Assignment-1

* The vector image

Unlike the raster image made up of a mosaic of pixels, the vector image is based on curves generated by mathematical formulas. Thus, the borders of the vector image are always really smooth rather than what is found in the raster image which simulates smoothing in order to avoid the staircase effect. So, rather than containing information about the brightness and tint of each pixel in an image, the vector image contains information about the curvature of segments and the colors they display or contain.

* Basic principles

Drawing using the rectangle tool Select the Rectangle Tool (R), then simply draw a shape on the artboard. In the tool options, select a background color, an outline color, and an outline thickness. You can also select options before drawing. These options can be changed as long as the shape is selected. If it is no longer, use the Selection Tool (V) to select it and then change the options.

* Layers

It is possible to create multiple shapes independent of each other on a work plane, on a layer. Using a single layer, however, would very quickly become confusin.

* Colours

In addition to the tool-bar color selectors and tool options, the Color and Swatches panels allow you to choose or create new hues. We will cover these panels in detail later.

* The text tool

Just like Photoshop, Illustrator allows you to create free or captive texts. Illustrator’s text looks much better, however, because it is vector and not matrix. You will therefore gain by doing all the typographical work of your projects in software like this one, reserving Photoshop for image processing.

* Deformation

All elements produced in Illustrator can be distorted in a variety of ways, whether using tools, adjustments or filters.

* Strokes

Strokes can be worked on in Illustrator more extensively compared to what is possible in Photoshop. The Stroke panel allows more control than just options.

* Gradients

Different tools allow you to work with gradients in Illustrator. We’ll cover these different tools, but first let’s see how to use the Gradient panel.

* Drawing modes

Illustrator offers several drawing modes: normal, back and inside. The modes can be selected in the lower part of the toolbox or using the SHIFT-D shortcut.

* Fill and stroke

Basically, in Illustrator, elements are created by setting an outline color and a background color which will both be used for the entire element.

* The reference image

Open the chosen photograph in Illustrator or copy and paste the image onto an already open artboard. The image is then placed in a layer