

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

WHAT OPPORTUNITY AND EXPOSURE REMAIN AFTER ENTRY?

Once a position is filled, the trader owns exposure rather than a possibility.



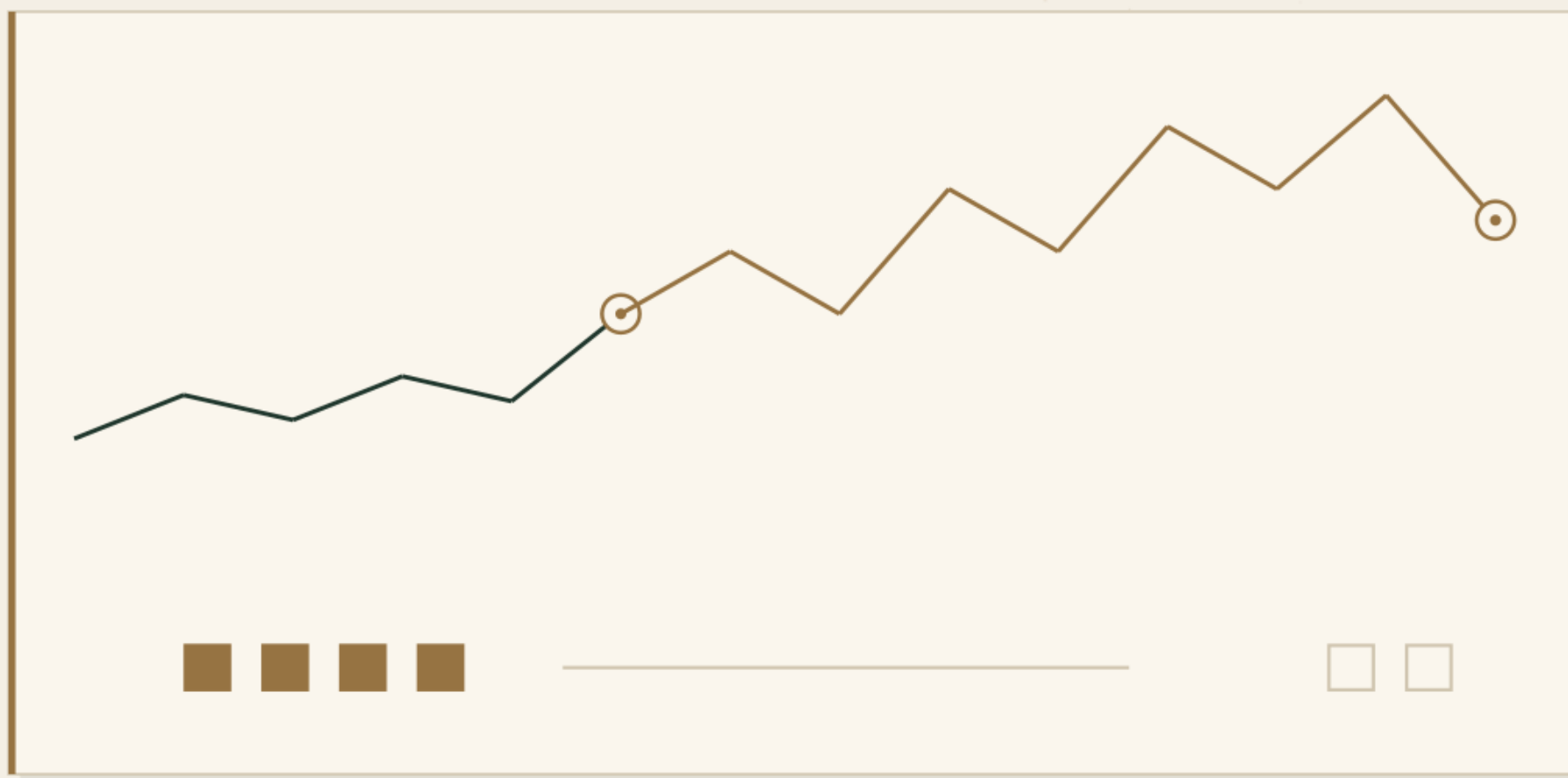
ENTRY BEGINS A RELATIONSHIP



Management is the discipline of carrying that exposure while the reason for holding it remains meaningful.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

