

BullTrading

INDICATOR LIBRARY

Efficiency Pro

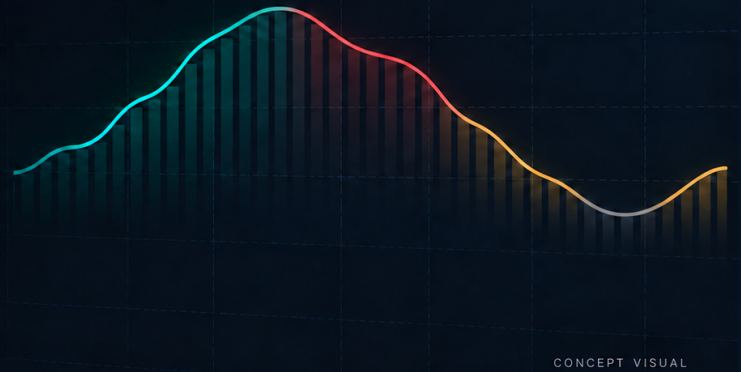
V1.0

走势效率观察

Price Efficiency Reference

连贯推进 · 反复拉锯

Trend Progress · Back-and-Forth



使用说明书

USER GUIDE / V1.0

走势效率观察 · 区分连贯推进与往返拉锯

Price Efficiency · Trend Progress and Back-and-Forth

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封面为产品概念图 / Cover artwork is conceptual

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1. 它能帮你判断什么 / What It Helps You Observe

Efficiency Pro 在独立副图中比较窗口净位移的绝对值与价格走过的总路程。ER 为 0~1：接近 1 表示路径较直接，接近 0 表示净位移相对路程较小，或价格完全未变。

Efficiency Pro compares absolute net displacement with total distance traveled in a separate pane. ER ranges from 0 to 1: near 1 means a more direct path; near 0 means little net progress relative to distance, or unchanged prices.

它为趋势跟随观察与震荡识别提供环境参考。相同涨跌幅可以有不同路径效率；高效率不等于大幅波动、高速度或高胜率，也不预测下一步方向。

It provides context for trend-following analysis and recognizing back-and-forth conditions. Equal price moves can have different path efficiencies. High efficiency is not move size, speed, win probability, or a direction forecast.

A · 连贯推进 / Direct progress



B · 往返拉锯 / Back and forth



示意：4次变化、相同纵轴；非真实行情或参数推荐。

Illustration: 4 changes, same y-scale.

按三个步骤读图 / Read It in Three Steps

1. 确认预热完成，数据不足不能当成低效率。
 2. 读 ER 区间：高效率、低效率或过渡。
 3. 高效率时再看窗口净方向，并对照价格结构。
1. Check warmup; insufficient data is not low efficiency.
 2. Read the ER range: high, low, or transition.
 3. In high efficiency, read the window's net direction and compare price structure.

2. 图例与设置 / Visuals and Settings

默认显示 Default display	含义 Meaning
绿色 Green	ER>0.30，窗口净变化为正 ER>0.30 with positive net change
红色 Red	ER>0.30，窗口净变化为负 ER>0.30 with negative net change
灰色 Gray	ER<0.20，低效率 ER<0.20, low efficiency
琥珀色 Amber	0.20≤ER≤0.30，过渡 0.20≤ER≤0.30, transition

线与柱是同一个 ER 数值的两种呈现，不是两份独立证据。背景只在高效率时着色。绿色与红色表示窗口内已经发生的净变化；ER 本身只有效率大小，没有正负方向。

The line and columns display the same ER value, not two independent confirmations. Background shading appears only during high efficiency. Green and red describe net change already observed within the window; ER itself has magnitude but no positive or negative direction.

ER = |窗口净位移| ÷ 窗口内逐次变化绝对值之和

ER = absolute net displacement / total absolute one-bar changes.

先读效率，再看窗口方向；结合价格结构理解当下环境。

Read efficiency first, then window direction; interpret the context alongside price structure.

