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# Corrective Leg Reclaim

Expert Advisor Documentation

| PLATFORM | TYPE | TIMEFRAME | WEBSITE |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MetaTrader 5 (MT5) | Trend Continuation | Any (H1 recommended) | www.algobot.live |

⚠️ **Important Disclaimer** This document is for educational and informational purposes only. It does not constitute financial or investment advice. Trading forex, CFDs, and other leveraged instruments involves substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all investors. Past backtest performance does not guarantee future results. Never trade with capital you cannot afford to lose.

## Overview

Corrective Leg Reclaim is a trend-continuation Expert Advisor for MetaTrader 5, built around the classic market-structure idea of the **broken corrective leg**. In a healthy trend, price advances in impulse legs separated by brief counter-trend pullbacks — the *corrective* legs. A fractal swing pivot marks the end of each impulse leg, and the bars that follow (making lower highs in an uptrend) form the corrective leg.

When price closes back beyond that pivot, the corrective leg is "broken": the pullback has failed and the dominant trend resumes. That reclaim is the trade trigger. Critically, the EA only acts **with** the prevailing trend — gated by a rising or falling EMA — so it never fades a swing break against the larger direction. A swing-high break inside a downtrend is ignored, because that would be a counter-trend fade rather than a continuation.

**Core idea in one sentence:** wait for a trend, wait for a pullback to break structure by reclaiming the last swing pivot, then enter in the direction of the trend with a structure-aware stop.

## How It Works

### 1. Trend Filter

Direction is established by an Exponential Moving Average (`TrendEmaPeriod`, default 50) evaluated at the most recently closed bar. Two conditions must agree:

- **Uptrend:** the closing price is *above* the EMA **and** the EMA slope is positive (rising).
- **Downtrend:** the closing price is *below* the EMA **and** the EMA slope is negative (falling).

Slope is measured as the difference between the EMA on the just-closed bar and the EMA one bar earlier. If neither condition holds, no new trade is armed on that bar.

### 2. Swing Pivot Detection

The EA locates fractal swing pivots using a symmetric lookback of `SwingLookback` bars on each side (default 3, clamped to a minimum of 2). A candidate bar sitting `SwingLookback` bars back is confirmed as:

- a **swing high** if its high exceeds the high of every neighbour within the window — this marks the end of an impulse up-leg;
- a **swing low** if its low is below the low of every neighbour — the end of an impulse down-leg.

Confirmed pivots are stored and remain "armed" until a reclaim consumes them.

### 3. Entry — The Reclaim Trigger

An entry fires only when the trend filter agrees and the newest closed bar reclaims (crosses back through) the armed pivot:

- **LONG:** the trend is up, a swing high is armed, the previous close was at or below the pivot, and the current close pushes above it (`prevClose ≤ swingHigh < curClose`) → **BUY**.
- **SHORT:** the trend is down, a swing low is armed, the previous close was at or above the pivot, and the current close breaks below it (`prevClose ≥ swingLow > curClose`) → **SELL**.

> **Example — long continuation**
>
> Price rallies and prints a swing high at 1.1050, then pulls back for a few bars (the corrective leg). Two bars later a bullish candle closes at 1.1057 — above the 1.1050 pivot — while the 50-EMA is rising and price sits above it. The corrective leg is broken, and the EA buys at the ask, expecting the impulse to continue.

### 4. Exit — Stop Loss & Take Profit

The stop is placed at the **further** of two candidates, so it respects real structure while never sitting inside market noise:

- **Structural stop:** the pullback extreme (lowest low for longs / highest high for shorts) over the recent window, padded by `0.2 × ATR`.
- **Noise-floor stop:** `AtrStopMult × ATR` (default 1.5×) away from the entry price.

The take-profit is a fixed reward-to-risk multiple of that stop distance, set by `RewardRatio` (default 2.0). With a 2:1 target, a trade risking 30 pips aims for 60 pips.

```
risk = |entry − stopLoss|
takeProfit = entry ± risk × RewardRatio     (+ for long, − for short)
```

