1. What does RGBA stand for?

ANSWER.

RGBA stands for Red, Green, Blue, and Alpha.

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?

ANSWER.

In the Pillow module (Python Imaging Library, or PIL), you can use the `getpixel()` method to get the RGBA (Red, Green, Blue, Alpha) value of any pixel in an image. Here's how you can do it:

3. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?

ANSWER.

In Pillow (Python Imaging Library, or PIL), a box tuple is a tuple that represents a rectangular region in an image. It is typically defined as a tuple with four integer values `(left, top, right, bottom)`.

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?

ANSWER.

from PIL import Image

image = Image.open("image.jpg")

width, height = image.size

print("Width:", width)

print("Height:", height)

5. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?

ANSWER.

To get an Image object for a 100x100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it, you can use the `crop()` method of the original image object.

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?

ANSWER.

After making changes to an Image object in Pillow (Python Imaging Library, or PIL), you can save it as an image file using the `save()` method.

7. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?

ANSWER.

Pillow's shape-drawing code is contained within the `ImageDraw` module. This module provides functionality to draw shapes such as lines, rectangles, ellipses, polygons, and text on Pillow Image objects.

8. Image objects do not have drawing methods. What kind of object does? How do you get this kind of object?

ANSWER.

You're correct that `Image` objects in Pillow (Python Imaging Library, or PIL) do not have drawing methods. Instead, drawing methods are available in the `ImageDraw` module, specifically through the `ImageDraw.Draw` object.

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