1. What does RGBA stand for?

Ans:

RGBA stands for Red, Green, Blue, and Alpha in Python. It is a color model that is used to represent colors in digital images and graphics. The alpha channel in RGBA represents the opacity of the color.

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

Ans:

The “getpixel()” method of the “Image” class in the Pillow module to get RGBA value of any image.

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

Ans:

A box tuple is a way to represent a rectangular region in an image using four integers. It's used in Pillow to perform operations like cropping the image.

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

Ans:

You can use the “size” attribute of the “Image” class in the Pillow module to find out the width and height of an “Image” object.

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

Ans:

You would call the “crop()” method of the “Image” class in the Pillow module to get an “Image” object for a 100x100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it.

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

Ans:

The save() method of the Image class in the Pillow module to save changes made to an Image object as an image file

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

Ans: The `ImageDraw` module contains Pillow's shape-drawing code.

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

Ans:

To draw shapes, text, and other graphics on an Image object in the Pillow module, you need to create an ImageDraw object. You can create an ImageDraw object by calling the Draw() method of an Image object.