

Starter – What is it?

0	
=	Black

= Yellow

0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Starter

0	
=	Black

1 = Yellow

0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF BEIJING, SHUNYI



NORD ANGLIA EDUCATION



Cambridge International School



Lesson 4 **Images**

Unit 1 **Data Representation**

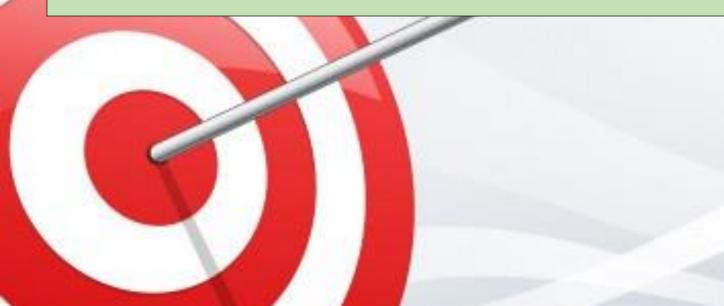
Mr. Teasdale

IGCSE CS

Today we are going to...



To understand how images are represented on a computer



Success Criteria



Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels



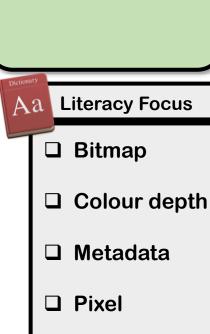
Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image





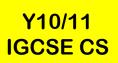
Representing text

- We have seen that positive integers can be represented in binary
- Negative numbers, and numbers with a decimal point, can also be represented as "pure" binary numbers
- But what about text?
- A different system is needed





- ☐ Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
- Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image
 - Explain the relationship between file size and image resolution



□ Resolution

□ Vector





Can you list some common image file extensions?

BMP

JPG

GIF

PNG

TIF





- □ Bitmap
- ☐ Colour depth
- □ Metadata
- □ Pixel
- Resolution
- □ Vector



- ☐ Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
- Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image
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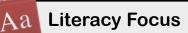






- Bitmap images are made up of <u>PIC</u>ture <u>EL</u>ement or <u>PIXELS</u>
- A pixel is the smallest identifiable area of an image
- Each pixel is a single colour and is given a binary value which represents that colour e.g. 11000000 might equal Red
- A pixel's colour can be changed by changing this value





- □ Bitmap
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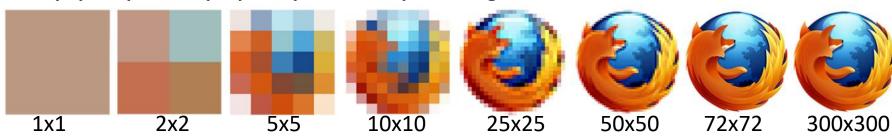
- ☐ Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
- Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image
 - Explain the relationship between file size and image resolution







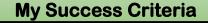
- Resolution is the concentration of pixels within a specific area
- The area is defined by the image width and height in pixels e.g. 3264x2448
- 72ppi (or dpi) = screen resolution
- 300ppi (or dpi) = print quality resolution







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- Each Pixel is given a binary value
- Each value represents a different colour
- Using one bit per pixel allows only 2 values, 0 and 1

1 = Black, 0 = White

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



- □ Bitmap
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☐ Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image

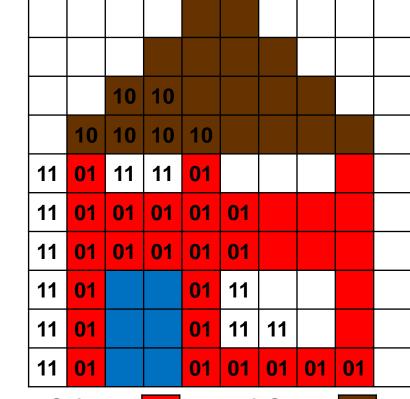








- More bits per pixel = more colour combinations
 - 1 bit = 2 Colours
 - 2 bits = 4 Colours
 - 3 bits = 8 Colours
 - 4 bits = 16 Colours
- How many bits per pixel required for 256 colours?







