- 1. 8 bit per pixel (8 bits = 256 colors)
- 2. **A** Factor one: Black and white or in color
 B Factor two: how many ppi the image has
- 3. A 256 color icon with dimensions of 100x100 is bigger
- 4. **A** One: Where on the bitmap the pixel is
 B Two:
- 5. **A** Image B has less pixels than image a therefore it comes out more blurry
br /> **B** Once the image gets larger it becomes more blurry because as you zoom in the pixels become more clear to the eye (with something like a screen on your phone there is so many pixels that even when you put your eye up close you can't make out each individual pixel)
br /> **C** Sending a lower resolution image will take up less bandwidth on a slow internet and will be faster to send
- 6. Two types of image compression our lossy and lossless.
 - With lossy compression, you can typically achieve a far better compression ratio as compared with lossless.
 - But with lossy if you want to edit your image it becomes a bit of a pain
 - With lossless compression the exact data is restored after re-compression
 - But the compression ratio is low unlike loss where the compression ratio is high