

Solutions

1. RGBA stands for "Red Green Blue Alpha". It is a color model that is used to represent colors in digital graphics and computing.
2. To get the RGBA value of an image using the Pillow module in Python, you can use the `getpixel` method of the `Image` class.
3. In the context of image processing, a "box tuple" refers to a tuple of four integers that defines the coordinates of a rectangular region in an image. The four integers represent the left, upper, right, and lower boundaries of the box, respectively.

4.

```
from PIL import Image

# Open the image file
image = Image.open("my_image.png")

# Get the size of the image
width, height = image.size

# Print the width and height
print("Image width:", width)
print("Image height:", height)
```

5. To get an `Image` object for a 100x100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it, you would need to use the `crop` method of the `Image` class in the Pillow module.
6. To save changes made to an `Image` object as an image file using the Pillow module in Python, you can use the `save` method of the `Image` class.
7. Pillow's shape-drawing code is contained in the `ImageDraw` module of the Pillow library. The `ImageDraw` module provides a set of classes and functions that allow you to draw various shapes, lines, and text on an

Image object. This module is used in conjunction with the Image module to create, modify, and display image data.

8. Image objects in the Pillow module do not have built-in drawing methods. Instead, you can use an ImageDraw object to draw shapes, lines, and text on an Image object.

To get an ImageDraw object, you first need to import the ImageDraw module from the Pillow library. Then, you can create a new ImageDraw object by calling its constructor with an Image object as the argument.