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My Success Criteria



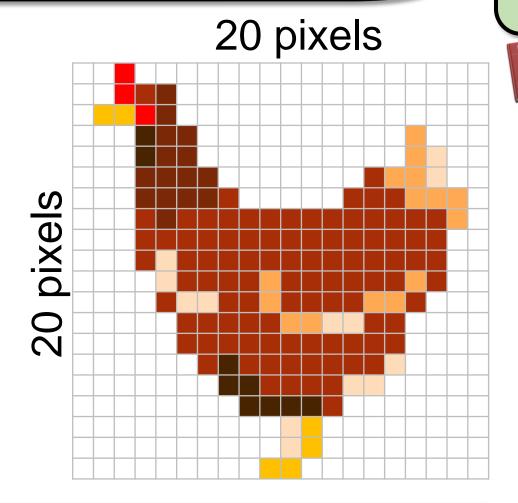
Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image

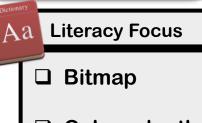




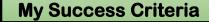
Colours and resolution vs File Size

- How does the number of colours affect file size?
- How does the size of the image affect file size?





- □ Colour depth
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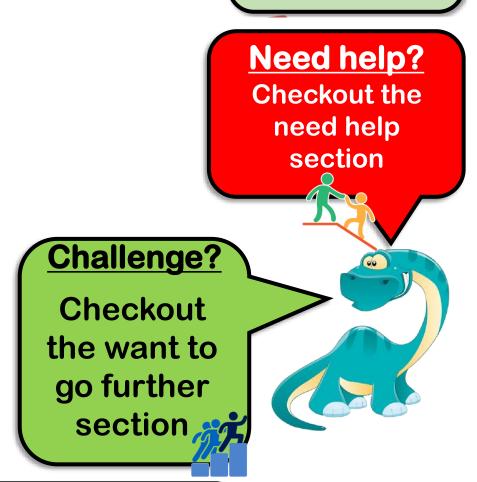






Now do Tasks 1-4







- ☐ Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
- ☐ Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image
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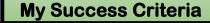


- Store image dimensions
- Change 'colours' by changing binary values

10 10									
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



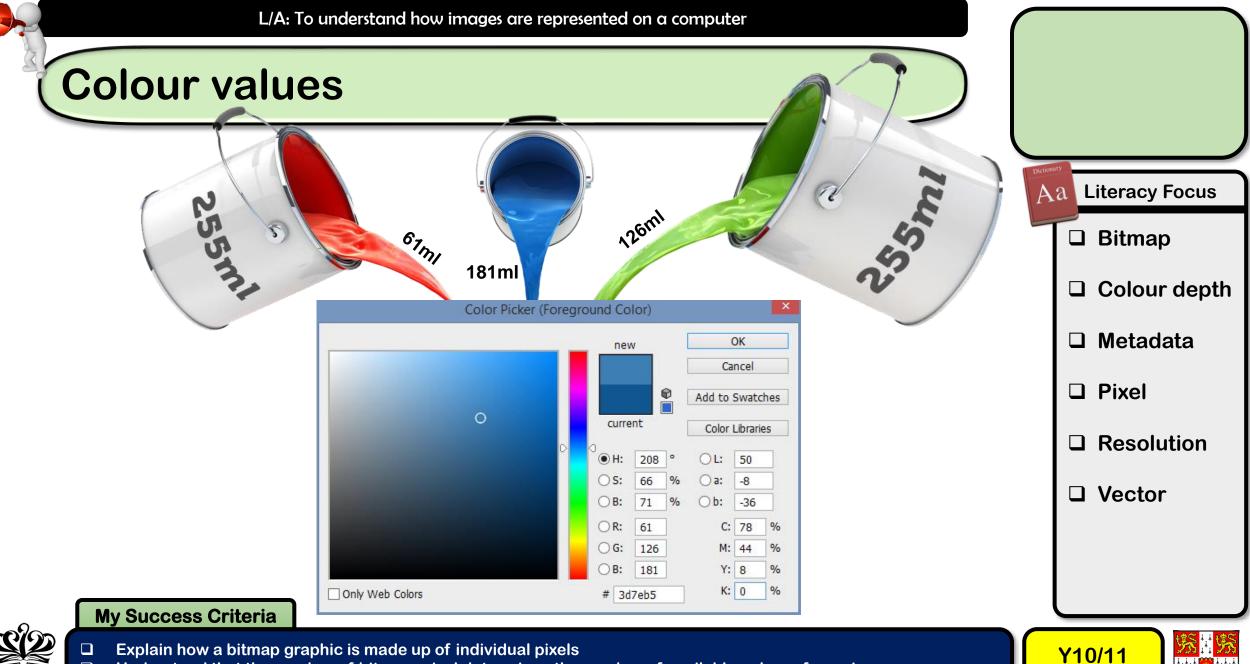
- □ Bitmap
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- ☐ Pixel
- □ Resolution
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Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image

