

1 All three code fragments achieve the same outcome of setting the CSS color property of all li elements to yellow. However, they differ in how they access and utilize the current element.

Code fragment 1 accesses the current li element using the e parameter. It then wraps the element in a jQuery object and changes its CSS color property to yellow.

Code fragment 2 uses the more concise keyword to refer to the current li element.

Code fragment 3 also uses this keyword but includes an unnecessary parameter.

To summarize, all three code fragments accomplish the same result but vary in their syntax and the way they handle function parameters.

2

```
<div>no ul here</div>
```

```
<div>This does contain a ul.
```

```
    <ul>
```

```
        <li> the first item</li>
```

```
        <li>the second item</li>
```

```
    </ul>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
    $("div:has(ul)").css("color", "blue");
```

```
});
```

```
</script>
```

3

```
$(document).ready(function() {
```

```
    let divElement = $('<div><h1>jQuery Core</h1></div>');
```

```
    $('body').append(divElement);
```

```
});
```