00 PM PST / 9:30 AM–4:00 PM EST)**; never hold them into pre/after-market [c23, c25]. (Shares and futures can trade extended hours.)

9. Scanners & watchlist

The small-cap "Stock Hacker" scanner (TOS, run in pre-market) [c23]: - **Price (Last)**: min **\$1.00**, max **\$25.00**. - **Volume**: min **75,000** shares (liquidity floor). - **Scope**: Scan in *All Stocks*; Intersect; Exclude . - **Show limit 1000, sort by Volume descending**; save the query as "**pre-market**." - Load into a watchlist (e.g., "above 1"), add the **Mark % Change** column (type % in the column search) to spot gappers, link it to the chart via **Link Color 1 (Red Link)**, and arrow-key down the list to review charts. - (*Course scanner variant per the channel: Ask/Last ≥ \$0.85, Volume ≥ 85,000, plus a Price Change study of ≥1.5% vs 15 bars on a 30-min timeframe, and a ≥5% pre-market gap — see Section 12 [PB].*)

Pre-market prep workflow (per instrument) [c23, c28]: - **Small-cap shares**: filter to top **gapping-up** names by % change → **validate a news catalyst** (FDA approval, product release, corporate deals, management change, new funding) on the Live News feed → top-down chart analysis (1-Year/1-Day → Monthly → 5-Day/5-min) → run levels through the risk calculator → **trade long only** on a break of pre-market resistance. **Never short low-float runners** [c23]. - **Options**: ignore the scanner; trade only **SPY / TSLA / AMZN / AAPL**. Do the same top-down analysis, then **pre-load both the call and put contract templates** into Active Trader *before* 6:30 AM PST; at the open, grab the live premium, run it through the Excel calculator for exact size, and execute on the level break [c23]. - **Futures**: trade only **/NQ or /ES**; map 1-Year/Month/5-Day levels; pre-stage order templates [c23].

Session time-segments (PST) [c23]: Pre-market ≤ 6:30 (gray background); Regular Hours 6:30–1:00 (black background); After-hours ≥ 1:00. The **6:30 AM candle is the most volatile/highest-volume of the day**. Volatility windows: **Open 6:30–8:00**, Intraday 8:00–11:59, **Power Hour 12:00–1:00**. **Always draw daily/monthly/yearly levels BEFORE the open** [c27, c28]; never be in a trade when high-impact news drops [c28].

The "Simple 8" market-watch grid (2x4) [c25]: **SPY, NQ, NVDA, AAPL, MSFT, AMZN, AVGO, META** — apply the saved style with EMAs to all 8 to read sector strength/direction, then flip to the execution grid to trade. The channel's confluence grid lists the same heavyweights [PB].

10. Execution & platform

Brokers / accounts. - **Charles Schwab (Thinkorswim)** for US retail (options/shares/futures); **Interactive Brokers** for non-US [c04, c07]. Must use **Thinkorswim Desktop** — not web or mobile [c07, c25]. - **Futures via prop firm: Apex Trader**

Funding paired with **Tradovate** (preferred over WealthCharts/Rithmic). Discount code **APEXWOLF** (also written "Apex Wolf") [c05, c06, c28].

Apex evaluation & payout rules [c05, c06, c17]: - 50K eval: \$187/mo (as low as ~\$50 on promo), **\$3,000 profit goal**, **\$2,500 trailing drawdown** (fail at \$47,500). Plans scale: 25K (4 contracts / \$1,500 goal / \$1,500 DD), 50K (10 contracts / \$3,000 / \$2,500), 100K (14 / \$6,000 / \$3,000), 150K (17 / \$9,000 / \$5,000), 300K (35 / \$15,000) [c06, c17, c20]. - Funded (PA): one-time activation fee (\$50–\$100); to request a payout, trade ≥ 8 days with ≥ 5 green days (non-consecutive OK) and \geq **\$2,600 profit** on the 50K [c05]. Build a **\$5,000–\$10,000 buffer** before withdrawing (passing \$5k secures the trailing threshold) [c28]. - **Copy/group trading**: Tradovate native "Groups," or NinjaTrader 8.1 + **Replikanto**. Group math: $\text{Total contracts} = \text{\#accounts} \times \text{contracts-per-account}$ [c06, c26]. He runs **~20 linked PA accounts** to multiply a single ~\$5k profit into ~\$100k [c06].

