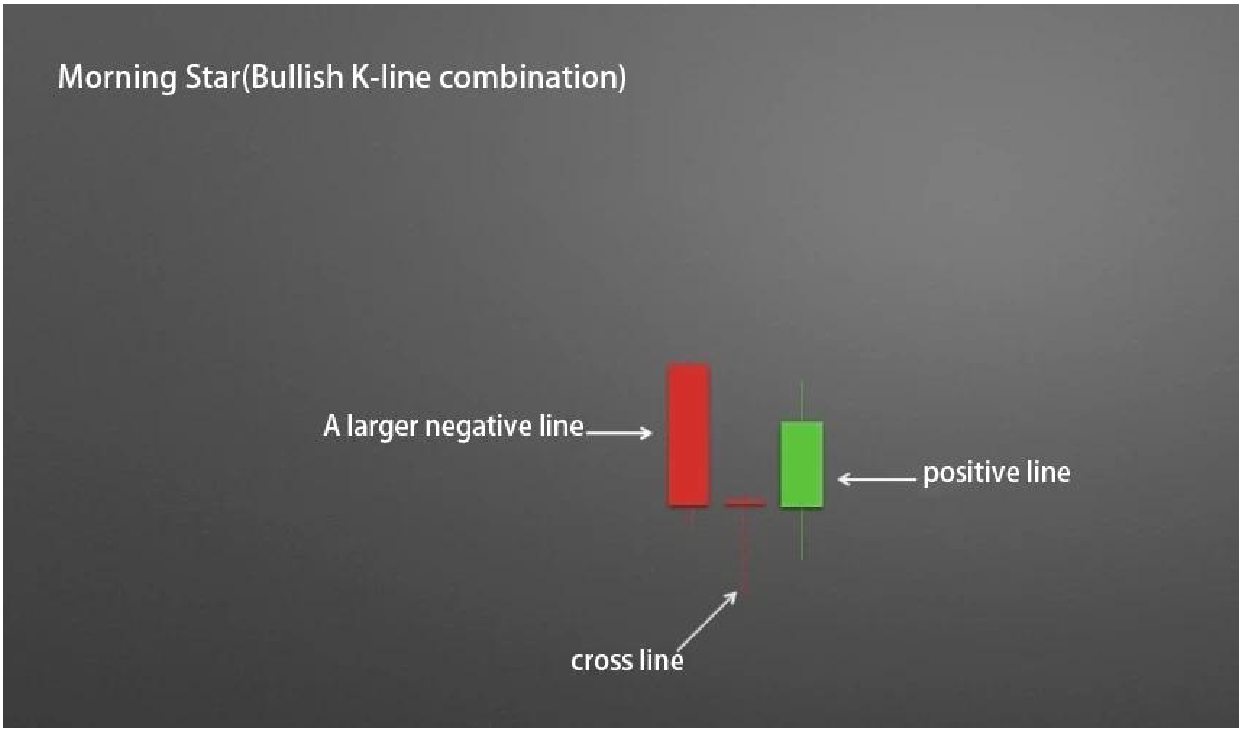
How to judge the rise

we will learn the Candlestick chart(or K-line) combination, and today we will share the bullish combination of K-line.

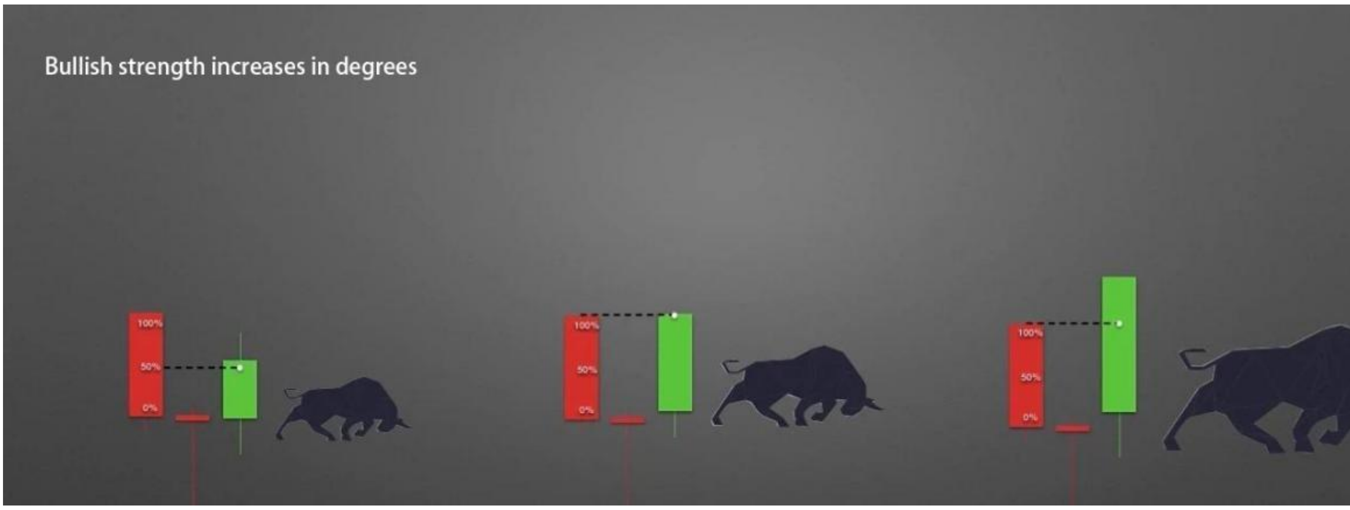
1. Bullish K-line combination – Morning Star