KEEP THE ORIGINAL PURPOSE IN VIEW



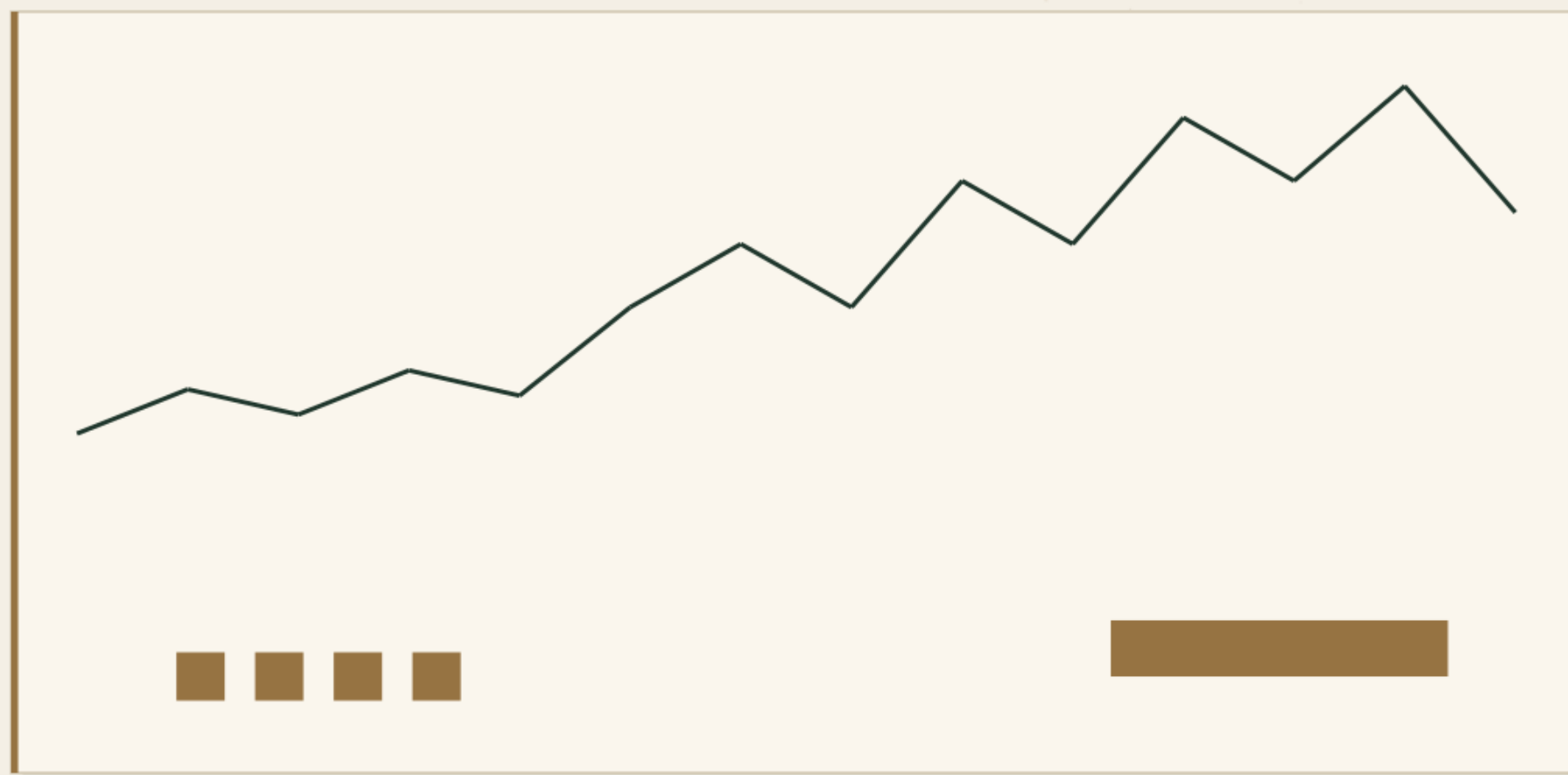
ENTRY BEGINS A RELATIONSHIP

What was the trade intended to capture, what development would support it, and what kind of exit belongs to that opportunity?

A better starting point is continuity.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

STRUCTURE, EXPOSURE AND RESULT



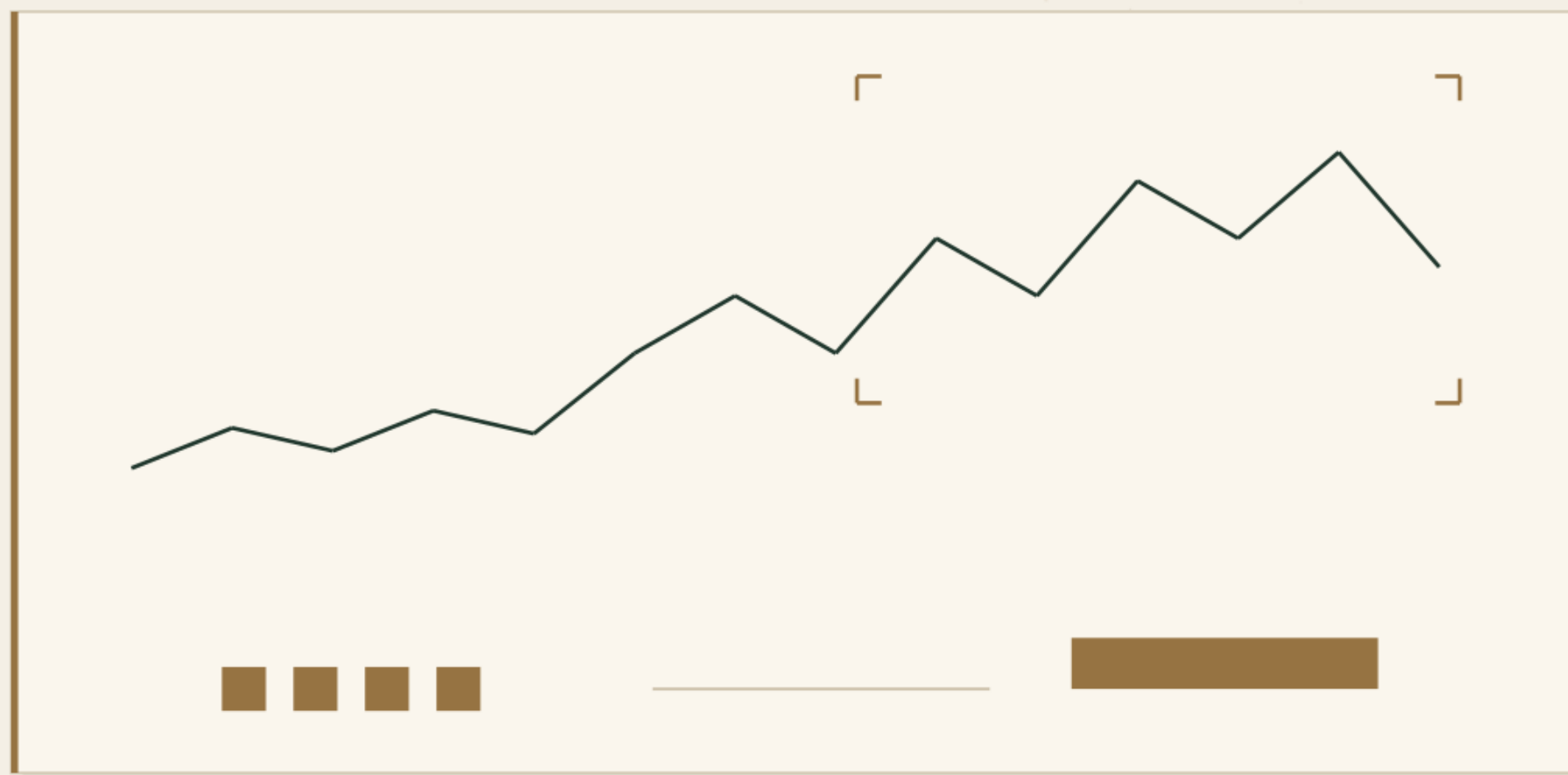
THREE THINGS CHANGE AT DIFFERENT SPEEDS

Three states matter after entry: the market structure, the position's exposure, and the account result.

Profit can rise during a move that is already losing the features the strategy needs.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

GIVE EACH MEASURE ITS PROPER ROLE



MARKET STRUCTURE • HELD EXPOSURE • ACCOUNT RESULT

Market structure, held quantity and account result answer different questions.

