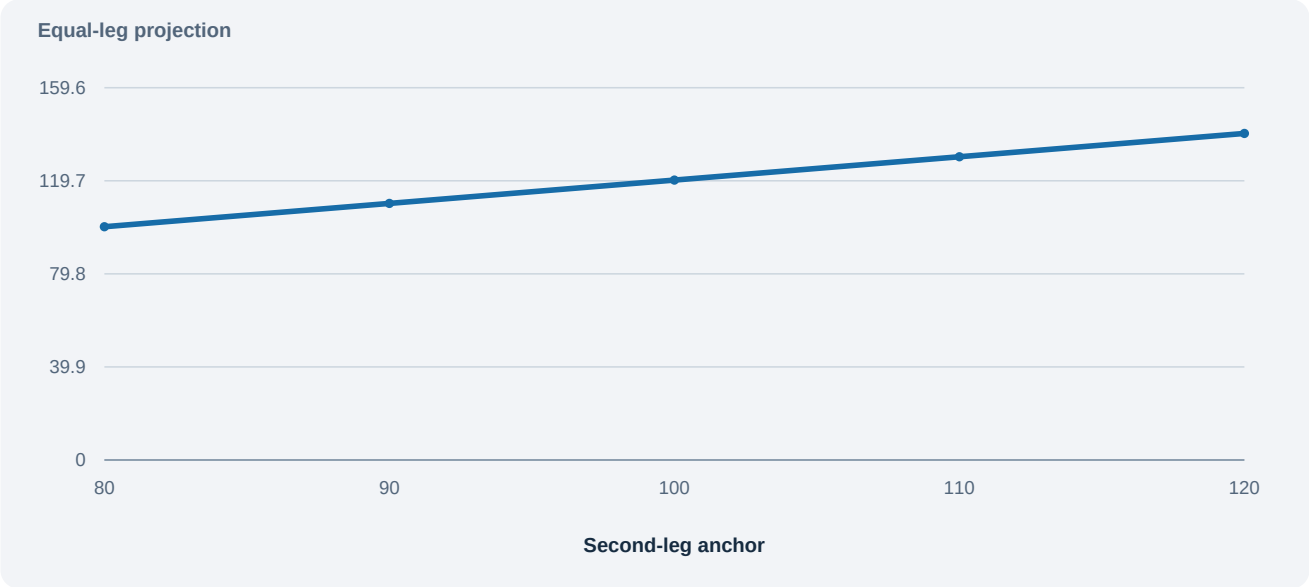
Equal-leg projection arithmetic

Auction and levels | Original synthetic example | Edition 2026-11-26

An equal-leg projection adds the size of a previous price leg to a later anchor. It is a geometric reference and does not supply a probability that price will reach the projected level.

FORMULA Projection = new anchor + (first-leg end - first-leg start)

SCENARIO 01: First leg 90 to 110; length 20



WORKED EXAMPLE

From anchor 100, adding first-leg length 20 gives projection 120. Reaching it is not assumed.

COMMON MISTAKE

Calling a calculated projection a promised target confuses arithmetic with empirical evidence.

BEFORE YOU USE THE CALCULATION

1. Name all three anchors.
2. Keep units consistent.
3. Define invalidation and evaluate outcomes separately.

COMPARE TWO MORE INPUT SETS

Scenario 05: First leg 130 to 150; length 20. From anchor 140, adding first-leg length 20 gives projection 160. Reaching it is not assumed.

Scenario 10: First leg 180 to 200; length 20. From anchor 190, adding first-leg length 20 gives projection 210. Reaching it is not assumed.

Synthetic values are not historical market data. Educational material; trading can result in substantial losses.