#### **Basic Selectors**

Selector	Description	Example	HTML
selector, selector	All specified selectors	\$('li, a, p');	
.class1.class2	All elements with both .class1 and .class2	\$('.class1.class2');	
parent>child	Direct children of parents	\$('h2>em');	<h2><em></em></h2>
ancestor descendant	Kind of like indirect children	\$('ul a');	<ul><li><a></a></li></ul>
prev+next	First sibling	\$('h1+p');	<h1></h1>
prev~siblings	All siblings	\$('h1 ~ p');	<h1></h1>

#### **Basic Filters**

Filter	Description		
:first	Selects only 1st instance of set		
:last	Selects only last instance		
:even	Selects only even numbered elements (starts at index 0)		
:odd	Selects only odd numbered elements		
:eq( <i>n</i> )	Selects element at the given index		
:gt(n)	Selects elements past the given index		
:lt( <i>n</i> )	Selects elements before the given index		
:header	Selects all headers (h1, h2, h3,)		
:animated	Selects elements that are currently being animated in some way		
:not(selector)	Selects elements that do <i>not</i> match the given selector (select everything except the specified selector)		
Examples:			
\$("p:first	\$("p:first");		
\$("p:last"	\$("p:last");		
\$("p:even");			
\$("p:odd");			
\$(".a:first");			
\$(".b:even");			
\$("p:gt(1)	\$("p:gt(1)");		

### **Attribute Filters**

Filter	Description
[attribute]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute
[attribute=value]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute with the specified value
[attribute!=value]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute without the specified value
[attribute^=value]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute and the value starts with what is specified
[attribute\$=value]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute and the value ends with what is specified
[attribute*=value]	Includes elements if they have the specified attribute and the value contains what is specified
[attrFilter1][attrFilterN]	Includes elements that match all the specified filters
<pre>Examples: \$("p[class]"); \$("p[id=para1]"); \$("p[id^=para]"); \$("p[id^=para][lase]);</pre>	

# **Content and Visibility Filters**

	<u> </u>	
Filter	Description	
:contains(text)	Includes elements if they contain the text string	
:empty	Includes only empty elements	
:has(selector)	Includes elements if they contain the specified selector	
:parent	Gets all parents (elements that have children)	
:visible	Includes elements if they are visible	
:hidden	Includes elements if they are hidden	
:nth-child( <i>index</i> )	Equation can use an n-counter that starts at 1	
:nth-child( <i>even</i> )	2n+1 means 2(1)+1, 2(2)+2, 2(3)+1,	
:nth-child( <i>odd</i> )		
:nth-child( <i>equation</i> )		
:first-child		
:last-child		
:only-child	Selects element only if it is a single child	
Examples:		
\$("p:contains(	3)");	
\$(":contains(3)");		
\$("p:parent");		
\$("ul:has(li[class=a])");		
\$("ul li:nth-child(3)");		
<pre>\$("ul li:last-child");</pre>		
<pre>\$("ul li:nth-child(2n)");</pre>		

### **Form Filters**

:input	:image
:text	:button
:password	:file
:radio	:enabled
:checkbox	:disabled
:submit	:checked
:reset	:selected
Examples:	
<pre>\$("form :input");</pre>	
<pre>\$("form :text");</pre>	
<pre>\$("form :checked");</pre>	
<pre>\$("form :checkbox:checked");</pre>	

# **Traversing a Document**

FUNCTION/PROPERTY	PURPOSE
size(), length	The number of elements in a jQuery result set
get()	Returns an array of DOM elements
get(index)	Access a single matched DOM element at the specified index
find(expression)	Searches for descendant elements that match the expression
each(fn)	Execute a function within the context of every matched element