Management connects opportunity, exposure and financial consequence without confusing them.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

MATCH THE DECISION RHYTHM TO THE TRADE



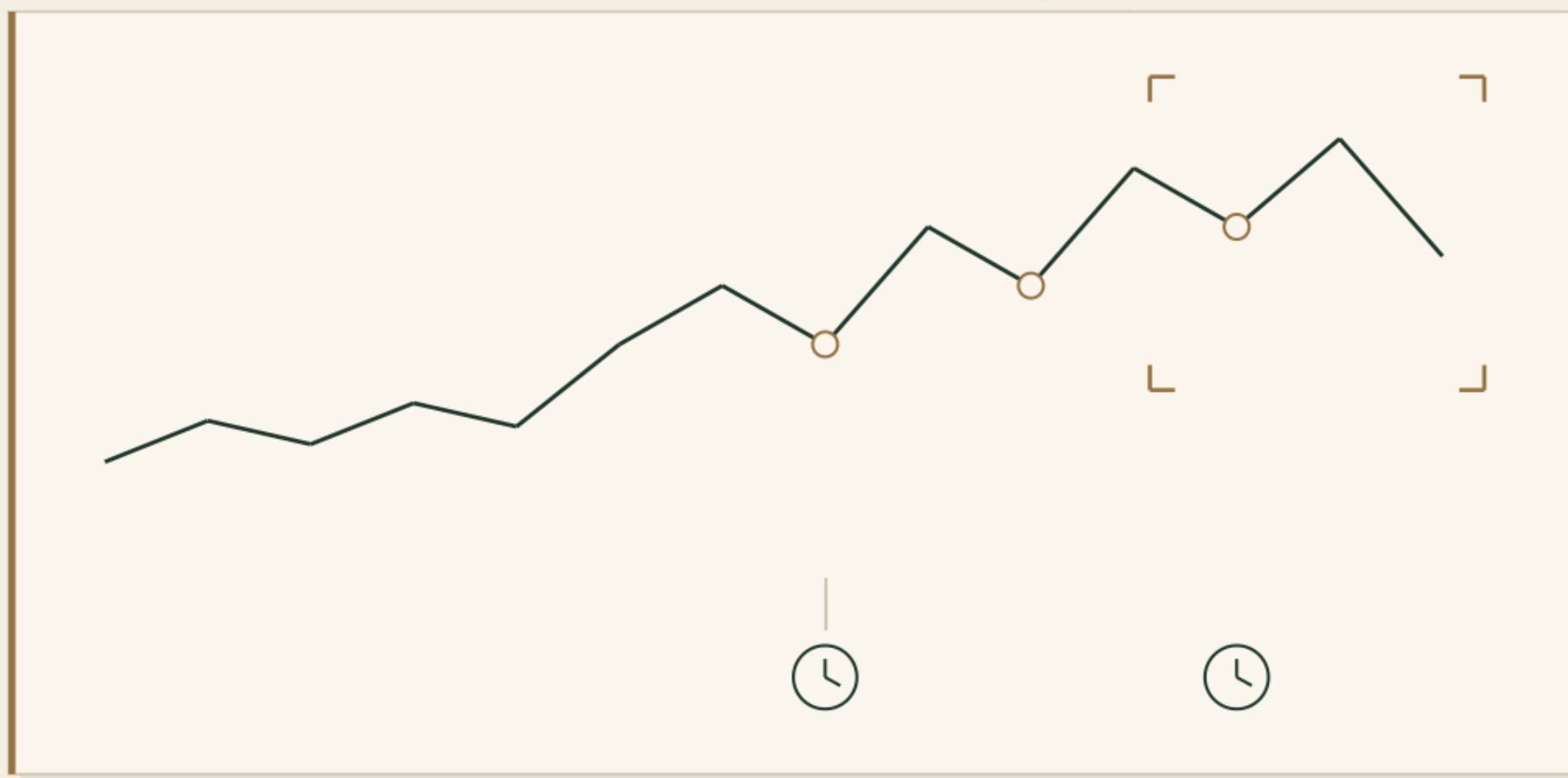
A MANAGEMENT METHOD NEEDS A RHYTHM

A method built around completed structure does not necessarily benefit from reacting to every tick.

A method that depends on immediate momentum may need a faster response.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

OBSERVATION DOES NOT REQUIRE INTERVENTION



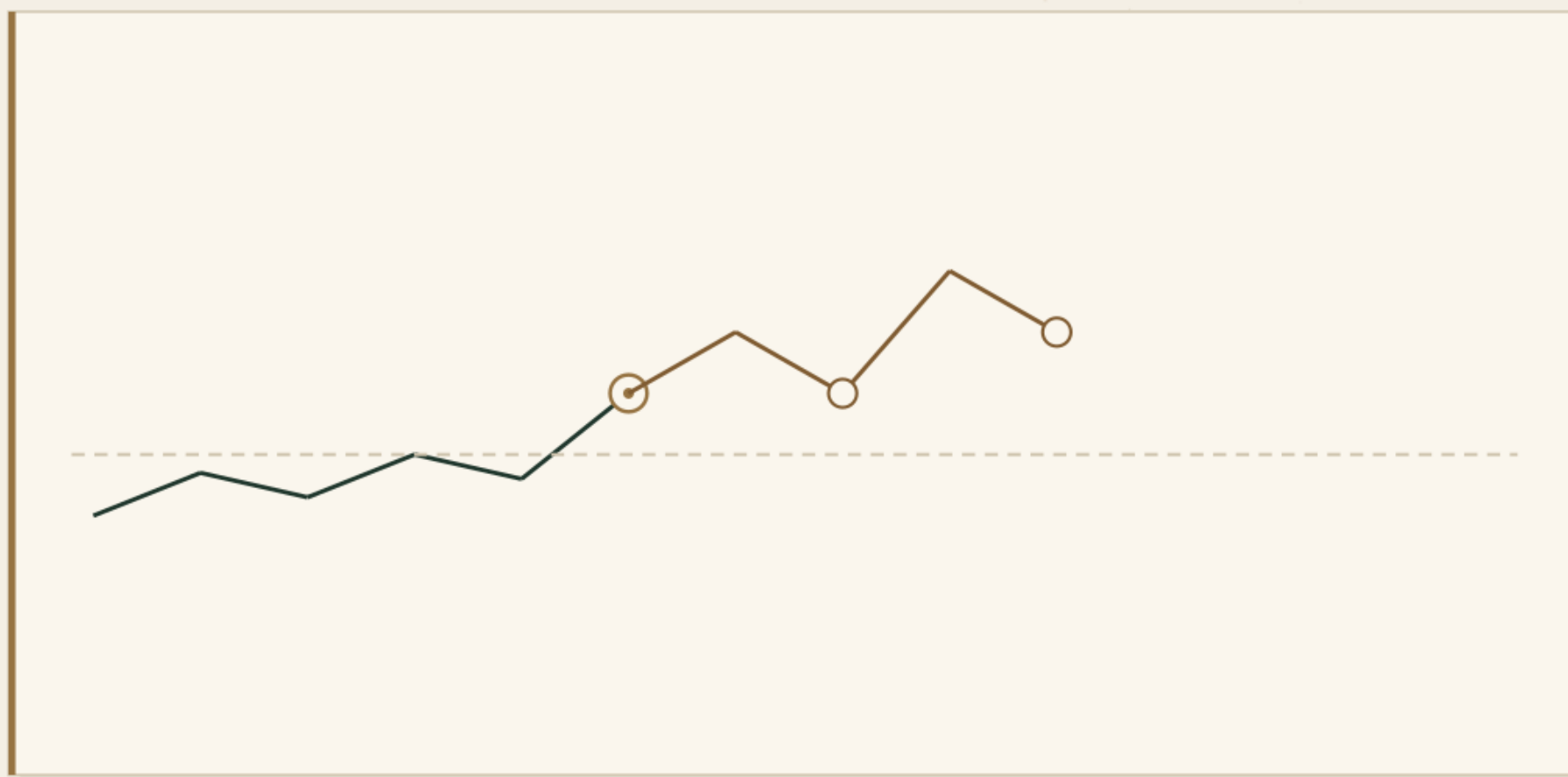
Seeing a price change does not automatically imply changing an order.