The appearance of the Morning Star indicates that the currency price will usher in a round of rising market.

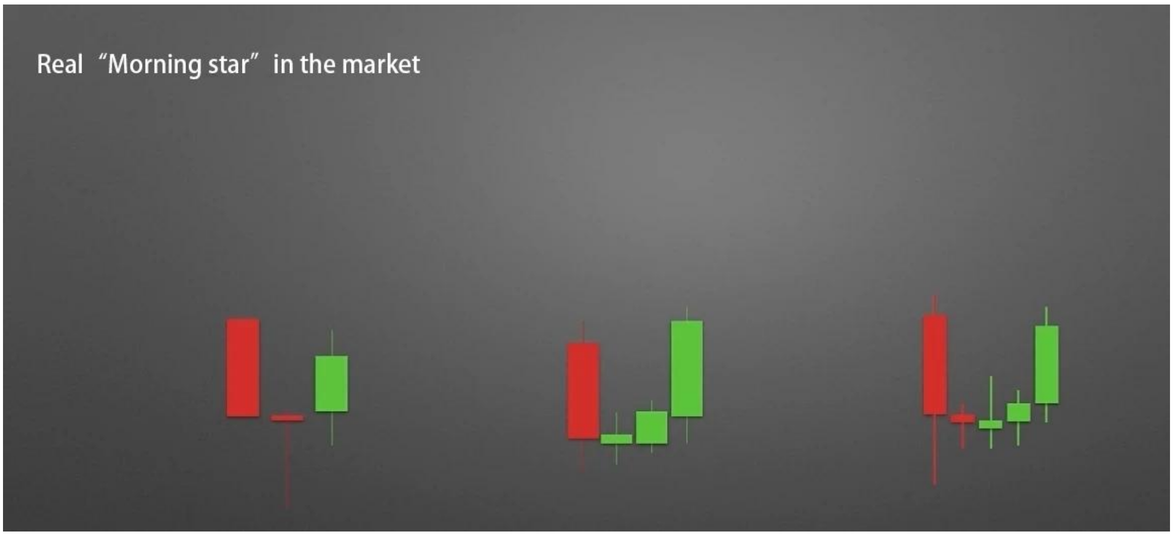
What kind of K-line combination is the Morning Star? As shown by the red circle in the figure.



The standard Morning Star is composed of three K-lines, the first is **a larger negative line** , followed by **cross line** shape like “across” , then the third K-line is a larger **positive line**. Whether Morning Star can establish or not has a clear requirement on the length of the third positive line, and its closing price must be higher than 50% of the price of the first negative line entity.



After confirming that the Morning Star is valid, we can also use the position of the closing price of the third positive line to judge the strength of the after-market. As shown in the figure, if the closing price of the positive line just exceeds the 50% passing line, then the bullishness in this case is relatively weak. If the closing price of the rear positive line is the same as the opening price of the front negative line, it is considered to be more bullish. If the closing price of the rear positive line is significantly higher than the opening price of the front negative line, the bullishness is stronger.



What I just said is the most standard Morning Star combination, but in the actual trend, Morning Star will have some changes. So what is the **real Morning star in the market** like?

