



The TRACE Seven-Layer Behavioral Alpha Framework

A disciplined process for converting emerging behavioral signals into investable decisions.

CORE IDEA

Find the narrative early. Test it against the market. Validate it against reality. Invest only when an expectation gap remains.



Executive Summary

Markets do not move on facts alone. They move on the difference between what participants expect and what ultimately occurs. Trace is built around the premise that changes in digital conversation can expose those shifting expectations before they are fully reflected in traditional financial data or market prices.

The Seven-Layer Behavioral Alpha Framework is the decision architecture that sits between Trace's Discovery Engine and portfolio execution. **Discovery finds candidates; the framework determines whether a candidate deserves capital.**

- Narrative Strength asks whether the story is real, coherent, broadening, and connected to an identifiable catalyst.
- Narrative Timing determines where the signal sits in its life cycle: early, accelerating, peak, plateau, or decay.
- Market Confirmation tests whether price, volume, options activity, relative strength, momentum, and the 52-week range support or contradict the behavioral signal.
- Fundamental Reality Check tests whether revenue, earnings, cash flow, balance-sheet strength, valuation, and business conditions can support the narrative.
- Behavioral Alpha isolates the expectation gap: where the market may be underreacting, overreacting, or misreading the durability of a narrative.
- Portfolio Fit determines the appropriate Trace strategy bucket and position size.
- Execution converts the thesis into an entry, exit, risk-control, and confidence plan.

THE FRAMEWORK'S PURPOSE

Trace does not attempt to trade every trend. It attempts to identify the small subset of behavioral changes that are early enough, durable enough, and mispriced enough to create asymmetric opportunity.

The Output

Each layer is scored from 0 to 10. The aggregate score produces a disciplined decision state - Buy, Watch, or Reject - while the individual layer scores show exactly where conviction is strong or weak.



Behavioral Alpha: The Investment Premise

Traditional analysis is designed to understand what a company is worth. Behavioral analysis is designed to understand what the market believes it is worth - and how that belief is changing. **Trace focuses on the distance between those two states.**

From conversation to price

Conversation	Narrative	Expectation	Capital Flow	Price
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The sequence is not always linear, and not every conversation becomes investable. Most social activity is noise. The investment problem is therefore not simply sentiment detection; it is signal qualification.

The Signal Window

Trace defines the Signal Window as the period after a meaningful narrative shift becomes detectable but before the market has fully incorporated its implications. **This is the framework's central timing problem.**

ALPHA / DECAY TEST

A strong idea can still be a poor trade if the narrative is already consensus. Every layer therefore asks a second question: is the alpha still available, or has the signal begun to decay?

The Framework in One View

Layer	Question	Decision
1 Narrative Strength	Is the story real and gaining traction?	Advance / Hold / Reject
2 Narrative Timing	Are we early, accelerating, or already late?	Advance / Hold / Reject
3 Market Confirmation	Is the market beginning to validate the signal?	Advance / Hold / Reject
4 Fundamental Reality Check	Can business reality support the narrative?	Advance / Hold / Reject
5 Behavioral Alpha	What is the market mispricing?	Advance / Hold / Reject
6 Portfolio Fit	Where does the idea belong and how large?	Advance / Hold / Reject
7 Execution	How do we express the thesis with defined risk?	Advance / Hold / Reject

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Narrative Strength

Determine whether the emerging story has substance, coherence, breadth, and a credible catalyst.

What Trace is testing

A narrative becomes investable only when it is more than attention. Trace looks for a coherent explanation for why people are talking, whether the discussion is spreading across independent communities, and whether the story connects to behavior that can affect expectations, demand, costs, risk, or valuation.

Primary diagnostics

- Catalyst: What changed? Product launch, earnings, regulation, pricing, consumer behavior, management action, competitive shift, macro event, or another identifiable trigger.
- Story coherence: Are different communities independently describing the same underlying change, or is attention driven by repetition of a single viral claim?
- Breadth: Is the narrative confined to one platform or expanding across Reddit, X, Stocktwits, Discord, YouTube, TikTok, Instagram, Facebook, Threads, LinkedIn, search behavior, and financial media?
- Depth: Are participants merely mentioning the company, or discussing purchases, cancellations, product experience, employment, supply, pricing, and investment behavior?
- Persistence: Is the signal surviving beyond a single news cycle?
- Direction: Is sentiment becoming more positive, more negative, or more polarized - and is that direction strengthening?