The method can specify when some changes matter.

A MANAGEMENT METHOD NEEDS A RHYTHM

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

A PULLBACK CAN PRESERVE THE IDEA



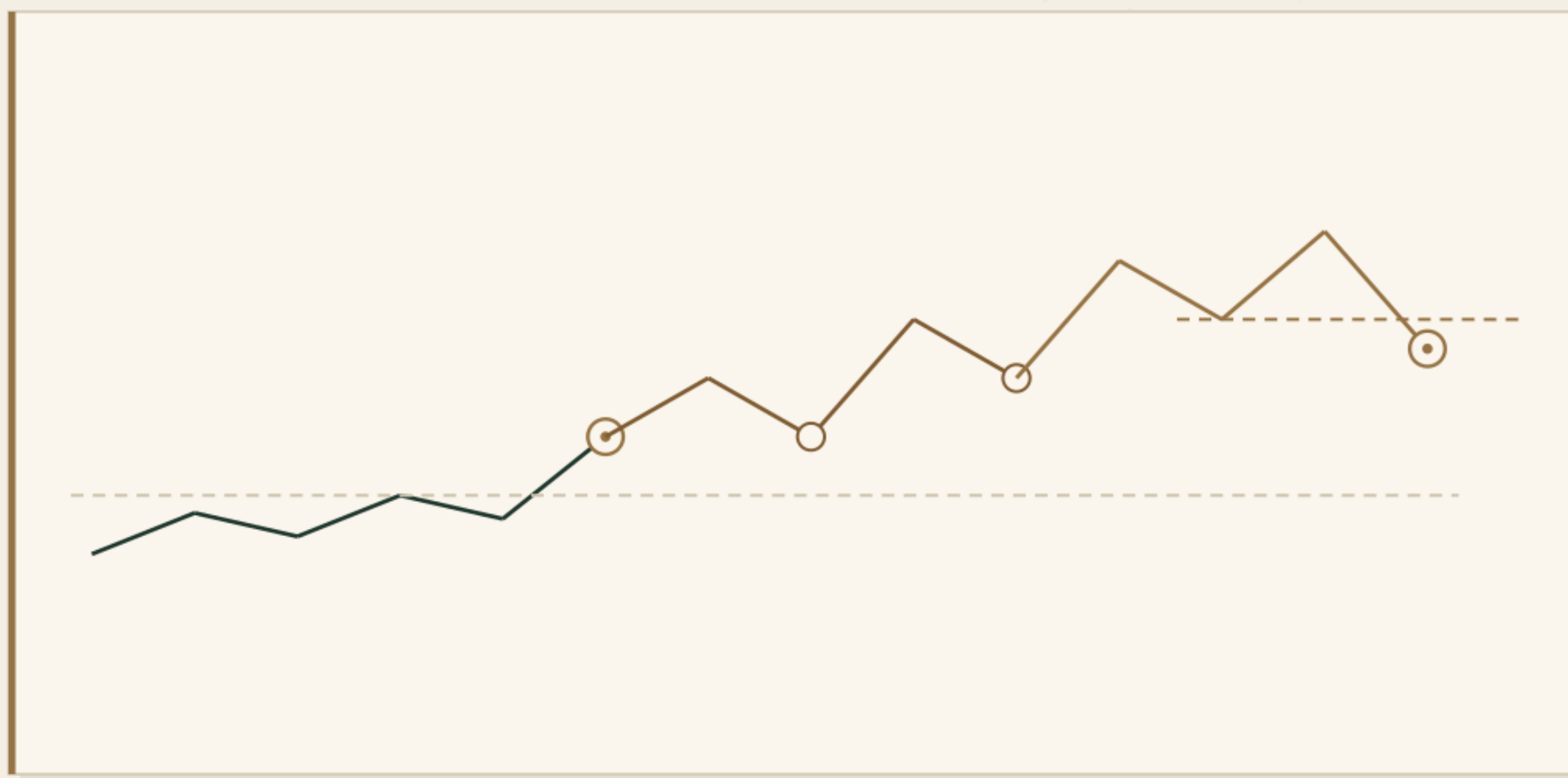
ONE BREAKOUT FROM ENTRY TO EXIT

Consider a fictional long trade taken after price leaves a well-defined range to the upside.

The trader keeps the position because the behavior remains compatible with the trade, not because the profit figure is still positive.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

