Tesla's stock has experienced significant volatility over the past two years, with mixed trends. After an early 2024 decline due to slowing EV demand and price cuts, it rebounded mid-to-late 2024 on AI optimism and Full Self-Driving (FSD) developments. 2025 saw strong upward movements driven by market expansion, auto-driving progress, and energy segment growth. As a high-beta stock, its price fluctuates due to financial announcements, CEO actions, interest rates, and EV competition, but it shows long-term growth. Tesla increasingly behaves like a tech sector company, outperforming NASDAQ since early 2024. Key metrics highlight this dynamic: Market capitalization ranges from $600 billion to $1 trillion. EPS declined in 2024 but improved in 2025 due to cost efficiency. Its high Price-to-Earnings (P/E) ratio is driven by future growth expectations. Return on Equity (ROE) also improved in 2025, and Tesla reinvests all earnings, not paying dividends. Strengths include a strong brand, innovation leadership, diversified revenue streams (cars, energy, AI), and higher margins than traditional automakers. Weaknesses are margin pressure from price cuts, reliance on EV demand, and intense global competition. Growth potential is significant in FSD, AI/robotics, and energy storage (Powerwall, Megapack). Technical analysis reveals unstable price movements, with both Golden and Death Cross signals observed. RSI typically shows volatility within the 30-70 range. Current performance is largely driven by market sentiment, global demand, monetary policy, and competitor activity, notably from Chinese EV makers. Tesla's correlation is stronger with technology and innovation stocks than the traditional auto industry. Momentum indicators show upward movements followed by pullbacks, while support/resistance levels and moving averages guide trading decisions, with volume validating price movements. Overall, Tesla offers strong long-term growth potential, though its short-term profitability remains volatile.

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