1. What does RGBA stand for?

A. it returns a tuple of four float (colors red, green, blue, and alpha) from 0-1.

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

A. By calling ImageColor.getcolor('CornflowerBlue', 'RGBA')

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

A. A box tuple is a tuple value of four integers: the left-edge x-coordinate, the top-edge y-coordinate, the width, and the height, respectively. It provides read only access for the tuple userdata type.

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?

A. **PIL.Image.open()** is used to open the image and then**.width** and **.height** property of Image are used to get the height and width of the image. The same results can be obtained by using **.size**property.

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

A. imageObj.crop((0, 50, 50, 50)).

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

A. By calling imageObj.save('new\_filename.png')

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

A. ImageDraw

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

A. ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle(). They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.