Explain the relationship between file size and image resolution

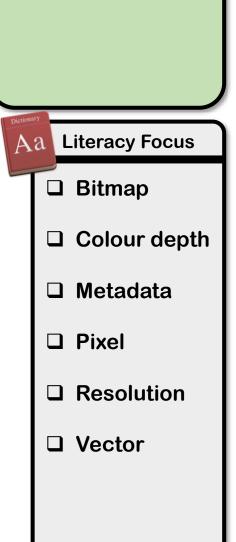
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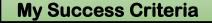




Looking at colour codes

- Colour values of individual pixels are expressed as denary RGB values and in hexadecimal. Why not in binary in this instance?
- RGB (Red, Green and Blue) values range between 0-255. How many bits are required for 256 variations of each?
- How many bits altogether?
- In 32-bit colour what are the last 8 bits for?





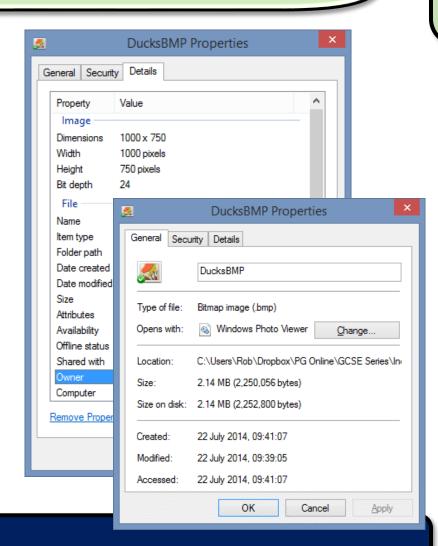
- Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
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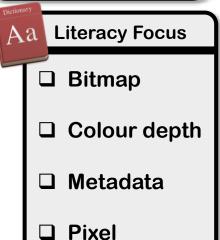




Why file sizes don't always add up

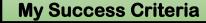
- DucksBMP: 1000 x 750 pixels
- 24 bit colour depth = 16m colours
- What is the file size in bytes and MB?
- Why is there a difference of 2,800 bytes?





□ Resolution

□ Vector



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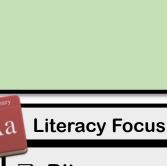


Image metadata

- Metadata is data about data
- It is information other than image data that is stored with a file
- This will include:
 - Colour depth in bits per pixel
 - Resolution (Height and width in pixels)
 - Date created
 - Author
- How big is the DucksJPG file? Why is this different?

My Success Criteria

- ☐ Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
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Image compression

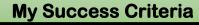
- Reduces file size
- Two types:
 - Lossy Compression (JPG)
 - Lossless Compression (PNG)

Any ideas?