TOS setup essentials [c25]: Flexible Grid (uncheck Sidebar); Appearance \rightarrow check **Fill up**; Options tab \rightarrow uncheck **Show theoretical price**; Time Axis \rightarrow **30 bars expansion right**, uncheck Show Expiration Friday; General \rightarrow **Overlap volume**; save the style ("2025"/"2026", include study set). Build a **4-chart grid** (left = SPY underlying; top-right = call contract; mid-right = put contract; bottom-right = futures/shares). Active Trader set to **5 Day : 5 min**; add **Position** and **PL Open** columns.

Order types & brackets [c21, c25]: - Options: load the contract \rightarrow change template **Single** \rightarrow **TRG w/ bracket** \rightarrow toggle **\$ / %** to percentages \rightarrow set Limit **+50%**, Stop **-25%** \rightarrow save as **"5025"** with **Auto Send** for one-click execution. Click **Buy MKT** to enter. - Futures (TradingView): check Take Profit / Stop Loss boxes \rightarrow **Buy** (blue) to go long, **Sell** (red) to go short; exits in ticks/\$ (e.g., TP \$100 / SL \$50, or \$250 / \$125). - **Critical shorting rule**: to exit a **short futures** position you must click **Buy** (to cover) or **Flatten/X** — clicking **Sell** again adds another short [c21].

11. Psychology & discipline

This is, by volume, the most-emphasized theme of the course — three full lessons plus the intro and conclusion [c01, c02, c24, c28].

The "Message to Self" — internal change first [c01, c02]. Before charts, strategies, or equipment, the trader must align five life components: **Health, Wealth, Knowledge, Love/Happiness, Faith**. His own physical transformation (215 lbs / 38% body fat \rightarrow ~156–160 lbs / ~13% body fat) is presented as the direct cause of his trading jump. The rule: you can't expect to make hundreds of thousands while neglecting your spouse/kids, sleeping poorly, eating badly, and skipping fitness. A chaotic personal life guarantees **anger, tilt, and revenge trading**. "You are your problem and you are your solution." "Fall in love with the process."

The Big Three destructive emotions: Fear, Greed, Ego [c24]. Two cautionary case studies: - **Drew's \$100K tilt day (2022)**: up \$8,500 in the first 5 minutes Friday, exited early, re-entered out of ego, lost it back, **revenge-traded with bigger size**, kept doubling, ended the day **down ~\$98,000** (and verbally lashed out at his family). - **The student's tuition ruin**: turned \$125k into \$250k by Friday with no risk management, then **greed + fear** rode it all back to zero — children's college money gone. "I would much rather realize a \$1,000 loss than a \$100,000 loss."

Concrete discipline rules [c24, c28]: - Maintain the strict **2:1 ratio** and always use **automated bracket orders** to remove emotion. - **Trade only the first hour** (6:30–7:30 AM PST); if you catch a runner, set alerts and **walk away** — don't watch ticks. - **1–2 trades max per day**; ideally just one. **Two losses in a row** \rightarrow **done**. **Two red days** \rightarrow **two days off**. - Stay **completely numb** — excitement on wins or anger on losses both mean you're trading wrong. - **Work/life boundary**: once you leave the trading office you are a spouse/parent, fully detached from market results.

The pre-trade self-check ("don't trade if compromised") [c28]: bad sleep, family conflict, no desire to trade, or inability to give 100% focus (no phone/TikTok) \rightarrow **don't trade**. Drew works out before trading. **Trade the chart, not your P&L** — once in, look only at the chart.

The learning loop [c28]: Read it \rightarrow Watch it \rightarrow Do it \rightarrow Teach it. Four stages of mastery: subconscious incompetence \rightarrow conscious incompetence \rightarrow conscious competence \rightarrow **subconscious competence ("flow state")**. Practice over years is mandatory; books and videos aren't enough.