EXIT WHEN THE MANAGED STRUCTURE BREAKS



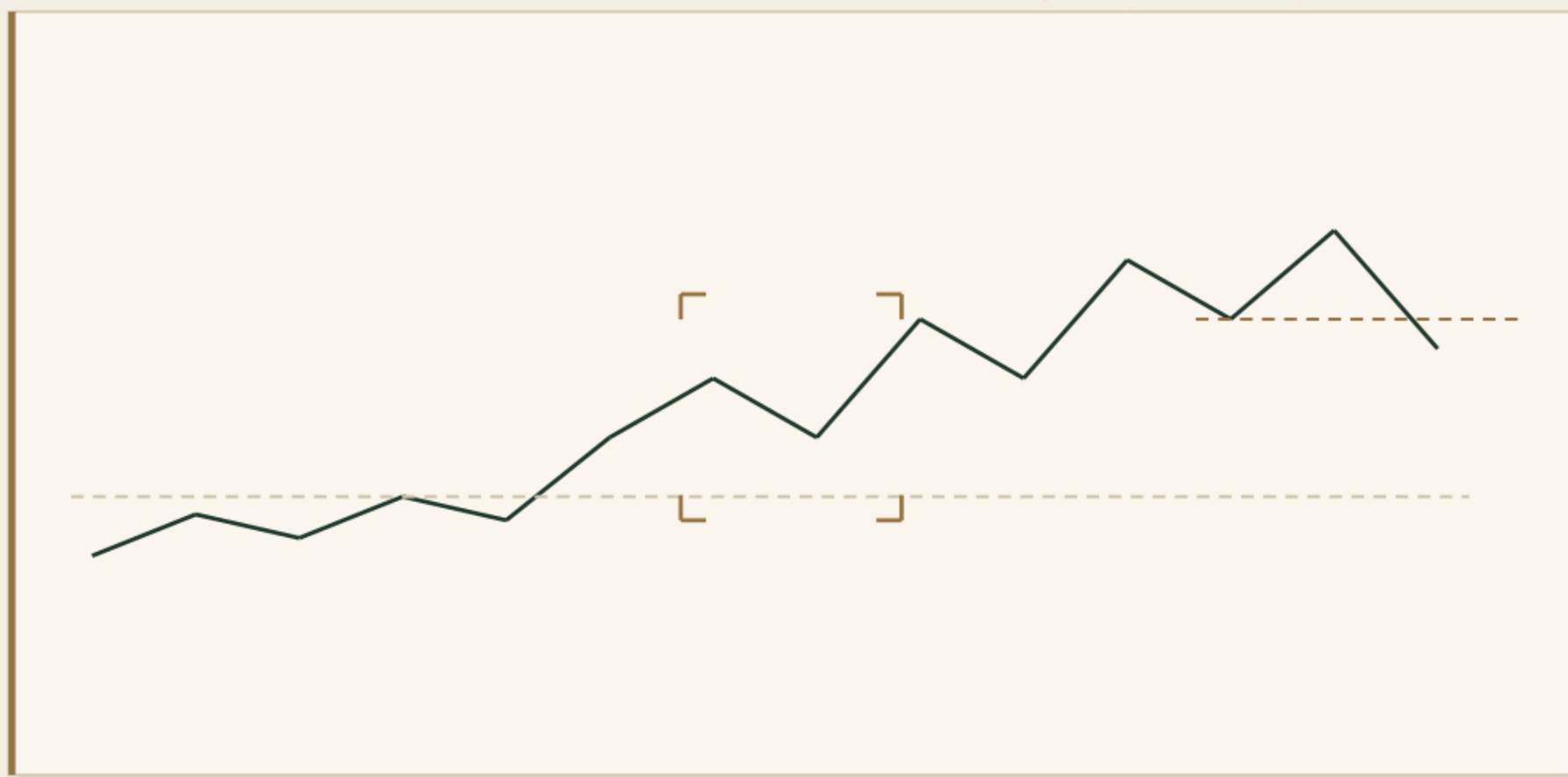
ONE BREAKOUT FROM ENTRY TO EXIT

Price then advances and forms another higher low.

Later, the advance loses continuity and price breaks the higher-low structure used by this method for management.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

ADVERSITY IS NOT ALWAYS INVALIDATION



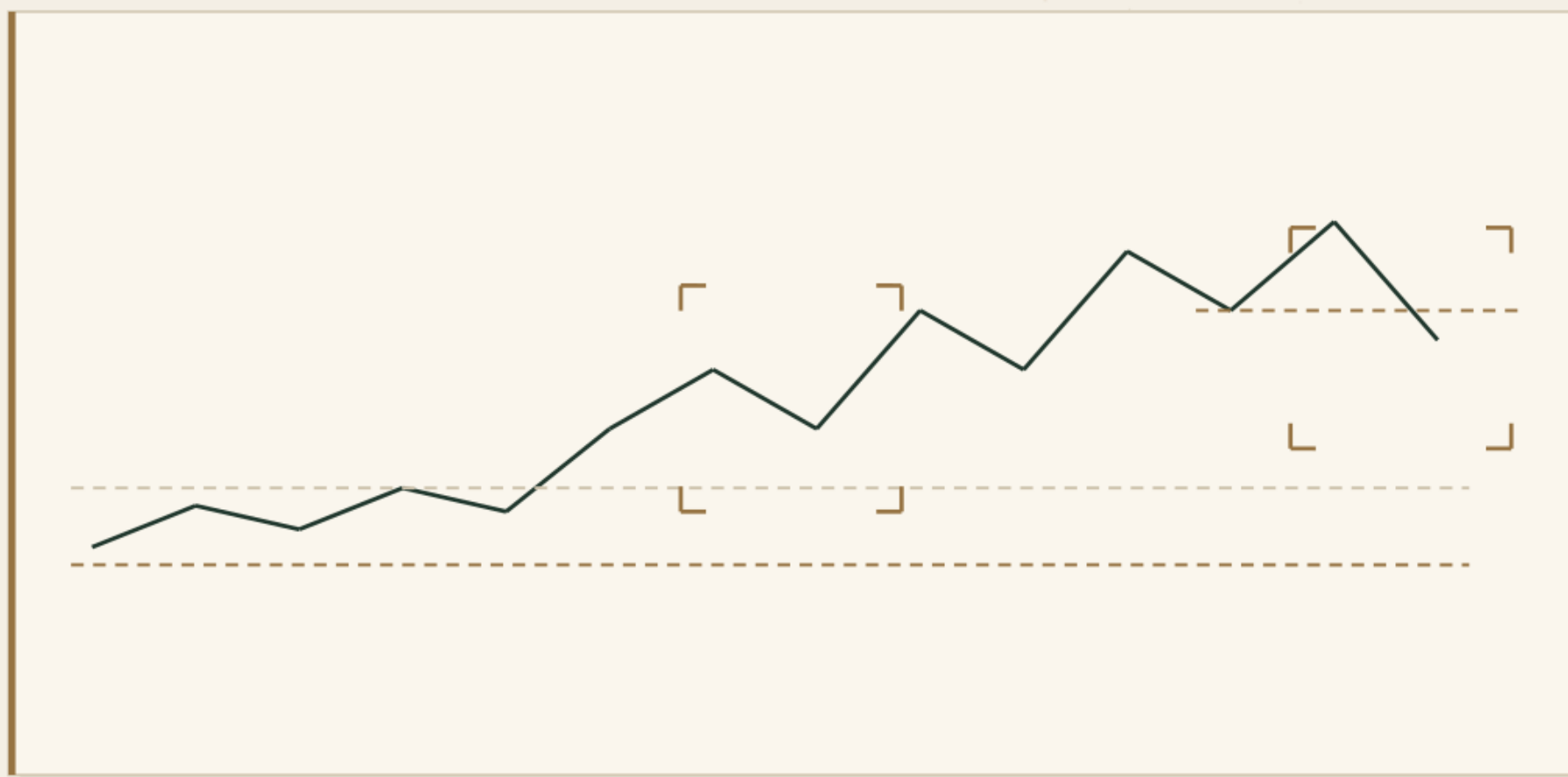
Adversity works against the position; invalidation removes its reason under the method.

A trend may tolerate retracement while a brief impulse can lose its purpose sooner.

