Twitter Thread by WAGMI Capital





You always hear people let your winners ride or cut your losers early. Easier said than done, right?

Well, it's a mathematical fact that implementing this will improve your trading profits

The math behind leaving runners on and cutting losers early ■■■

When trading, you have a 50/50 chance of being right. No matter which side of a trade you take, the stock can either go up or down.

There are certain indicators, levels, or other ways you can increase your odds of being right >50%, but you'll never get significantly higher

So, if our trading record is going to be ~50% right and ~50% wrong, how do we make money?

You HAVE to let your winners run and cut your losers early.

If your losers and winners are the same size (eg losers are -10% and winners are 10%), then you have to win 51% of your trades to make money

Example: you take 100 trades for \$100. Winners win \$10, losers lose \$10. To profit, you need 51 winners (+\$510) and 49 losers (-\$490)

HOWEVER, if you let your winners run and cut your losers early, the # of trades you have to get right decreases

Example: you take 100 trades for \$100. Winners win \$20, losers lose \$5. To profit, you need 21 winners (+\$420) and 79 losers (-\$395)

Instead of needing to win the majority of your trades (51%), you only need to win 21% to make money!

You can essentially lose 4 out of every 5 trades and still make money if you simply let your winners run and cut your losers

Now, this example was extreme to make a point, but hopefully you get it. If you risk/reward is:

2:1 (winners run 20%, losers stopped out at 10%), you only need to win 34%

3:1, 26%

4:1, 21%

You decrease the # of trades you need to hit by having your winners outweigh your losers

How can you implement this?

- 1) Have a rule on your stop losses. Personally, every trade I enter I immediately set a STOP order for -10%
- 2) Have a target profit level for winners. For me, I like the 2:1 risk/reward so once a trade hits 20% profits, I start to scale out
- 3) Have a trailing stop loss. Once I hit 10% profits, I move my stop loss to 0%. Every 10% increase, I increase the stop order 10%.

So when my trade hits 20%, I scale out part of my position and move my stop order for the rest to 10% profits

Mentally, it may be tough to set such a tight stop loss. Trades can definitely move down 10%, get stopped out, then go on to rip and be huge gains that I miss out on.

Remember, YOU CAN ALWAYS RE-ENTER.

If a stock breaks a key level and you enter, but then drops below by 10% and you get stopped out, that's okay.

- 1) Your thesis of it breaking the level is no longer valid
- 2) If it breaks above the level again, you can just re-enter

Hopefully this helps people put hard data to the advice of cutting your losers and letting winners run.

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