参数参考 / Parameter Reference

参数 Setting	默认 Default	用途 Purpose
观察长度 Lookback	20	1~2000 根 1-2000 bars
高效率阈值 High Efficiency Threshold	0.30	严格大于才属高效 High only when strictly above
低效率阈值 Low Efficiency Threshold	0.20	严格小于才属低效 Low only when strictly below
标签语言 Label Language	中文 Chinese	中文或 English ; 设置与图例固定双语 Chinese or English; settings and plots stay bilingual
显示效率线 Show ER Line	开 On	可独立隐藏 Independently switchable
显示效率柱 Show ER Columns	开 On	可独立隐藏 Independently switchable
显示高效背景 Show High-Efficiency Background	开 On	只在高效率期着色 High-efficiency shading only
显示阈值线 Show Threshold Lines	开 On	两条区间参考线 Two reference levels
显示最新标签 Show Latest Label	开 On	当前 ER、状态与时点 Latest ER, state, and timing
线宽 Line Width	2	1~4 1-4
高效上行 Efficient Up	#089981	绿色，可调整 Green, customizable
高效下行 Efficient Down	#F23645	红色，可调整 Red, customizable
低效率 Low Efficiency	#787B86	灰色，可调整 Gray, customizable
过渡 Transition	#C28B28	琥珀色，可调整 Amber, customizable

等于任一阈值都归过渡。低阈值必须小于高阈值，否则报错，不会自动修改。读数显示三位小数，状态按未四舍五入的实际值判断，临界处看起来相等可能仍有差别。长度改变窗口，阈值改变分类，显示与颜色只改变外观。

Equality with either threshold is transition. Low must be below high, or an error appears without changing settings. Readings show three decimals, but states use unrounded values; apparently equal readings may differ near a boundary. Length changes the window, thresholds change classification, and display and color settings change appearance.

比较参数时固定品种、周期和历史区间，每次只改一项。较短窗口反映较近期的路径，较长窗口包含更多历史，两者没有普遍优劣。

Keep the asset, timeframe, and historical interval fixed when comparing settings, and change one setting at a time. Shorter windows describe more recent paths; longer windows include more history. Neither is universally better.

3. 实时、预热与常见问题 / Live Values, Warmup, and Questions

标签只显示最新柱，不跟随十字光标，区分"盘中 / Live"和"已收盘 / Closed"。盘中 ER、颜色和状态随价格更新，没有冻结显示开关。指标只计算当前图表周期，没有提醒、箭头或跨周期判断。

The label follows the latest bar, not the crosshair, and distinguishes Live from Closed. ER, color, and state update with price on an open bar; there is no freeze switch. The indicator uses the current chart timeframe, without alerts, arrows, or multi-timeframe assessment.

长度 n 需要 n 次连续有效价格变化，也就是 n+1 个连续有效收盘价。数据不足或缺失后重新累计，不把缺失值伪装成 ER=0。完整平价窗口的 ER=0；往返后净位移为零也会得到 ER=0。

Length n requires n consecutive valid price changes, or n+1 consecutive valid closes. Insufficient or missing data triggers a fresh count; missing values are not presented as ER=0. A complete flat window returns ER=0, as does a back-and-forth path with zero net displacement.

预热进度统计有效变动次数；标签固定放在 0.5 位置，不代表 ER=0.5。

Warmup progress counts valid changes; the label's fixed 0.5 position does not mean ER=0.5.

常见问题 Question	回答 Answer
显示 0.300 为何状态不同？ Why can 0.300 show different states?	显示已取整，分类用实际值 Display is rounded; classification uses the actual value
为什么小幅上涨也可能高效？ Can a small rise be highly efficient?	效率衡量路径直不直接，不衡量涨幅 Efficiency measures directness, not move size
长度 1 为什么经常等于 1？ Why is ER often 1 at length 1?	单次非零变化的净位移等于总路程 One nonzero change has equal displacement and path length
没有读数是否代表低效率？ Does no reading mean low efficiency?	不代表；先检查预热和数据 No; check warmup and data first

历史数据修订与数据源差异可能影响读数；收盘状态不构成任何情况下"永不重绘"的承诺。这里的状态帮助描述行情环境，不提供收益或胜率保证。

Historical revisions and feed differences can affect readings. A closed-bar status is not a blanket non-repainting promise. States describe market conditions without guaranteeing returns or win rates.

在 [TradingView 指标页面](#) 查看并添加到图表，从默认设置开始观察。官网同时提供产品介绍与双语指南。

Open the [TradingView indicator page](#) to view the script and add it to your chart. Start with the defaults; product information and the bilingual guide are also available on the website.

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