ADVERSE MOVEMENT • TRADE INVALIDATION

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

PROTECTION AND ANALYTICAL EXITS HAVE DIFFERENT JOBS



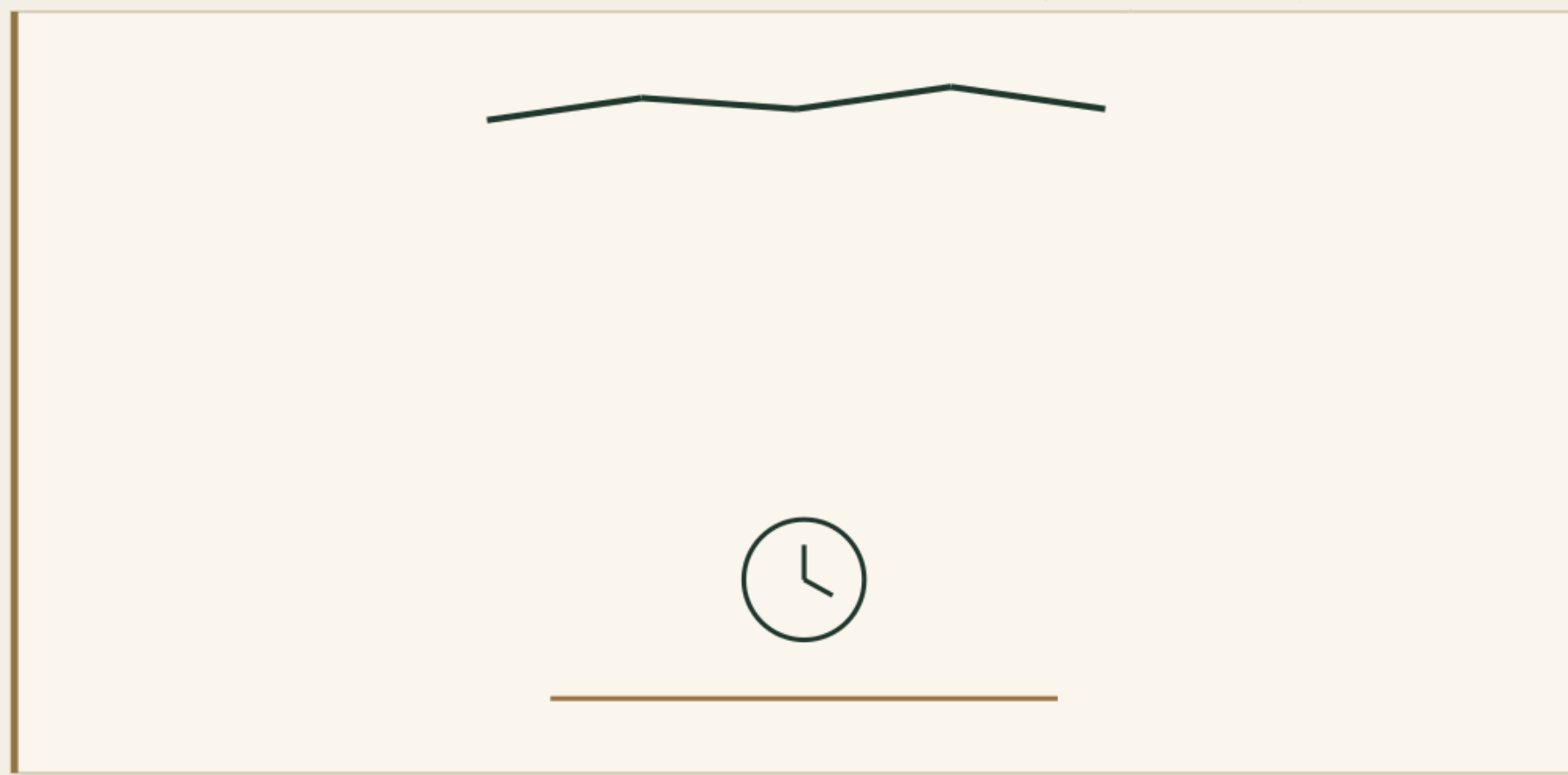
PROFIT FIGURE • PROTECTIVE ORDER • ANALYTICAL EXIT

Profit size alone cannot distinguish ordinary adversity from a failed trade premise.

A protective order controls adverse exposure; an analytical exit responds to failed development.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

SOME OPPORTUNITIES HAVE A TIME LIMIT



A time-dependent opportunity can lose its reason before price reaches the protective stop.

Use a time-based exit where the opportunity itself depends on an interval, event or liquidity regime.

