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

ANS) (Red-Green-Blue-Alpha)

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

ANS) The Image module provides a class with the same name which is used to represent a PIL image.

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

ANS) 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) #Import library

from IPython.display import Image

# Load image from local storage

Image(filename = "img1.png", width = 600, height = 300)

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

ANS) PIL.IMAGE

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

ANS) Changing Image Type When you are done processing an image, you can save it to a file with the save() method, passing in the name that will be used to label the image file. When saving an image, you can specify a different extension from its original, and the saved image will be converted to the specified format.

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

ANS) ImageDraw()

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

ANS) skimage (scikit-image) techniques

Morphometric problems involve the number, shape, and / or size of the objects in an image.

Colorimetric problems involve analyzing the color of the objects in an image.