1. What does RGBA stand for?

Ans: RGBA stands for Red Green Blue Alpha

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?

Ans: using getdata() function.

**Ex:**

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open("jpg\_0.jpg")

rgba\_data = img.getdata()

print(list(rgba\_data)[:10])

3. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?

Ans: A box tuple is a tuple of four integers that represent a rectangular region or bounding box in an image. The box tuple is typically denoted as (left, upper, right, lower). The box tuple is commonly used in image processing and computer vision applications to specify regions of interest or to crop images to a specific area.

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

img = Image.open("image.jpg")

# Get the size of the image

width, height = img.size

# Print the size of the image

print(f"The image is {width} pixels wide and {height} pixels high.")

5. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?

Ans: ImageObject.crop((0, 50, 50, 50))

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?

Ans: By calling the imageObj.save('filename.png') method of the Image object.

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

Ans: ImageDraw module.

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 drawing methods for adding shapes, text, and other graphical elements to an Image object. We can create an ImageDraw object by calling the ImageDraw.Draw() method and passing in an Image object as an argument.