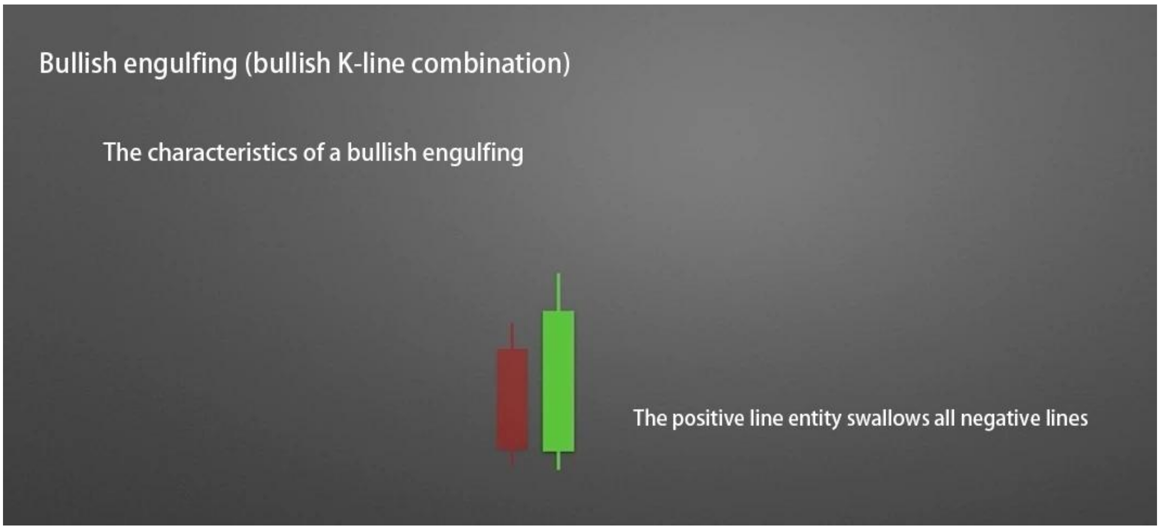
For example, the three kinds of Morning stars are shown in the figure. In Figure 1, the middle is not a "cross" line, but more like a "T" line. We restore it to the real chart.

The price of the currency plummeted, and a Morning star appeared, and the price of the currency stopped falling and rebounded in the after-market.

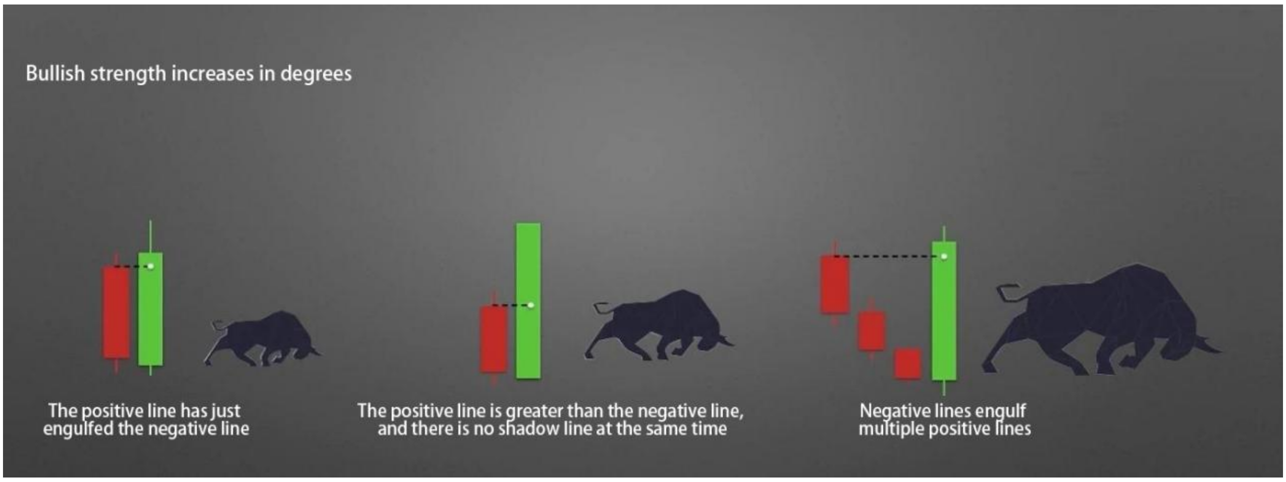
Figure 2, the middle is composed of two small K line. The currency price has a Morning star on the rise way, and the currency price will continue to rise in the market outlook.

