$(selector).css(property,value) $(selector).css({"property1":"value1", "property2":"val2"})	It is used to apply style to selected element, If single property is there use , separated values, If multiple values are there then use json object
$(selector).hover(mouseover,mouseout) $(selector).hover(mouseover/mouseout)	In hover function we may pass 2 functions, the first function will get called when mouseover event occur, and second function called when mouseout event will occur. But if we give single function, then the same function will be called 2 times, once for mouseover, and then for mouseout
$(selector).addClass(classname)	It will add new classname to class attribute
$(selector).removeClass(classname)	It will add remove the classname from class attribute
$(selector).toggleClass(classname)	It will add new classname to class attribute if it is not there and remove it if it is there
$(selector).prepend(html element)	It will add new html element before first child of the selector
$(selector).append(html element)	It will add new html element after last child of the selector
$(selector).remove(html element)	It will remove all matching html element from the the selector
$(selector).on(eventname,function)	assign the event to a selector, better to use on , if you want to off the event later sometime
$(selector).off(eventname,function)	remove the event which is previously assigned
$(parentselector).delegate("child selector",eventname, function)	It will keep the event with parent element, and assign that event to all children which satisfies childselector
$(parentselector).undelegate("child selector",eventname)	It will remove the event from the parent element, and hence that event will not be available to any children , useful when you off the event
$(selector).one(eventname,function)	It assigns the event to selector element, and allow to use only once.
$(selector).attr(attributename,value) $(selector).attr({"attribute1":"value1", "attribute2":"value2"})	allows to change the value of attributes of the selector element, if one attribute to change, the give propertyname, value If many attribute need to change, then use json object

$(selector).each(function(index,element){
//to access element use $(element)
})
$(selector).each(function(index){
    //to access element use $(this)
})
	If the selector is selecting many elements, then
	each function will execute the given function
	once for each element one by one like for loop