1. What does RGBA stand for?  
Ans: RGBA is a four channel format containing data for Red, Green, Blue, and Alpha values. Where Alpha represents the opacity.

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?  
Ans: ImageColor.getcolor() method returns the RGBA value of an image.

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.

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?  
Ans: Image class can be imported from PIL module. Below is the example -  
from PIL import Image  
pic = Image.open('/tmp/test.jpeg')  
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: Here is example -  
from PIL import Image  
img = Image.open('Pic.jpg')  
left = 0  
top=50  
right=50  
bottom=50  
new\_img = img.crop((left, top, right, bottom))

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?  
Ans: We can use save method of Image class. Example is below.  
from PIL import Image  
img = Image.open('test.jpg')  
img.save(‘test2.jpg’)

7. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?  
Ans: Pillow’s ImageDraw class having shape drawing methods.

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.