**1. What does RGBA stand for?**

**Ans.** RGBA stands for Red-Green-Blue-Alpha.

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

**Ans**.By using ImageColor.getcolor() ,it gives RGBA value of any images.

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

**Ans.** A box tuple is a tuple value of four integers: the left-edge x-coordinate, the top-edge y-coordinate,the width, and the height, respectively. The box tuple submodule provides read-only access for the tuple userdata type. It allows, for a single tuple: selective retrieval of the field contents, retrieval of information about size, iteration over all the fields, and conversion to a Lua table.

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

**Ans.**By using .width and .height property of Image we can get the height and width of the image object.

eg:-from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

print(f'Width, Height = {pic.width},{pic.height}')

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

**Ans.** crop() method.

eg:-from PIL import Image

img = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

new\_img = img.crop((0,50,50,50))

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

**Ans.**one can use the .save() function to save image file.

eg:-from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('pic.jpg')

pic.save('pic2.jpg')

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

**Ans**. ImageDraw module.

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

**Ans.** ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle().They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.