3. If you are using Python, several images are distributed with the **skimage** library. Enter **from skimage import data** at the prompt, and then open up some of the images. This can be done, for example, with

```
In : x = data.clock()
In : io.imshow(x)
```

List the data images and their types (binary, grayscale, color).

4. If you are using MATLAB, there are a lot of sample images distributed with the Image Processing Toolbox, in the **imdata** subdirectory. Use your file browser to enter that directory and check out the images.

For each of the images you choose:

(a) Determine its type (binary, grayscale, true color or indexed color)

(b) Determine its size (in pixels)

(c) Give a brief description of the picture (what it looks like; what it seems to be a picture of)

7. The following shows the hexadecimal dump of a PNG file:

```
000000 8950 4e47 0d0a 1a0a 0000 000d 4948 4452    .PNG........IHDR
000010 0000 012c 0000 00f6 0800 0000 0049 c4e5    ...,.........I..
000020 5400 0000 0774 494d 4507 d209 1314 1f0c    T....tIME.......
000030 035d c49d 0000 0027 7445 5874 436f 7079    .].....'tEXtCopy
```

Determine the height and width of this image (in pixels), and whether it is a grayscale or color image.