**1. Why did we choose LSTM for stock market forecasting?**

**Answer:** LSTM is designed for **time-series forecasting** and can remember past trends, making it ideal for stock price prediction.

**2. How does LSTM work in stock price forecasting?**

**Answer:** LSTM learns patterns from historical stock prices and uses them to **predict future trends**, considering **long-term dependencies**.

**3. What features are important in stock prediction?**

**Answer:** Important features include **Open price, Close price, High, Low, and Volume**.

**4. How does the frontend communicate with the backend?**

**Answer:** The **React.js frontend** sends a request to the **Flask backend**, which processes the request and returns a prediction.

**5. Why did we use Flask instead of Django?**

**Answer:** Flask is **lightweight, easy to integrate with AI models**, and faster for simple applications.

**6. How does LSTM differ from Random Forest?**

**Answer:**  
✔ **LSTM** remembers **time-series trends** and provides **better forecasting**.  
✔ **Random Forest** works well for static data but struggles with **sequential data**.

**7. How does the model handle sudden market crashes?**

**Answer:** The model may not fully predict crashes, but it learns from past events and adjusts future forecasts based on **historical patterns**.

**8. How can this project be improved?**

**Answer:**  
✔ Add **real-time stock data**.  
✔ Use **hybrid models combining LSTM and CNN**.  
✔ Include **news sentiment analysis** to predict stock reactions.

**9. What challenges did you face in implementation?**

**Answer:**  
✔ **Data cleaning** was required due to missing values.  
✔ **Hyperparameter tuning** was done to optimize LSTM.  
✔ **Real-time processing** was a challenge due to large datasets.

**10. How does stock volume affect predictions?**

**Answer:** High volume indicates **strong investor interest**, which may signal upcoming price movements.