12. Course-vs-channel: what's new or different in the paid 2026 course

Where they reinforce each other (high confidence): - Identity, credentials, and biography [c01 ↔ PB]. - The **level-to-level S/R + EMA + candle-close break** core method [c10–c15 ↔ PB §3.8]. - **2:1 R:R, 1–3% per-trade risk, 5% daily cap, ~33% break-even math** [c17, c18 ↔ PB §5]. - **Quality over quantity / patience / no revenge trading / react-don't-predict** [c01, c24 ↔ PB §9]. - The **mega-cap confluence** read (NVDA/AAPL/MSFT/AMZN drive the index) [c12, c27 ↔ PB §3.5]. - **Trail on the 9 EMA; exit on a close against it** [c12, c13, c16 ↔ PB §3.13]. - **Small-cap scanner** (price band + ~75k volume + % change + catalyst) [c23 ↔ PB §8]. - The **–25%/+50% options bracket** ("5025" / TRG w/ bracket in TOS) [c18, c21, c25 ↔ PB §4].

What the course adds or makes more concrete than the channel: 1. **A full futures curriculum with exact point-math and prop-firm mechanics** — Apex/Tradovate eval rules, the **Half-Half-Half** drawdown-sizing rule, NQ/MNQ/ES/MES point values and lot formulas, and **group/copy trading** (Replikanto, 20 linked PA accounts) [c05, c06, c16, c17, c20, c26]. The channel mentioned Topstep/Tradovate only in passing; **Apex is the course's chosen prop firm**. 2. **The "2 T's" options framework** (Time × Type) with a concrete ITM/ATM/OTM premium-performance table and the explicit **ATM "Goldilocks" default** [c22] — more structured than the channel's strike notes. 3. **Two formal options-sizing models** (variable setup-grade vs constant 10%) with worked contract counts, plus a **dedicated risk-calculator spreadsheet** (yellow = input, orange = override, white = formula) [c18, c20]. 4. **Explicit Break-&Retest mechanics** as a named, preferred lower-risk entry with the tightest-stop rationale [c14] — the channel treated breakout and retest together more loosely. 5. **A grade-based sizing system** (A+ "Perfect Storm" = full risk; B-grade = half) tied to multi-ticker confluence [c27]. 6. **Static futures targets** (40-pt PT / 20-pt SL on NQ) as a simpler alternative to the channel's tiered % ladders [c27]. 7. **A complete TOS build-from-scratch walkthrough** (Flexible Grid, "5025" Auto-Send template, "EMAs" study set, "Simple 8" grid) [c25]. 8. **The small-cap shares risk model** (20%/10%, flat \$10k allocation) made explicit with BIMI/ALMS examples [c19].

Where they genuinely differ (open questions — do not silently reconcile): - **20 EMA vs 21 EMA**. The course's futures/level lessons use **9/20/50** [c12, c13, c14, c25, c27]; the **SPY options and scanner lessons use 9/21 (+VWAP)** [c18, c22, c23]. The channel records the identical split as unresolved [PB §11]. **Treat as a config choice, not a fact** — the majority/explicit-slide value is 20, but the SPY-specific lessons say 21. - **50/100/200 — EMA or SMA?** The course shows **50 EMA** on execution charts [c12, c25] but the channel notes course slides teaching 50/100/200 **SMA** as macro "defense lines" [PB §11]. Likely split by timeframe (EMA intraday, SMA macro) but never stated outright. - **Power-hour timing:** course says **12:00–1:00 PM PST** [c23]; channel's course-seg note said **11:00 AM–1:00 PM** [PB]. - **Reversal trading:** the channel persona says he is **not** a reversal trader (levels must break) [PB], yet the course teaches **Doji reversals** [c08] and **confluence buys/shorts at levels before the break** (the aggressive level-to-level entry) [c14, c27]. Persona-vs-course tension, unresolved. - **Small-cap scanner numbers** differ (\$1–\$25 / 75k volume in c23 vs \$0.85 / 85k / 1.5%-vs-15-bars in the channel's course-seg) [c23 vs PB §11].

