1. What does RGBA stand for?

ANS RGBA stands for red green blue alpha. While it is sometimes described as a color space, it is actually a three-channel RGB color model supplemented with a fourth alpha channel.

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

ANS Pillow offers the ImageColor. getcolor() function so you don't have to memorize RGBA values for the colors you want to use. This function takes a color name string as its first argument, and the string 'RGBA' as its second argument, and it returns an RGBA tuple.

1. 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?

1. ANS Click the Windows Start button on your taskbar.
2. Type "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer" into the search bar.
3. Open Windows Explorer.
4. Find the image you want to check.
5. Select your image. The dimensions and file size appear at the bottom of the window.

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

quarter of it?

ANS What is the name of the algorithm used for image processing?

SIFT (Scale-invariant feature transform) algorithm: SIFT is an algorithm to identify and define local features in images. SURF (Speeded Up Robust Features) algorithm: SURF is a robust local feature detector. Richardson–Lucy deconvolution algorithm: This is an image de-blurring algorithm.

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

ANS Saving an image in Python is just as simple. You simply call save() and pass in the name you want used to save your image. This method will save the image in the format identified by the extension on the filename you pass in

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

ANS ImagDraw() is one of the modules in the Pillow library which allows drawing on an image, including shapes and text. This helps to obtain different shape objects that can be overlayed on an image to obtain a new image. Let's draw different types of shapes in an image using PIL library and show it in Pyplot .

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

of object?

ANS Create an ImageDraw() object and pass the transparent blank image we want to draw on as a parameter to Draw() . Lines 23: Use the required shape's function from the ImageDraw() module and pass the start angle, end angle, fill, and outline color as parameters.

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