jQuery Quiz II

1. Which, if any, of the following 3 code fragments are equivalent? Explain why they are different, if they are. Explain why they can have different parameters and be equivalent, if they are equivalent.

```
//code fragment 1
$("li").each(function(idx, e) {
    $(e).css("color", "yellow"); });

//code fragment 2
$("li").each(function() {
    $(this).css("color", "yellow"); });

//code fragment 3
$("li").each(function(idx) {
    $(this).css("color", "yellow"); });

//tode fragment 3
$("li").each(function(idx) {
    $(this).css("color", "yellow"); });

the code fragment 1
```

They are the same cone with differ face, because In the fragment 1, the function(idx,e) has two parameters Idx(index) and e (values) of each "li" element. So, the value of each "li" element is the same as "this" keyword. So \$(e).css in this case is equivalent \$(this).css to apply the css to each "li" element.

-In the fragment 2, the function() has no parameters, but in the body of the function, it calls \$(this).css is equivalent the code fragment 1

-In fragment 3, the function(idx) has parameter idx, but it does not use in the body, it calls the same function as in code fragment 2.

2. Write a jQuery expression to find all *divs* on a page that include an unordered list in them, and make their text color be blue.

```
<div>no ul here </div>
    <div>
        This does contain a ul.
        <l
            the first item
            the second item
        </div>
    <script>
   <!-INSERT YOUR JQUERY CODE HERE
                                            <script>
    </script>
                                                $(document).ready(function () {
</body>
                                                      $("div ul").css('color','blue');
                                                      });
                                            </script>
```

3. Write jQuery code to append the following *div* element (and all of its contents) dynamically to the *body* element.

<div><h1>JQuery Core</h1></div>

```
HTML:
```