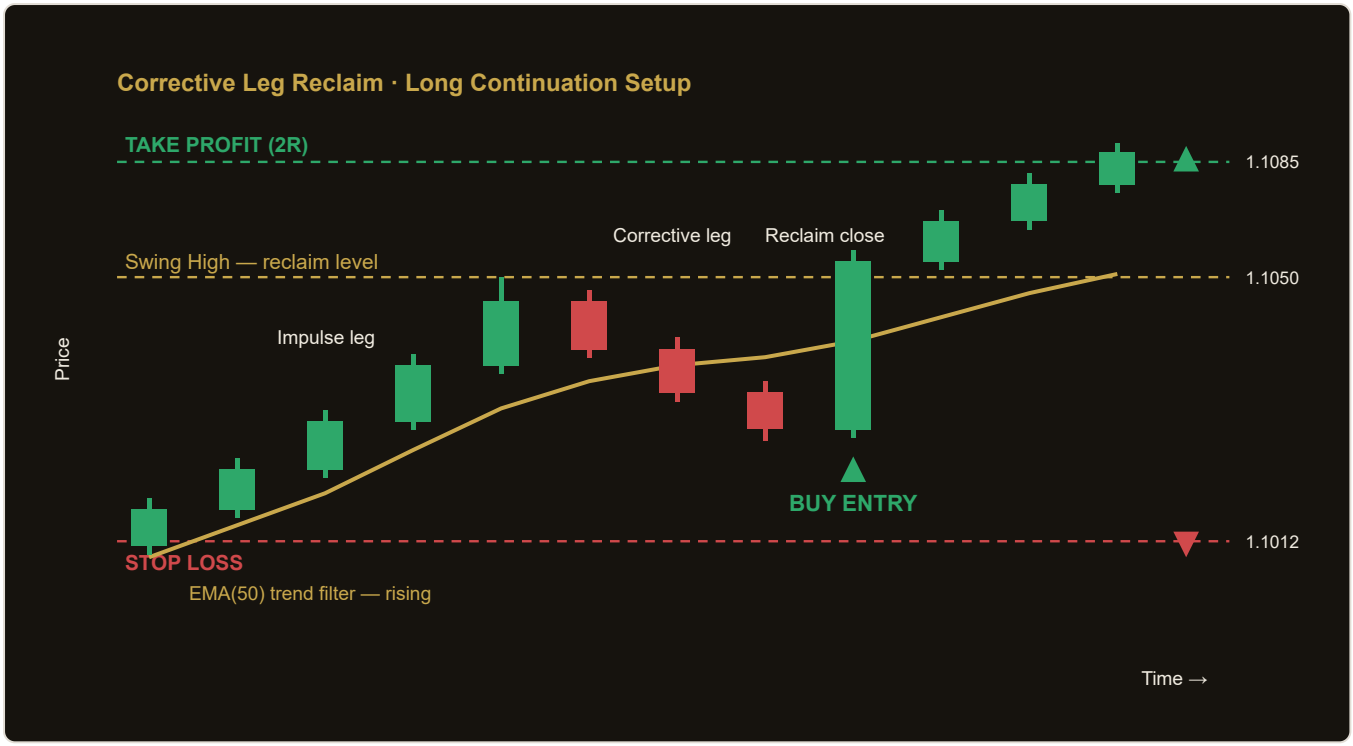
#### 5. Position & Pivot Management

- **One position per magic number.** While a trade tagged with the EA's magic is open, no new entry is taken.
- **Pivots are consumed on the reclaim.** Once a swing high (or low) triggers an entry, it is cleared — a single pivot can never re-fire.
- **Bar-close processing.** All logic runs once per newly-closed bar on the chart timeframe; intra-bar ticks are ignored.

> **Single-timeframe design:** every calculation uses the chart's own timeframe. The EA adapts to whatever timeframe it is attached to — there is no separate higher-timeframe dependency.

## Strategy in Action

The illustration below shows an example of how the strategy identifies a setup and triggers its entry and exit. This is a simplified, illustrative example for educational purposes — not real market data.




*Illustrative example only. Actual market behaviour varies.*

## Parameters

| Parameter | Default | Description |
|---|---|---|
| **TrendEmaPeriod** | `50` | EMA period for the trend filter. Higher values track a slower, more established trend. Range 20–200, step 10. |
| **SwingLookback** | `3` | Fractal half-width — the number of bars required on each side of a pivot for it to qualify as a swing. Larger values demand more significant swings. Range 2–6, step 1. |
| **AtrPeriod** | `14` | ATR period used to size the noise-floor stop and the structural padding buffer. Range 7–30, step 1. |
| **AtrStopMult** | `1.5` | ATR multiple for the minimum (noise-floor) stop distance from entry. The final stop is the further of this and the structural pullback extreme. Range 0.5–4.0, step 0.5. |
| **RewardRatio** | `2.0` | Reward-to-risk multiple for the take-profit relative to the stop distance. Range 1.0–5.0, step 0.5. |
| **Lots** | `0.10` | Fixed lot size per trade. Range 0.01–1.0, step 0.05. |
| **Magic** | `7420` | Magic number identifying this EA's orders. Used to enforce one position per instance; keep it unique per chart. (Fixed input — not part of the optimization set.) |

## Recommended Settings

Because the EA runs on whatever timeframe it is attached to, choose a timeframe that produces clean, tradable swings for your instrument.

- **Instruments:** trending major FX pairs (e.g. EUR/USD, GBP/USD, USD/JPY) or index CFDs with sustained directional moves.
- **Timeframe:** H1 is a solid starting point — long enough to filter noise, short enough to catch multiple continuations per trend.
- **Defaults:** the shipped parameters (EMA 50, SwingLookback 3, ATR 14, 1.5× stop, 2.0 reward) are a balanced baseline. Start there before optimizing.

> **Tuning tips:** raise `SwingLookback` to trade only larger, more meaningful pivots (fewer but higher-quality signals). Increase `AtrStopMult` in choppy conditions to keep the stop clear of noise, and adjust `RewardRatio` to match how far your instrument typically runs after a reclaim.

> **Optimization caution:** parameters that look ideal on historical data are often over-fit. Always validate on out-of-sample data and forward-test on a demo account before committing real capital.

## How to Install on MetaTrader 5

1. Copy `CorrectiveLegReclaim.ex5` to your MT5 `MQL5\Experts\` folder
2. Restart MetaTrader 5 and refresh the Navigator panel
3. Drag the EA onto a chart matching the recommended symbol and timeframe
4. Configure the input parameters and click **OK**
5. Enable **Algo Trading** in the MT5 toolbar

## Risk Warning

Trading foreign exchange, CFDs, and other leveraged financial instruments involves substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for all investors. The strategies and tools described in this document are provided for **educational purposes only** and do not constitute financial advice, investment recommendations, or solicitation to trade. Always consult a qualified financial adviser before making trading decisions. Past backtest performance is not indicative of future results.