RELEVANT INTERVAL • EXPECTED RESPONSE • TIME-BASED EXIT

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

CHOOSE AN EXIT THAT FITS THE OPPORTUNITY



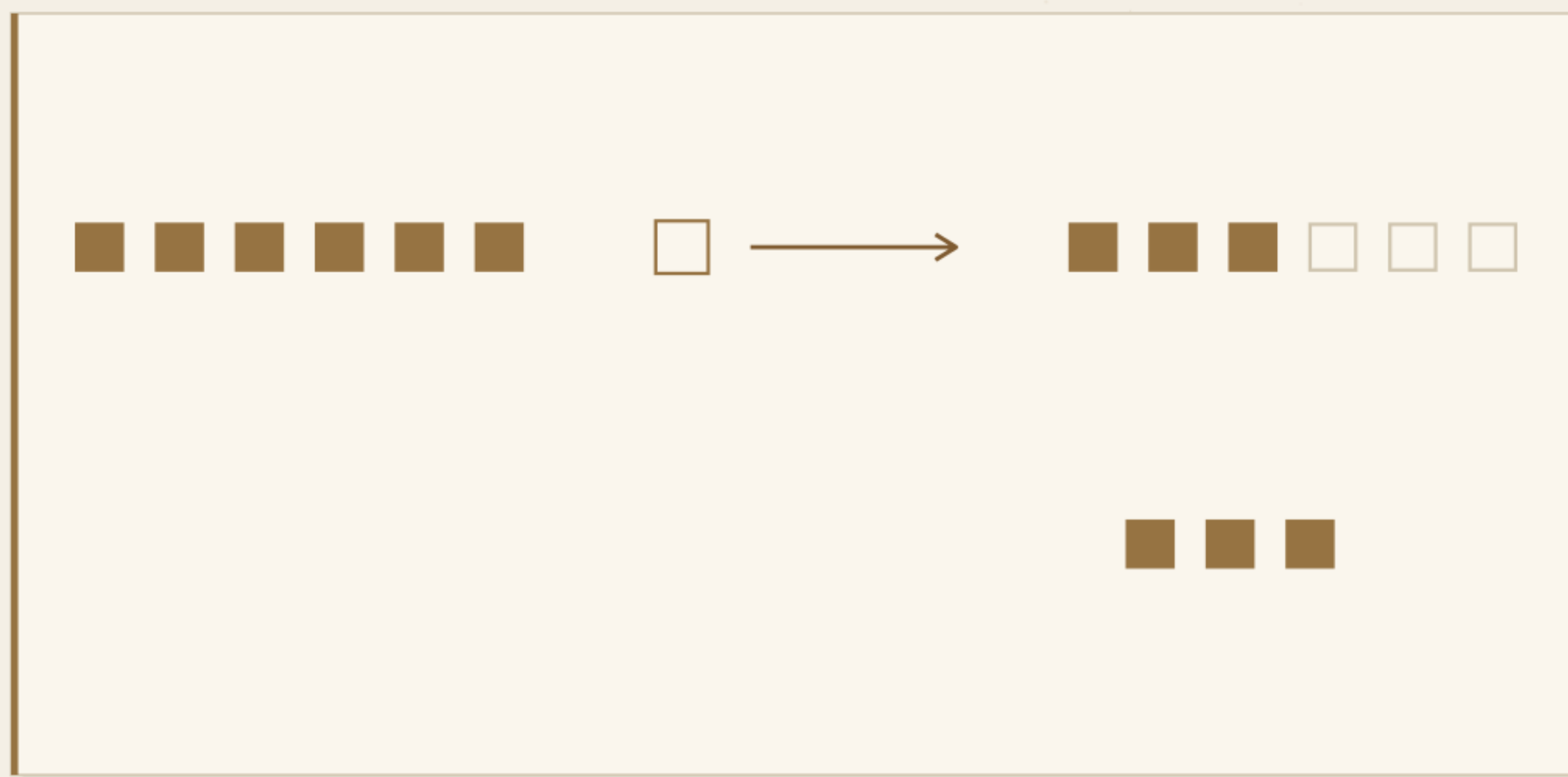
TIME IS PART OF THE OPPORTUNITY

Management becomes clearer when it distinguishes a structure-based exit, a target-based exit, and a time-based exit.

It then uses the combination that actually fits the idea, instead of switching among them to justify the desired action.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

ONLY COMPLETED FILLS REDUCE EXPOSURE



The position is managed through the quantity actually held, not through the quantity the trader intended to close.

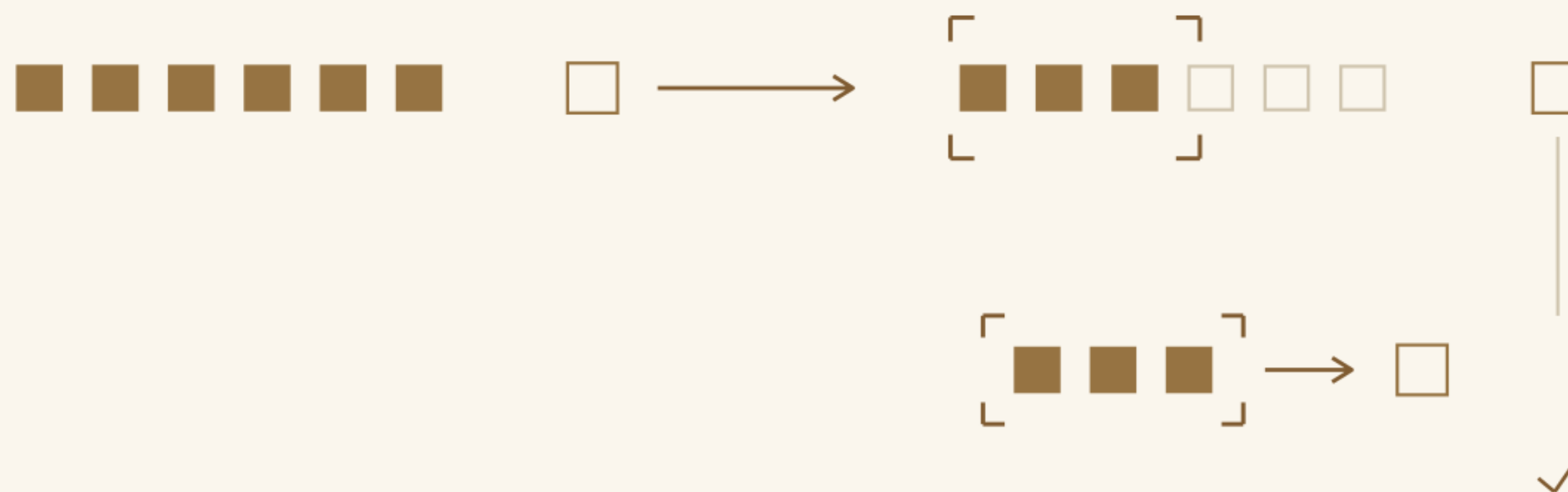
Any remaining orders must be compatible with the position that remains.

MANAGEMENT DOES NOT END AT THE CLICK

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

EVERY ADJUSTMENT CHANGES THE COMMITMENT

Trading software can make adjustments look effortless, but their economic meaning remains substantial.