Aa Literacy Focus

- □ Bitmap
- ☐ Colour depth
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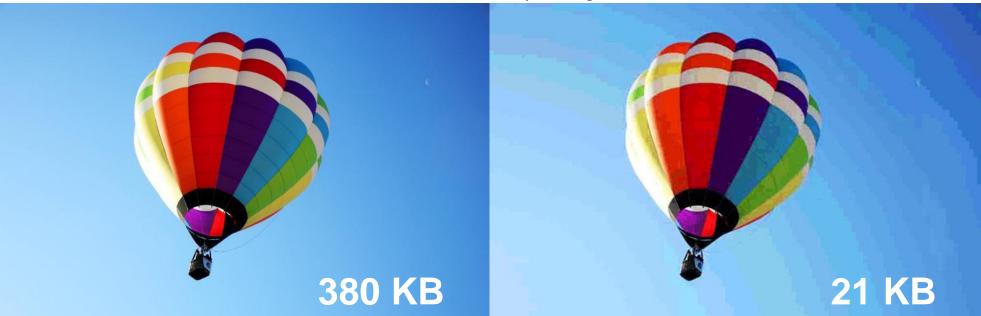






Lossy compression

- Removes data permanently
- Tries to reconstruct an image without the missing data
- Much smaller file sizes but some loss of quality





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Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels

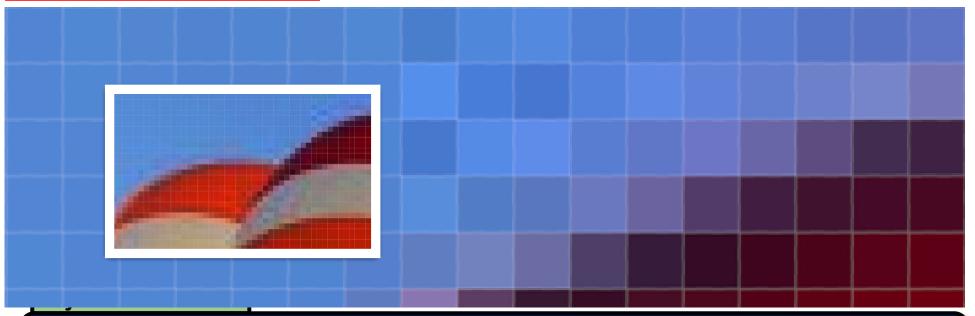
Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image





Lossless compression

- Finds areas of the same colour and records them as 15 blue pixels rather than blue pixel, blue pixel, blue pixel etc.
- 11011010,11011010,11011010,11011010 becomes 00000100-11011010





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Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels

Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image Explain the relationship between file size and image resolution

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Task! Worksheet 4

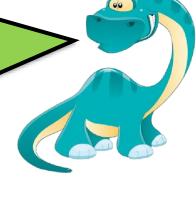
Now do Task 5

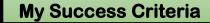


Need help?
Checkout the revision notes in your notebooks

Challenge?

Checkout the images extension task!





- ☐ Explain
- Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels
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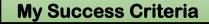


Compression Type	File Type	File Size	Image Quality

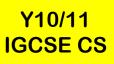




- □ Bitmap
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Checkpoint



√How confident are you?



Must

Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels



Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image

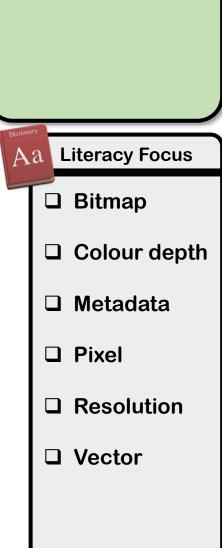


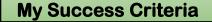


- 1. Complete the skills 'checklist'
- 2. Answer the confidence question



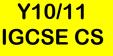
- 3. Reflect on your learning in your progress diaries
- 4. Review..... https://quizlet.com/520861395/learn





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Let's Review





Explain how a bitmap graphic is made up of individual pixels



Understand that the number of bits per pixel determines the number of available colours for an image





Homework

Homework is in your notebooks, complete for <u>next</u> lesson!







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