

# Draw a line

How can we draw a complete horizontal line across any image?

- A. 

```
for x in range(pic.size[0]):  
    pic.putpixel( (x,2),(0,0,0))
```
- B. 

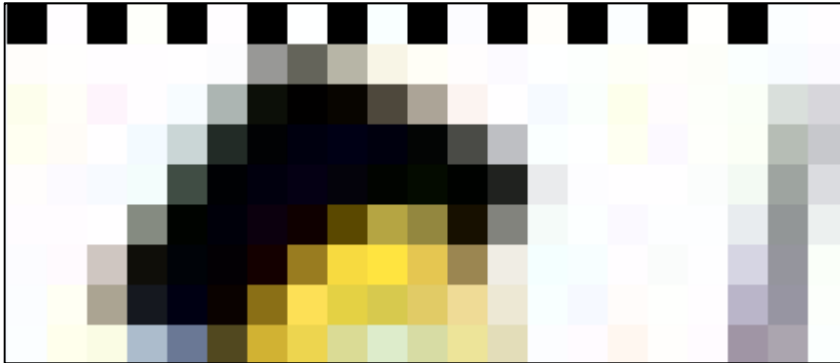
```
for x in range(pic.size[0]-1):  
    pic.putpixel( (x,2),(0,0,0))
```

```
pic.size == (21,30)
```

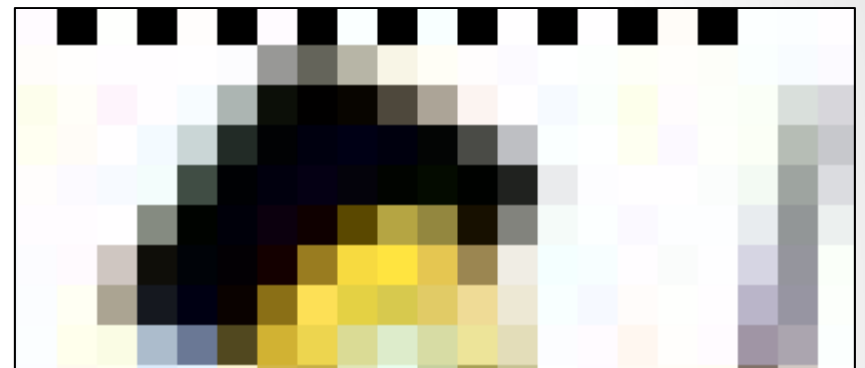
7

```
for x in range(1,19,2):  
    pic.putpixel((x,0),(0,0,0))
```

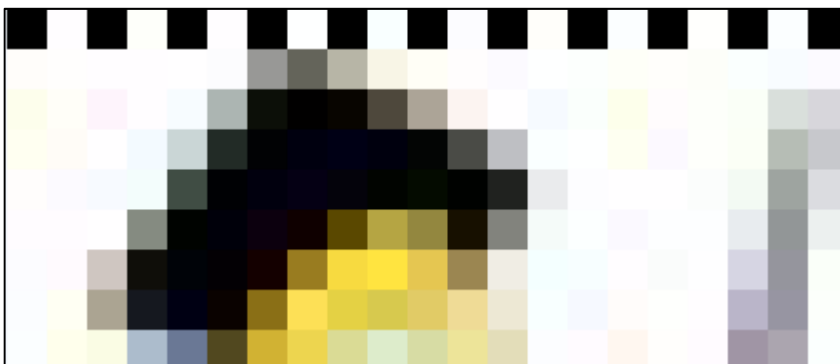
A.



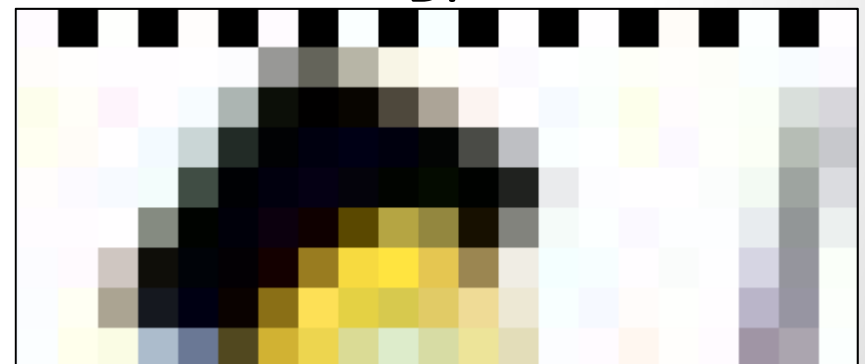
B.



C.



D.



E. Something else

# Nested loops

```
for x in range(2):  
    for y in range(2):  
        ...
```

# Nested loops

```
for x in [1, 2]:  
    for y in [3,4]:  
        print(y)
```

What will the output look like?

- | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 2  | 4  | 3  | 4  | 4  |
| 3  |    | 4  | 3  | 4  |
| 4  |    | 4  | 4  |    |

# Nested loops

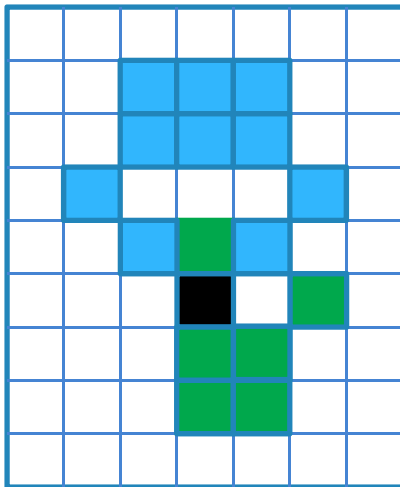
```
for y in [1, 3]:  
    for x in [2,4]:  
        print(x,y)
```

What will the output look like?

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
2 1	2 1	1 2	1 2	2 1
2 3	4 1	1 4	3 2	4 3
4 1	2 3	3 2	1 4	2 3
4 3	4 3	3 4	3 4	4 1

# Nested loops for modifying the whole picture

```
for x in range(pic.size[1]//2):  
    for y in range(pic.size[0]):  
        pic.putpixel( (x,y), (100,100,100))
```



pic

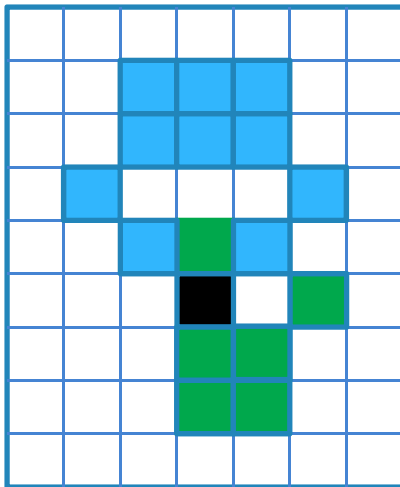


What does the code above do?

- A. Turns the top half of the picture gray
- B. Turns the bottom half of the picture gray
- C. Turns the right half of the picture gray
- D. Turns the left half of the picture gray
- E. Something else

# Nested loops for modifying the whole picture

```
for x in range(pic.size[0]//2):  
    for y in range(pic.size[1]):  
        pic.putpixel( (x,y), (100,100,100))
```



pic

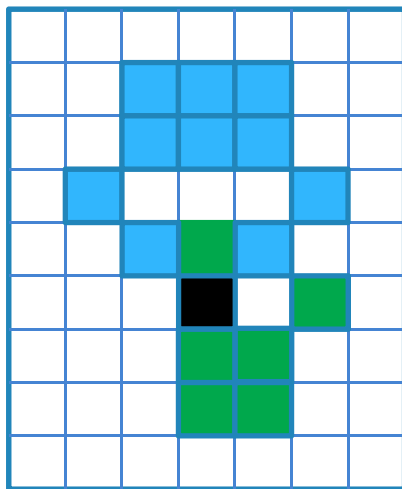


What does the code above do?

- A. Turns the top half of the picture gray
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- C. Turns the right half of the picture gray
- D. Turns the left half of the picture gray
- E. Something else

# If statements work in loops too!

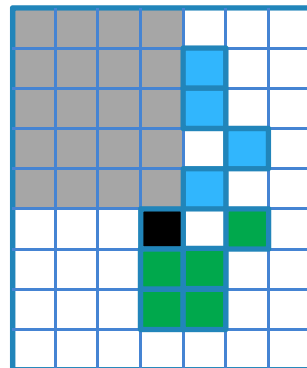
```
for x in range(pic.size[0]):
    for y in range(pic.size[1]):
        if y < pic.size[1]//2 and x < pic.size[0]//2:
            pic.putpixel( (x,y), (100, 100, 100))
```