Failure modes

Trace discounts narratives dominated by bot-like repetition, celebrity amplification without behavioral follow-through, isolated platform spikes, recycled news, or discussion that is high-volume but low-information.

Score	Signal	Interpretation
0-2	Weak	Fragmented attention; no clear catalyst or durable story.
3-5	Developing	Some coherence, but breadth or persistence remains limited.
6-8	Strong	Clear catalyst, cross-channel reinforcement, durable discussion.
9-10	Exceptional	Broad, coherent, behavior-linked narrative with accelerating independent confirmation.

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Narrative Timing

Locate the signal within its life cycle and determine whether the market still offers an early entry.

The five-stage narrative cycle

EARLY Small but high-quality conversation. Low consensus. Highest uncertainty and potentially highest alpha.

ACCELERATING Mentions, engagement, breadth, and narrative consistency are rising. Often the preferred Trace window.

PEAK Attention is widespread. Price may already reflect much of the story. Execution risk rises.

PLATEAU Narrative remains visible but incremental information is declining. Alpha is compressing.

DECAY Engagement, novelty, or conviction is falling. The original thesis may be exhausted or reversing.

Acceleration matters more than absolute volume

A company with modest conversation that is rapidly improving can be more interesting than a company with enormous but stagnant attention. Trace therefore emphasizes rate of change, cross-platform propagation, novelty, and persistence rather than raw mention counts.

Early / late window check

- Has the narrative already reached mainstream financial media?
- Has price already made the obvious move implied by the story?
- Are new participants adding information, or simply repeating consensus?
- Is options positioning becoming crowded?
- Is the narrative still producing new behavioral evidence?
- Would a reasonable investor discovering the story today still be early?

PREFERRED STATE

Strong narrative + accelerating timing + incomplete market pricing. This is the core Trace signal window.

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Market Confirmation

Test whether price behavior is beginning to validate the narrative without assuming that price alone proves the

Market evidence

- Price structure: trend, breakouts or breakdowns, gaps, support/resistance, and reaction to new information.
- Volume: whether participation is expanding as the narrative strengthens.
- Options: changes in implied volatility, skew, open interest, unusual activity, and crowding.
- Relative strength: performance versus the broad market, sector, and closest peers.
- Momentum: RSI and related measures used as context, not as standalone signals.
- 52-week position: distance from the 52-week high and low, recent range compression/expansion, and whether the narrative is emerging near an extreme.
- Event response: whether earnings, guidance, product news, macro data, or analyst actions confirm or contradict the behavioral thesis.

Why the 52-week range matters

Position within the 52-week range provides context for expectation. A bullish narrative near a depressed range can indicate substantial upside if expectations are beginning to reset. The same narrative near an extended high may still work, but the market may demand stronger evidence because more optimism is already embedded in price. For bearish ideas, the logic reverses.

Confirmation is not consensus

Trace wants enough market confirmation to reduce false positives, but not so much that the trade becomes obvious. The objective is to identify the point where behavior and price begin to align while the full implication remains underpriced.

Score	Signal	Interpretation
0-2	Contradictory	Price/volume behavior rejects the narrative.
3-5	Unclear	Mixed confirmation; market has not resolved direction.
6-8	Confirming	Price, volume, relative strength, or options increasingly align.
9-10	Powerful	Multiple market signals validate the thesis while crowding remains manageable.

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Fundamental Reality Check

Determine whether the business can plausibly support the behavioral signal and identify where fundamentals may eventually confirm or break it.

Sentiment complements fundamentals

Trace is not a sentiment-only strategy. Behavioral data can reveal changing expectations early, but capital is committed only after the narrative is tested against business reality.

Core checks

- Revenue: growth rate, mix, pricing, unit trends, customer concentration, and forward expectations.
- Earnings: margins, operating leverage, estimate revisions, quality of earnings, and sensitivity to the narrative.
- Cash flow: cash conversion, capital intensity, free-cash-flow direction, and funding needs.
- Balance sheet: liquidity, leverage, maturities, dilution risk, and financial flexibility.
- Valuation: what expectations are already embedded in the multiple and what must happen to justify re-rating or de-rating.
- Competitive reality: market share, substitutes, barriers, pricing power, product quality, and execution risk.
- Management evidence: guidance, capital allocation, commentary, and whether management behavior supports or contradicts the emerging signal.