Figure 3 is composed of three small K lines. The price of the currency fell sharply, and a Morning star appeared, and then the price of the currency stopped falling and reversed.

2. Bullish K-line combination – bullish engulfing



First, look at **the characteristics of a bullish engulfing**. The latter positive line entity completely covers the front negative line entity, just like the negative line is swallowed by the positive line, indicating that the bulls are aggressively counterattacking. Hence the name bullish engulfing.



In Figure 1, the rising positive line entity has just swallowed the previous falling negative line entity, and the bullishness of this combination is the weakest; in Figure 2, the positive line entity is significantly higher than the previous negative line entity, even twice as much as the previous negative line entity, and the bullishness of this combination is very strong; Figure 3, The positive line entity engulfs the previous negative lines in one fell swoop, and this combination is the most bullish.

There are many non-standard bullish engulfing combinations in the market, so what is the actual "bullish engulfing" like?

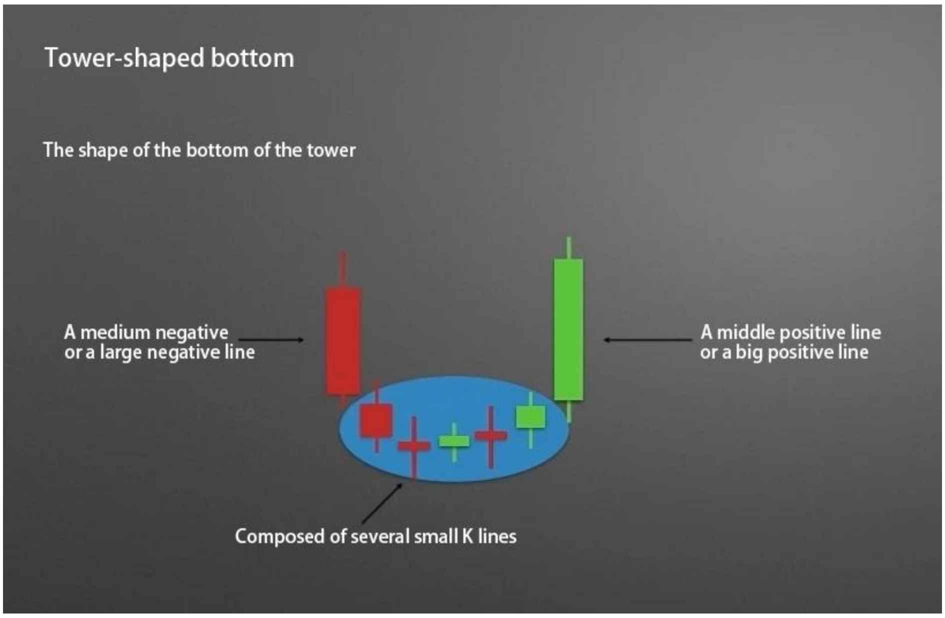
For example, as shown in the three bullish engulfing combinations, the positive line does not need to completely engulf the shadow line of the previous negative line.

Figure 1. After the currency price plummeted, a bullish engulfing combination appeared, and the market outlook stopped falling and rebounded sharply;

Figure 2, the big positive line engulfs the two small negative lines, forming a bullish engulfment, followed by a wave of upward trend;

