**Angular:**

Architecture:

Angular is a TypeScript-based open-source web application framework maintained by Google. It follows the component-based architecture, where the application is divided into reusable and self-contained components. These components encapsulate the template, styles, and behavior. Angular's architecture revolves around the concepts of modules, services, dependency injection, and data binding.

Syntax:

Angular uses TypeScript as its primary language, which is a superset of JavaScript. TypeScript adds static typing and other features, making the code more maintainable and robust. Angular uses a combination of HTML templates and TypeScript code for defining components and their behavior.

DOM:

Angular uses a virtual DOM (VDOM) implementation, where changes to the actual DOM are minimized by keeping a lightweight in-memory representation of the DOM. Angular's change detection mechanism helps efficiently update the DOM only with the necessary changes, improving performance.

**React**:

Architecture:

React is a JavaScript library developed by Facebook. It follows a component-based architecture, similar to Angular, where the UI is divided into reusable components. React emphasizes a one-way data flow, which means data flows from parent components to child components through props.

Syntax:

React uses JSX (JavaScript XML) as its syntax, which allows developers to write HTML-like code within JavaScript. JSX is then transpiled to standard JavaScript for execution in the browser.

DOM:

React also uses a virtual DOM (VDOM) to efficiently manage updates to the actual DOM. When the state of a component changes, React creates a virtual representation of the updated UI and compares it with the previous version to calculate the minimal set of changes needed to update the real DOM.

**Vue**:

Architecture:

Vue.js is an open-source progressive JavaScript framework for building user interfaces. Like Angular and React, it follows a component-based architecture. Vue.js is designed to be incrementally adoptable, which means you can start using it in parts of your application and gradually integrate it into the entire project.

Syntax:

Vue.js uses a combination of HTML templates and JavaScript for defining components and their behavior. It also supports Vue-specific extensions like directives and computed properties that enhance the component definition.

DOM:

Similar to Angular and React, Vue.js also uses a virtual DOM to efficiently update the real DOM. When the data in a component changes, Vue.js creates a virtual representation of the updated DOM and then computes the minimal changes required to sync the real DOM with the virtual one.