The reality-gap question

The framework does not require current fundamentals to have already changed. In fact, the most valuable behavioral signals may appear before reported numbers move. The requirement is that a credible causal path exists from the observed behavior to future financial or valuation consequences.

KEY DISTINCTION

Early does not mean ungrounded. Trace seeks evidence that the narrative can migrate from conversation into measurable economic behavior.

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Behavioral Alpha

Identify the expectation gap - the part of the thesis that the market has not yet priced correctly.

The central question

What does the market believe, and where might that belief be wrong? Behavioral alpha exists when Trace has evidence that expectations are changing faster, more slowly, or in a different direction than price implies.

Four common alpha structures

UNDERREACTION Behavior is changing, but price and consensus estimates have not caught up.

OVERREACTION A narrative has pushed expectations beyond what business reality is likely to support.

DURATION ERROR The market recognizes the direction of a trend but misjudges how long it will persist.

MAGNITUDE ERROR The market recognizes the catalyst but underestimates or overestimates its economic impact.

Alpha / decay check

- Is the insight genuinely differentiated, or now widely understood?
- How much of the expected move has already occurred?
- Are analyst estimates, positioning, and media framing beginning to converge on the same thesis?
- Does the narrative still contain new information?
- What evidence would indicate that the expectation gap has closed?
- Is the remaining upside/downside large enough relative to the risk of being wrong?

BEHAVIORAL ALPHA

The signal itself is not the edge. The edge is the gap between the signal's likely implication and the expectation already embedded in price.

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Portfolio Fit

Translate the quality and duration of the signal into the correct Trace strategy bucket and position size.

Three Trace strategy buckets

Bucket	Typical Horizon	Signal Character	Primary Risk
Long-Term Narrative Shift	Months+	Durable behavioral change with fundamental path	Thesis erosion / valuation
Short-Term Event Acceleration	Days to weeks	Catalyst-driven narrative acceleration	Timing / event reversal
Micro Volatility & Dislocation	Intraday to days	Sharp mismatch between behavior and price	Liquidity / fast decay

Micro feeds Short-Term; Short-Term informs Long-Term. A fast behavioral dislocation can become a larger thesis if persistence, breadth, market confirmation, and fundamentals continue to strengthen.

Sizing logic

- Framework score and confidence: stronger alignment across layers supports greater conviction.
- Signal maturity: early signals may offer more alpha but warrant smaller initial size because uncertainty is higher.
- Liquidity: the position must be executable without allowing the trade structure itself to create unacceptable risk.
- Catalyst path: known events can increase opportunity and gap risk simultaneously.
- Correlation: a strong standalone idea can still be a poor portfolio addition if it duplicates existing exposures.
- Downside asymmetry: position size is constrained by the loss that can occur if the behavioral thesis fails.

Portfolio fit is a veto layer

A high-scoring idea does not automatically become a position. Trace can reject an otherwise attractive signal because of concentration, liquidity, correlation, timing, or an unfavorable payoff structure.

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Execution

Convert the thesis into a specific trade plan with defined entry, invalidation, exit logic, and risk/reward.

Execution questions

- Entry: What price, event, or confirmation is required before capital is committed?
- Expression: Equity, options, or another permitted structure - which best matches the expected magnitude, duration, liquidity, and downside profile?
- Invalidation: What observable evidence would prove that the thesis is wrong?
- Risk control: What loss, volatility, or narrative deterioration requires reduction or exit?
- Profit-taking: What indicates that the expectation gap is closing?
- Time stop: How long should the thesis be allowed to work before the absence of confirmation becomes information?
- Confidence: How strongly do the seven layers align, and where does uncertainty remain?

Exit before the story disappears

Behavioral trades can decay before the underlying company changes. Trace therefore monitors narrative acceleration and expectation convergence after entry. A position can be reduced even while the original story remains true if the market has already priced it.

Execution discipline

NO THESIS WITHOUT AN INVALIDATION

Every position should state in advance what would make Trace change its mind. A trade without a falsifiable condition is not a framework-driven trade.

Score	Signal	Interpretation
0-2	Untradeable	Poor liquidity, undefined risk, or no credible entry/exit structure.
3-5	Marginal	Trade is possible but payoff or timing is unattractive.
6-8	Executable	Clear entry, invalidation, liquidity, and favorable risk/reward.
9-10	Exceptional	High-conviction thesis with clean expression, defined downside, and asymmetric payoff.