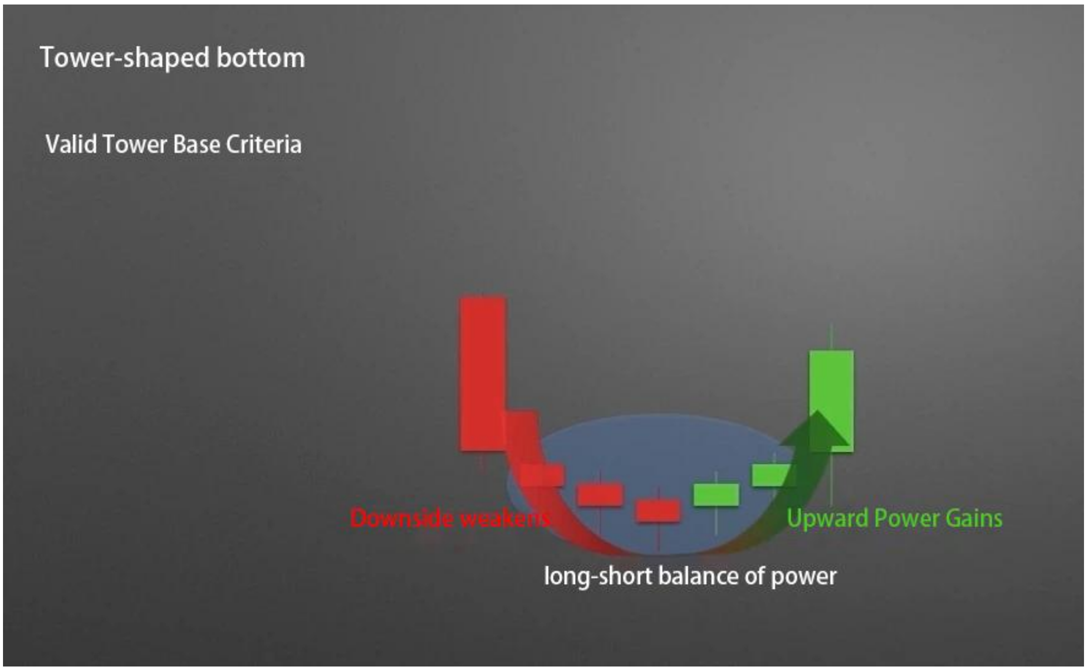
In Figure 3, the positive lines engulfed the three negative lines in one fell swoop, and there was a sharp rise in the market outlook.

3. Bullish K-line combination – tower bottom

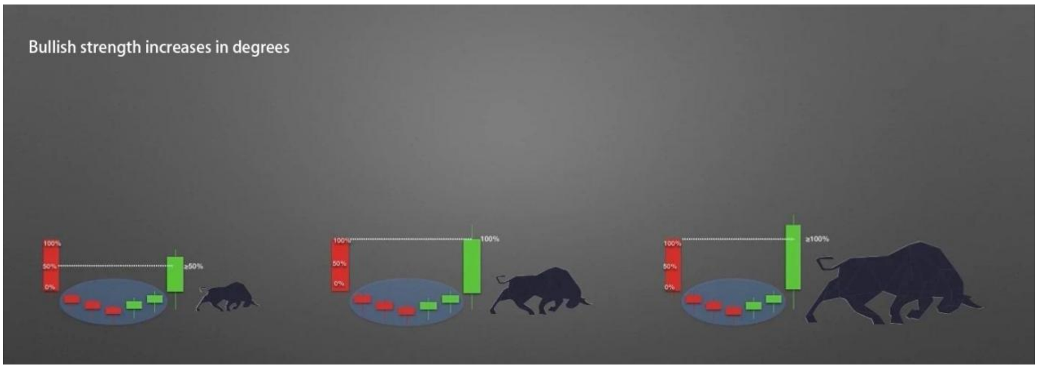


Tower-shaped bottom, the left side is a middle negative line or a big negative line; the middle is composed of several small K lines, usually more than 5; the right side is a middle positive line or a big positive line.

The whole looks like an upside-down pagoda, hence the name tower-shaped bottom.



An effective tower-shaped bottom must satisfy: the closing price of the last positive line must exceed 50% of the entity of the previous big negative line. What the tower-shaped bottom shows is: the short-selling power in the market gradually weakens, at most the long-short power balances, and finally the process of increasing the rising power.



After confirming that the tower-shaped bottom is effective, we can also judge the strength of the market outlook through the position of the closing price of the last positive line. As shown in the figure, if the closing price of the positive line just exceeds the 50% passing line, then the bullishness in this case is relatively weak. If the closing price of the rear positive line is the same as the opening price of the front negative line, it is considered to be more bullish. If the closing price of the rear positive line is significantly higher than the opening price of the front negative line, the bullishness is stronger.

Of course, in the actual trend, the tower bottom is not as perfect as shown in our sketch pictures. So we must be flexible. Let's take a look at what the actual "tower bottom" looks like in the market.

Change one, the actual appearance is very close to the schematic diagram of the tower bottom. In 6-hour K-line chart of EOS/USDT, the tower bottom appears in the upward trend, which once again established the upward advantage, and then launched a round of clever upward market.

The second change is that the middle part of the tower bottom is not all composed of very small K-lines, and the K-lines fluctuate greatly. In 12-hour K-line chart of EOS/USDT, after the currency price plummeted, it formed a tower bottom, and the price stopped falling, forming a reversal.