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In [1]: # Q1 In Python, RGBA stands for the same thing as in general computer graphics and digital imaging: "Red Green Blue Alpha".
 In [2]: # Q2 To get the RGBA value of an image using the Pillow module in Python, you can use the getpixel() method of the Image object
 In [3]: # Q3 In the context of the Pillow module in Python, a "box tuple" refers to a tuple that specifies a rectangular region in
               an image. The tuple contains four values: (left, upper, right, lower), where left is the x-coordinate of the left edge
               of the rectangle, upper is the y-coordinate of the upper edge, right is the x-coordinate of the right edge,
         #
               and lower is the y-coordinate of the lower edge.
 In [ ]: # Q4
 In [6]: pip install Pillow
         Requirement already satisfied: Pillow in c:\users\em\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (9.2.0)
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
 In [7]: from PIL import Image
In [12]: | image = Image.open("C:/Users/em/Pictures/sanjeev.jpg")
         # Get the width and height of the image
         width, height = image.size
         # Print the width and height
         print('Image width:', width)
         print('Image height:', height)
         Image width: 1020
         Image height: 769
In [13]: # Q5 To get an Image object for a 100x100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it,
             you can use the crop() method of the Image object.
In [14]: # Open the image file
         image = Image.open('C:/Users/em/Pictures/sanjeev.jpg')
         # Define the region to crop (upper-right quarter of the image)
         box = (50, 0, 100, 50)
         # Crop the image to the specified region
         cropped_image = image.crop(box)
         # Display the cropped image
         cropped_image.show()
In [15]: # Q6 To save changes made to an Image object as a new image file, you can use the save() method of the Image object.
In [17]:
         # Open the image file
         image = Image.open('C:/Users/em/Pictures/sanjeev.jpg')
         # Do some processing on the image...
         # For example, convert it to grayscale
         grayscale_image = image.convert('L')
         # Save the new image as a file
         grayscale_image.save('my_grayscale_image.png')
In [18]: # Q7 The ImageDraw module provides a set of classes and functions for drawing shapes and text on an Image object.
 In [ ]: \# Q8 You are correct that Image objects in Pillow do not have drawing methods.
               Instead, you need to create an ImageDraw object to draw on an Image object.
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