

```
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
import torch
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print("✅ Deep Learning Libraries Installed Successfully!\n")
print("TensorFlow version:", tf.__version__)
print("Keras version:", keras.__version__)
print("PyTorch version:", torch.__version__)

# =====
# 🌐 STEP 3 — SIMPLE DEMO USING TENSORFLOW
# =====

# Generate dummy data
x = np.random.rand(100, 1)
y = 3 * x + 2 + np.random.randn(100, 1) * 0.1

# Define a simple model
model_tf = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, input_shape=(1,))
])

model_tf.compile(optimizer='sgd', loss='mse')
history_tf = model_tf.fit(x, y, epochs=10, verbose=0)
```

```
# Predictions  
y_pred_tf = model_tf.predict(x)  
  
# Visualization  
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))  
plt.scatter(x, y, label='Actual Data', color='blue')  
plt.plot(x, y_pred_tf, color='red', label='TensorFlow Prediction')  
plt.title("TensorFlow Linear Regression")  
plt.xlabel("X values")  
plt.ylabel("Y values")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()  
  
print("\n✅ TensorFlow Model Trained & Visualized Successfully!\n")
```

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# =====  
# 🛠 STEP 4 — SIMPLE DEMO USING KERAS  
# =====  
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential  
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense  
  
# Build a simple neural network  
model_keras = Sequential([  
    Dense(8, activation='relu', input_shape=(1,)),  
    Dense(1)  
])
```

```
model_keras.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

history_keras = model_keras.fit(x, y, epochs=10, verbose=0)

# Predictions

y_pred_keras = model_keras.predict(x)

# Visualization

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))

plt.scatter(x, y, label='Actual Data', color='blue')

plt.plot(x, y_pred_keras, color='green', label='Keras Prediction')

plt.title("Keras Neural Network Regression")

plt.xlabel("X values")

plt.ylabel("Y values")

plt.legend()

plt.show()

print("\n✅ Keras Model Trained & Visualized Successfully!\n")

# =====

# 🌐 STEP 5 — SIMPLE DEMO USING PYTORCH

# =====

import torch.nn as nn

import torch.optim as optim

# Dummy data (convert to tensors)
```

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X = torch.rand(100, 1)

Y = 3 * X + 2 + 0.1 * torch.randn(100, 1)

# Define simple linear regression model

model_torch = nn.Linear(1, 1)

criterion = nn.MSELoss()

optimizer = optim.SGD(model_torch.parameters(), lr=0.1)

# Train for a few epochs

losses = []

for epoch in range(10):

    optimizer.zero_grad()

    outputs = model_torch(X)

    loss = criterion(outputs, Y)

    loss.backward()

    optimizer.step()

    losses.append(loss.item())

    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}, Loss: {loss.item():.4f}")

# Plot training loss

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))

plt.plot(range(1, 11), losses, marker='o', color='purple')

plt.title("PyTorch Training Loss")

plt.xlabel("Epoch")

plt.ylabel("Loss")

plt.show()
```

```
# Visualize predictions

preds_torch = model_torch(X).detach().numpy()

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))

plt.scatter(X, Y, color='blue', label='Actual Data')

plt.plot(X, preds_torch, color='orange', label='PyTorch Prediction')

plt.title("PyTorch Linear Regression")

plt.xlabel("X values")

plt.ylabel("Y values")

plt.legend()

plt.show()

print("\n ✅ PyTorch Model Trained & Visualized Successfully!\n")
```