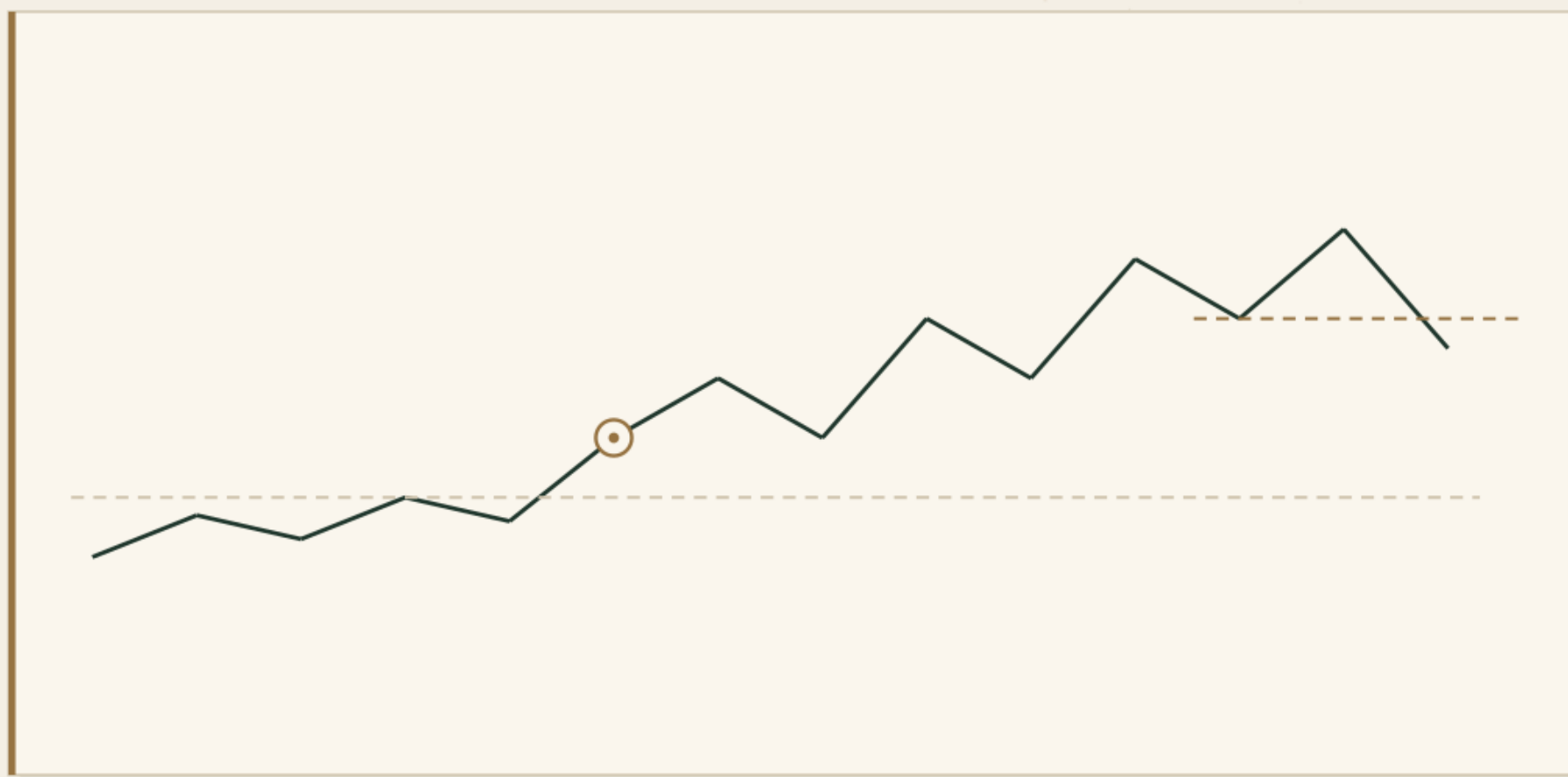


MANAGEMENT DOES NOT END AT THE CLICK

Good management joins market reasoning to execution so that the position in the account expresses the decision the method is meant to make.

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

MANAGE THE IDEA AS INFORMATION CHANGES



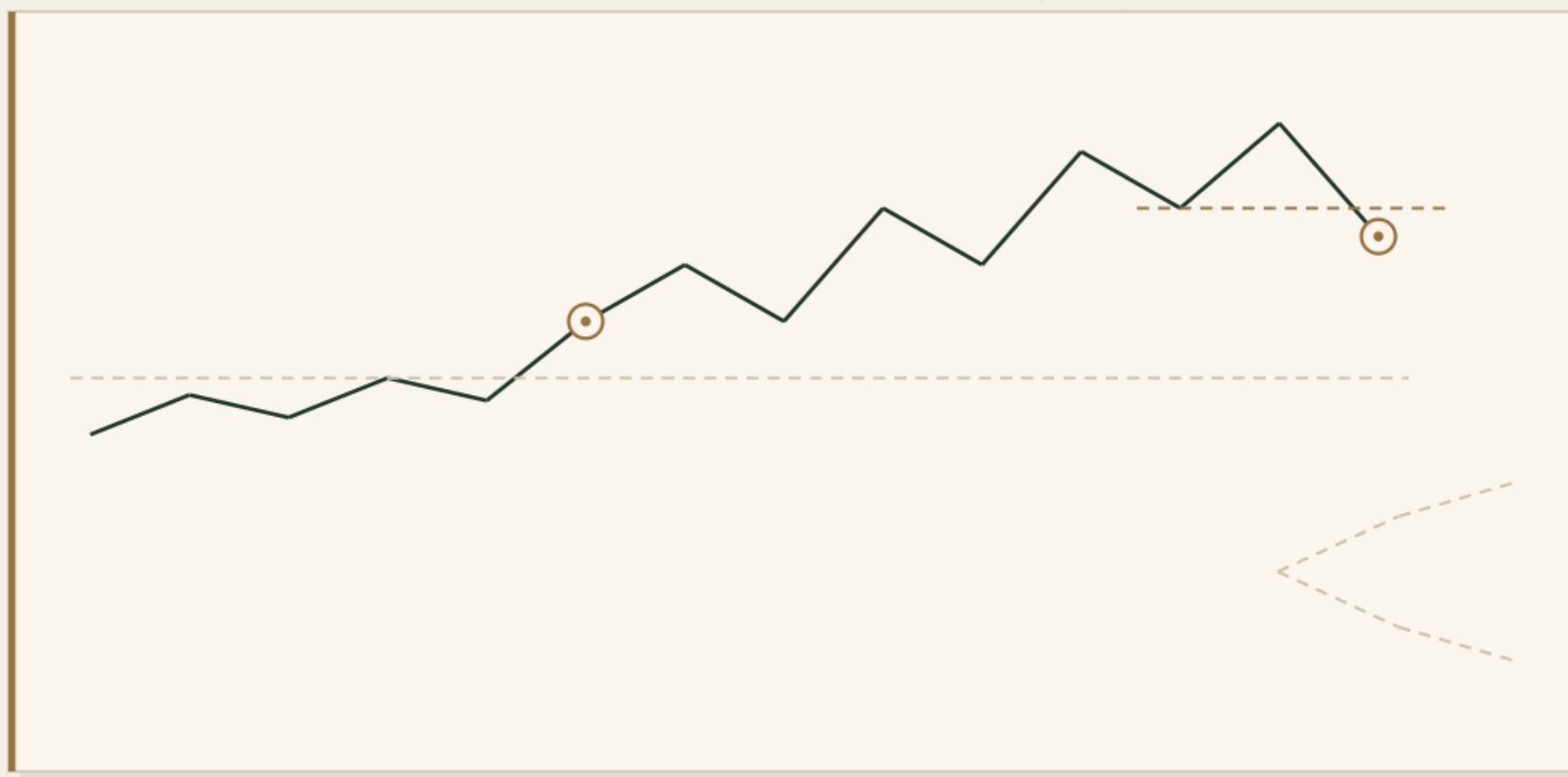
Managing a trade well does not mean extracting the largest possible profit from the path that later becomes visible.

Some profits will be surrendered along the way, and some exits will be followed by further movement.

CONSISTENCY THROUGH CHANGING CONDITIONS

MANAGING THE TRADE AFTER ENTRY

KEEP EVIDENCE, EXPOSURE AND EXECUTION CONNECTED



EVIDENCE • EXPOSURE • EXECUTION

Management connects evidence, exposure and execution while the future remains unknown.

Giving the setup room and surrendering some profit belong to the method's chosen trade-off.