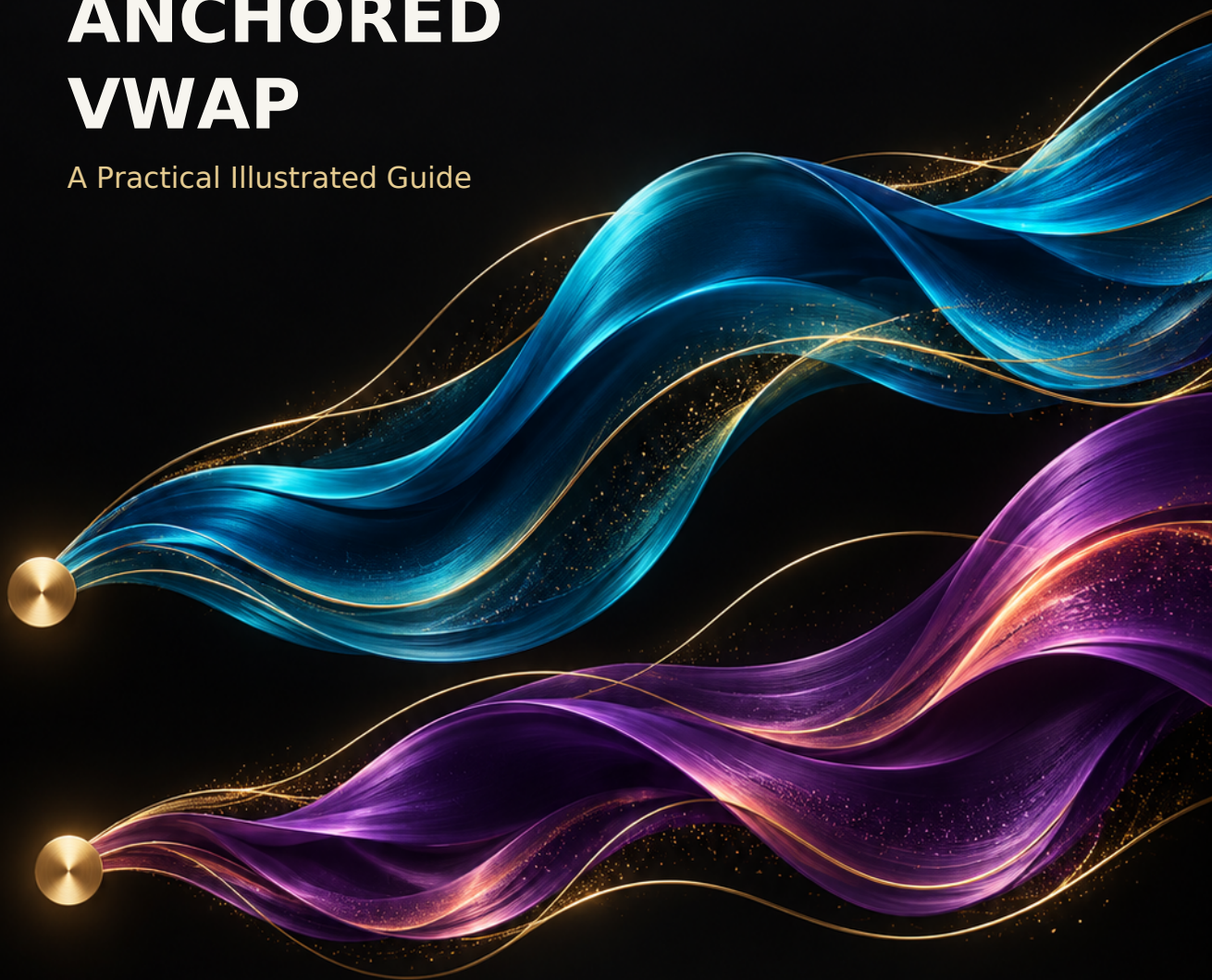


Issam Algo

TRADING LIBRARY / VOLUME 09

VWAP AND ANCHORED VWAP

A Practical Illustrated Guide



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Volume changes the average

VWAP means volume-weighted average price. Larger quantities receive more weight. It describes the selected data since a start; it does not predict the next price. [1]

100 units

Price 100

300 units

Price 102

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 101.50

ISSAM ALGO / FICTIONAL TEACHING CHART

Fictional trades: 100 units at 100 and 300 units at 102. The weighted average is 101.50.

An ordinary average of the two prices is $(100 + 102) / 2 = 101$. The volume-weighted result is $(100 \times 100 + 102 \times 300) / 400 = 101.50$.

The second price has three times the weight. That pulls the answer toward 102, even though there are only two price observations.

Above or below this average is a location description. It does not prove that everyone is in profit, that institutions hold a position, or that price must return.

COMMON MISTAKE

Treating VWAP as the exact average entry of all current market participants.

One chart. Two starting points.

Two valid starting points can produce different reference values on the same chart. That is a consequence of the included history, not a contradiction to hide.



Later quote 103.50: above AVWAP 102.67, but below Day B session VWAP 104.00. Same moment, different windows.

The last completed bar has high 108, low 103.50 and close 105.00, giving HLC3 105.50. The comparison uses a separate later quote at 103.50, after that bar has closed.

The later quote is observed before its new bar closes. The two lines shown are the last completed-bar references; no partial new-bar volume is added.

One line summarises today; the other includes earlier trading. Name the window first. Agreement between two related averages is not two independent proofs that a trade will work.

COMMON MISTAKE

Selecting whichever line makes the current position look correct.