1. What is jQuery?

Ans: jQuery is a lightwight, “Write less, Do more”, JavaScript on your website.

jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that requires many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

There are lots of other JavaScript libraries, But jQuery is probably the most popular and also the most extendable.

1. How to Apply CSS Using JQuery, How to Add Class and Remove Class in Jquery , JQuery Animation?
2. <!DOCTYPE html>
3. <html lang="en">
4. <head>
5. <meta charset="UTF-8">
6. <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7. <title>Document</title>
8. <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.7.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
9. <style>
10. div {
11. height: 500px;
12. width: 100%;
13. background-color: red;
14. /\* Apply Transition \*/
15. transition: 1s ease-in-out;
16. }
17. .two {
18. height: 500px;
19. width: 50%;
20. background-color: black;
21. /\* Apply Transition \*/
22. transition: 1s ease-in-out;
23. }
24. </style>
25. </head>
26. <body>
27. <div id="two"></div>
28. <button id="one">Remove Class</button>
29. <button id="three">Add Class</button>
30. <!-- Apply JQuery to both Button And Work on Click Event-->
31. <script>
32. $(document).ready(function () {
33. $("#one").click(function () {
34. $("#two").addClass("two")
35. })
36. $("#three").click(function () {
37. $("#two").removeClass("two")
38. })
39. })
40. </script>
41. </body>
42. </html>

3) How to create slider with animation?

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">

    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.7.1/jquery.min.js" integrity="sha512-v2CJ7UaYy4JwqLDIrZUI/4hqeoQieOmAZNXBeQyjo21dadnwR+8ZaIJVT8EE2iyI61OV8e6M8PP2/4hpQINQ/g==" crossorigin="anonymous" referrerpolicy="no-referrer"></script>

    <style>

        /\* Creating Slider Area \*/

        .slider{

            width: 90%;

            height: 600px;

            margin: 50px auto;

            position: relative;

            box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px 3px grey;

            overflow: hidden;

            border: 5px solid #3949ab;

        }

        /\* Apply Transition for Image \*/

        .slider figure{

            margin: 0px;

            position: relative;

            width: 500%;

            left: 0px;

            transition: 1s ease-in-out;

        }

        /\* Set Image Into Slider \*/

        .slider figure img{

            width: 20%;

            height: 100%;

            float: left;

        }

        /\* Apply CSS to Button \*/

        .btn-prev, .btn-next{

            position: absolute;

            top: 45%;

            cursor: pointer;

            color: white;

            background: #3949ab;

            padding: 20px;

            font-size: 150%;

            border: none;

        }

        .btn-next{

            right: 0px;

        }

        .btn-prev{

            left: 0px;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body><i class="fa-solid fa-right"></i>

    <div class="slider">

        <figure>

            <img src="IMG-1" alt="">

            <img src="IMG-2" alt="">

            <img src="IMG-3" alt="">

            <img src="IMG-4" alt="">

            <img src="IMG-5" alt="">

        </figure>

        <button class="btn-prev"><i class="fa fa-arrow-left" aria-hidden="true"></i></button>

        <button class="btn-next"><i class="fa fa-arrow-right" aria-hidden="true"></i></button>

    </div>

    <!-- Apply JQuery To Slider -->

    <script>

        $(document).ready(function() {

            x = 0;

            // JQuery For the Next Button

            $('.btn-next').click(function() {

                x = (x<=300) ? (x+100) : 0;

                $('figure').css('left', -x+"%")

            });

            // JQuery For the Preview Button

            $('.btn-prev').click(function() {

                x = (x>=100) ? (x-100) : 400;

                $('figure').css('left', -x+"%")

            })

        })

    </script>

</body>

</html>