1)what does RGBA stand for.?

Ans : RGBA is a four-channel format containing data for Red, Green, Blue, and an Alpha value. Where Alpha Represents the Opacity.

2)from the pillow module,how do you get the RGBA value of any image.?

Ans : ImageColor.getcolor() gives rgba value of any image.

3)what is the box tuple ,and how does it work ?

Ans : 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.

4)use your image, and load in notebook then,how can you find out the width & height of an image object.

Ans : #Example Program

from PIL import Image

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

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.size}') # Approach 1

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.width},{pic.height}') # Approach 2

width,height = pic.size

print(f'Width, Height -> {width},{height}') # Approach 3

Width, Height -> (287, 70)

Width, Height -> 287,70

Width, Height -> 287,70

5)what method would you call to get image object for 100x100 image,excluding the lower left quarter of it ?

Ans :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 : Example Program

from PIL import Image

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

pic.save('pic2.jpg')

7)what module contains pillows shape drawing code.?

Ans : .Pillows ImageDraw module contains Shape drawing methods.

8)image object do not have drawing methods what kind of objects code ?how do you get this kind of objects ?

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.