Scoring and Decision Architecture

Each layer receives a 0-10 score. Trace evaluates both the aggregate score and the shape of the scorecard. A high average cannot automatically compensate for a critical weakness in timing, fundamentals, portfolio fit, or execution.

Layer	Weighting Principle	Key Veto	Score
1. Narrative Strength	Signal quality	Manufactured/noisy narrative	0-10
2. Narrative Timing	Alpha availability	Peak/decay without new information	0-10
3. Market Confirmation	Price validation	Persistent contradiction	0-10
4. Fundamental Reality	Economic plausibility	Broken balance sheet / impossible path	0-10
5. Behavioral Alpha	Expectation gap	No remaining mispricing	0-10
6. Portfolio Fit	Capital efficiency	Concentration/liquidity/correlation	0-10
7. Execution	Trade quality	Undefined downside / poor structure	0-10

Decision states

BUY / ACT	Decision	High-quality signal, alpha remains, portfolio fit is acceptable, and execution is defined.
WATCH	Decision	Promising thesis with one or more unresolved layers. Define what evidence would trigger action.
REJECT	Decision	Narrative is weak, late, fully priced, fundamentally implausible, unsuitable for the portfolio, or untradeable.

Illustrative Trace scorecard

Layer	Illustrative Score	Read
Narrative Strength	9.0	Broad and coherent
Narrative Timing	8.5	Accelerating
Market Confirmation	8.0	Beginning to confirm
Fundamental Reality	7.5	Credible path
Behavioral Alpha	9.0	Expectation gap remains
Portfolio Fit	8.5	Appropriate sizing
Execution	8.5	Defined asymmetric setup

ILLUSTRATIVE TRACE SCORE: 8.4 / 10 | DECISION: BUY / ACT



How the Framework Fits the Trace System

The Seven-Layer Framework is not the beginning of the research process. It is the qualification stage that follows behavioral discovery and precedes portfolio action.

DISCOVERY ENGINE	Select sector → aggregate sentiment → normalize → rank candidates
SEVEN-LAYER FRAMEWORK	Qualify narrative → timing → market → fundamentals → alpha → fit → execution
PORTFOLIO	Allocate to Long-Term, Short-Term, or Micro strategy
MONITOR	Re-score narrative acceleration, market response, fundamentals, and signal decay
EXIT / SCALE	Increase, reduce, or close as the expectation gap changes

Continuous re-scoring

A Trace score is not permanent. New information can strengthen or weaken any layer. The framework is therefore used both before entry and throughout the life of a position. The key monitoring variables are narrative acceleration, expectation convergence, price confirmation, fundamental evidence, catalyst evolution, and alpha decay.

What makes the framework different

- It begins with behavior rather than waiting for reported fundamentals to reveal a change.
- It treats narrative timing as a separate investment variable rather than assuming a good story is automatically a good trade.
- It forces sentiment to survive market and fundamental validation.
- It explicitly measures whether an expectation gap still exists.
- It connects research directly to portfolio bucket, position sizing, and execution.
- It creates a repeatable record of why Trace acted, watched, rejected, scaled, or exited.



Conclusion

The purpose of the TRACE Seven-Layer Behavioral Alpha Framework is discipline. Social platforms generate enormous quantities of information, but attention alone is not alpha. The opportunity exists when a meaningful change in behavior is discovered early, survives validation, and points to an expectation gap that the market has not yet closed.

The framework converts that idea into a repeatable sequence: understand the narrative, locate it in time, test the market, test the business, isolate the mispricing, fit the opportunity to the portfolio, and execute with defined risk.

TRACE PRINCIPLE

Listen where others don't. Validate what you hear. Act only while the signal window remains open.

Seven questions before capital

1. Is the narrative strong?
2. Are we early enough?
3. Is the market beginning to confirm it?
4. Can fundamentals plausibly support it?
5. What expectation is mispriced?
6. Does the opportunity belong in the portfolio?
7. Can we execute it with defined downside and attractive asymmetry?

Methodology note: The framework is designed as an investment research and decision process. Scores are analytical judgments, not guarantees of future performance. Behavioral signals can be noisy, manipulated, or rapidly reversed. Market, liquidity, fundamental, and execution risks remain present in every investment decision.

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