1. What does RGBA stand for?  
Ans. Red-Green-Blue-Alpha.

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?  
Ans. Pillow offers the ImageColor. getcolor() function.

3. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?  
Ans. a "box tuple" typically refers to a tuple that represents a bounding box or a rectangular region in a two-dimensional space. The box tuple contains four values that define the coordinates of the box's boundaries. The order of the values in the tuple is usually (x\_min, y\_min, x\_max, y\_max).

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?  
Ans. from PIL import image  
filepath = ‘abc.png’  
img = Image.open(filepath)  
width = img.width   
height = img.height  
print("The height of the image is: ", height)   
print("The width of the image is: ", width)

5. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?  
Ans. the crop() method can be called on the original image, specifying the coordinates (0, 0, 75, 75) for the cropping region.

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?  
Ans. After making changes to save it to a file using save() method available in the Pillow library.

7. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?  
Ans. ‘ImageDraw’

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