13. Lesson index

#	Lesson (file)	One-line takeaway	Source note
1	Welcome / Intro (c01-intro.md)	Scope (options/futures/shares), his bio, and "discipline starts with physical health."	c01
2	Message to Self (c02-message-to-self.md)	Align Health/Wealth/Knowledge/Love/Faith before you trade; personal chaos → tilt.	c02
3	Equipment (c03-equipment.md)	"Earn your setup"; 16GB-RAM laptop + portable monitor; always a wired mouse.	c03
4	Self / Brokers (c04-self-brokers.md)	Schwab (US) / IBKR (intl); cash vs margin; the \$25k PDT rule and cash-staggering.	c04

5	Apex (c05-apex.md)	Trade futures via Apex prop firm (code APEXWOLF); 50K eval = \$3k goal / \$2.5k DD.	c05
6	Apex + Tradovate (c06-apex-tradovate.md)	Link Apex→Tradovate (Demo); plan sizes; runs ~20 PA accounts to multiply profit.	c06
7	TOS Download (c07-tos-download.md)	Use Thinkorswim Desktop only (not web/mobile); admin phase done.	c07
8	Candles (c08-candles.md)	Candle anatomy, green/red/Doji, sentiment by size, Doji-at-extreme reversals. (NQ example.)	c08
9	Support & Resistance (c09-support-resistance.md)	Floor/ceiling; role reversal ; multi-layered levels.	c09
10	Level to Level (c10-level-to-level.md)	Trade between levels; long on bounce/breakout, short on rejection/breakdown.	c10
11	S/R on a Real Chart (c11-sr-real-chart.md)	Multi-timeframe level drawing (red/yellow/white); trigger candle → next candle entry. (NQ.)	c11
12	EMAs + S/R (c12-emas-sr.md)	9(blue)/20(yellow)/50(red) EMA as dynamic S/R; close below 50 EMA = ultra-safe short; 9-EMA trail. (NQ.)	c12
13	EMAs + Price Break (c13-emas-price-break.md)	Breakout vs pullback-to-20-EMA entries; don't trade the first 5 min. (BTCUSD example.)	c13
14	Break & Retest (c14-break-retest.md)	Aggressive level-to-level vs EMA-confluence; break-&retest = tightest stop . (NQ.)	c14
15	TA Overview (c15-ta-overview.md)	Full top-down recap; level-to-level has best win/reward; avoid chop (flat EMAs). (TSLA.)	c15
16	Risk — Futures (c16-risk-futures.md)	NQ=\$20/pt leverage math; use MNQ when small; breakdown short below level + 50 EMA.	c16
17	Risk — Futures 2 (c17-risk-futures-2.md)	2:1 ratio , \$250/trade, Half-Half-Half, 2 trades/day max ; 40% win rate still profits.	c17
18	Risk — Options (c18-risk-options.md)	SPY 0DTE: 9/21 EMA + VWAP, ATM strike, 25% stop / 50% target , variable vs constant sizing, OCO bracket.	c18

19	Risk — Shares (c19-risk-shares.md)	Small-caps move 1:1 → 20% target / 10% stop , flat \$10k/position. (<i>BIMI, ALMS.</i>)	c19
20	Risk — Final (c20-risk-final.md)	The risk-calculator spreadsheet; futures lot math; Half-Half-Half → ~\$300/trade on a \$2.5k DD.	c20
21	Orders (c21-orders.md)	Bracket/OCO automation; the "5025" template; never click Sell to exit a short ; only BUY options.	c21
22	Option Chain (c22-option-chain.md)	The 2 T's (Time/Type); 0DTE vs weekly; ATM = Goldilocks ; ITM/ATM/OTM premium table.	c22
23	Small-Cap Scanner (c23-small-cap-scanner.md)	TOS scanner (\$1–\$25, vol ≥75k, sort by vol); per-instrument pre-market prep; session windows.	c23
24	Psychology (c24-psychology.md)	Fear/Greed/Ego → tilt; the \$100k tilt-day and tuition-ruin case studies; numb + walk away.	c24
25	TOS Setup (c25-tos-setup.md)	Build the platform: Flexible Grid, "5025" Auto-Send, "EMAs" study set, "Simple 8" watch grid.	c25
26	Futures Group (c26-futures-group.md)	Copy/group trading via Tradovate Groups or NinjaTrader+Replikanto; <code>accounts × contracts</code> math.	c26
27	Putting It Together (c27-putting-together.md)	The "Perfect Storm" A+ multi-ticker confluence; all 6 setups; grade-based sizing; 40/20-pt NQ.	c27
28	Conclusion (c28-conclusion.md)	Pre-trade self-check; pre-market routine; \$500/\$250 2:1 ; 1-win-and-done; Apex "start over" blueprint.	c28

14. How this maps to the user's SPY 0DTE bot

The **single most relevant lesson is c18 (Risk — Options)**, with c22 (Option Chain), c21/c25 (Orders/TOS bracket), and c23 (pre-market prep) as direct support. Here is what is codeable versus discretionary.

Directly codeable (mechanical rules): - **Instrument & strike:** SPY 0DTE, **ATM strike nearest the underlying** (e.g., SPY 685.69 → 686 call/put) [c18, c22]. - **The exit bracket:** OCO with **stop = entry_premium × 0.75 (–25%)** and **target = entry_premium × 1.50 (+50%)** — a fixed 2:1 [c18, c21]. This is the cleanest single rule to feed the bot. - **Position sizing (constant model):** `contracts = floor(0.10 × account / (premium × 100))`, or risk-based `contracts = floor((account × risk%) / (premium × 100 × 0.25))` with `risk% ∈ {1,2,3}` by setup grade [c18, c20]. - **The morning-range breakout entry:** mark the **high of the first 5-min candle**; require a later 5-min candle to **close above it**

while price holds **above the 9 & 21 EMA**; enter on the **next candle's open** [c18]. The mirror (close below first-candle low, below EMAs) for puts. - **Hard guardrails: 1–2 trades/day max; two losses → halt; daily loss cap ≤ 5%; skip the first 5-min candle**; options only inside 6:30 AM–1:00 PM PST [c17, c23, c24, c28]. - **Trail logic**: keep the runner while 5-min candles close beyond the 9 EMA; flatten on a close against the 20 EMA [c12, c13].

Needs discretion / would need parameterizing before automation: - **"Clean break" definition** — the course says "candle closes through the level" but never quantifies penetration distance, body %, or a volume floor. The bot needs an explicit `break_ticks + body% + volume_multiple` config (the channel's critic panel proposes defaults) [c18 vs PB §11]. - **20 vs 21 EMA** — pick one as a config constant. The SPY options lesson uses **21** [c18]; the rest of the course uses **20**. Expose `secondary_ema_period`. - **Mega-cap confluence gate** (NVDA/AAPL/MSFT/AMZN alignment) — directionally clear but has no numeric "same direction" threshold; needs a defined % move over N bars to be codeable [c12, c27]. - **Chop detection** (flat EMAs through candle bodies, tight range) — a useful no-trade filter but visually defined; needs a quantified EMA-slope + range-width rule [c15, c27]. - **News blackout** — "never be in a trade when high-impact news drops" requires an economic-calendar feed and a blackout window [c28].

What to feed into the queued strategy (priority order): 1. The **–25%/+50% OCO bracket** on the ATM SPY 0DTE contract (the core, unambiguous rule). 2. The **first-5-min-candle range break + 9/21-EMA-hold** entry, with the next-candle-open execution and the first-candle skip. 3. The **daily guardrails** (1–2 trades, two-loss halt, 5% daily cap, session window) as hard stops on the bot. 4. The **constant 10% (or risk-based) sizing** formula. 5. Defer the **confluence, chop, and clean-break** filters to a v2 once their thresholds are parameterized — these are where the course relies on discretion.