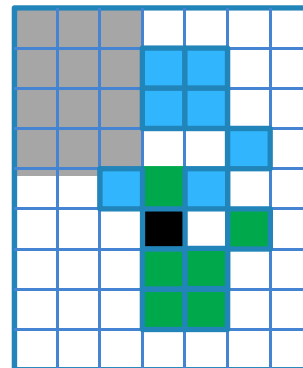
pic



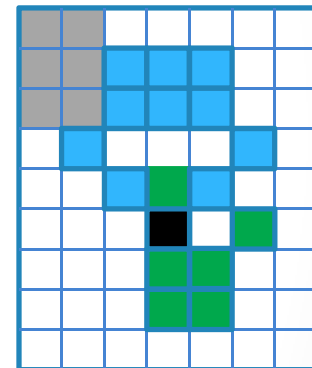
A



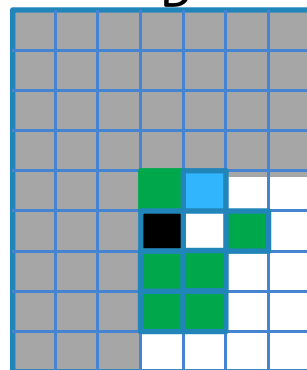
B



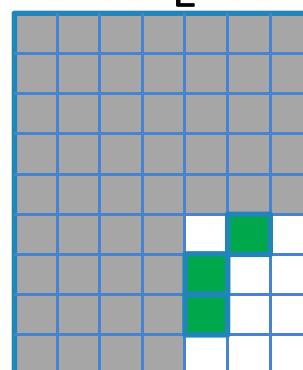
C



D



E



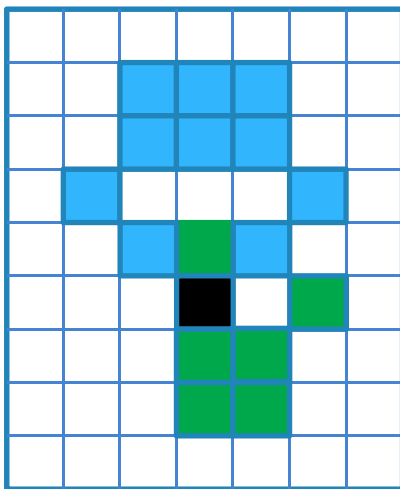
What is the  
resulting pic?

32



# If statements work in loops too!

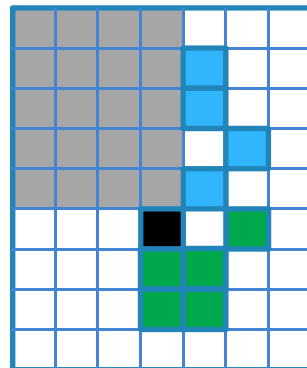
```
for x in range(pic.size[0]):
    for y in range(pic.size[1]):
        if y < pic.size[1]//2 or x < pic.size[0]//2:
            pic.putpixel( (x,y), (100, 100, 100))
```



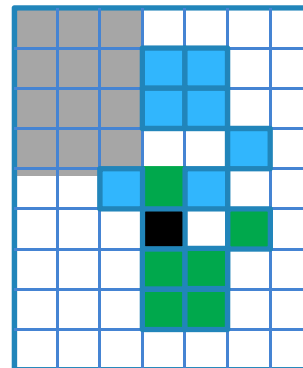
pic



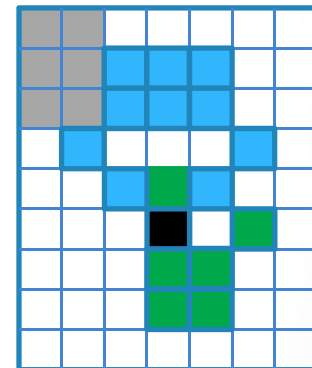
A



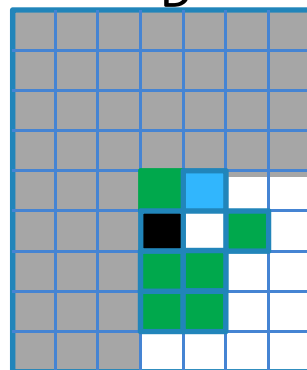
B



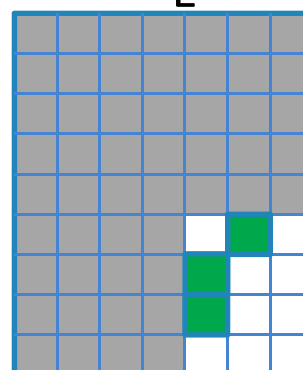
C



D



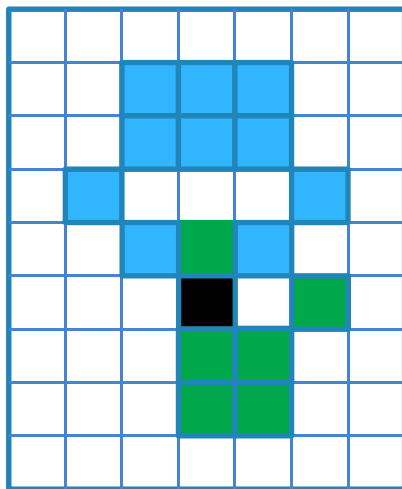
E



What is the  
resulting pic?

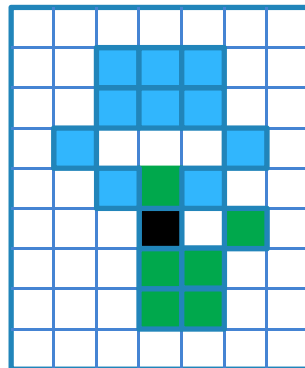
# Flipping the image upside down

```
for x in range(pic.size[0]):
    for y in range(pic.size[1]):
        (r,g,b) = pic.getpixel( (x,y) )
        pic.putpixel( (x,pic.size[1]-y-1), (r,g,b) )
```

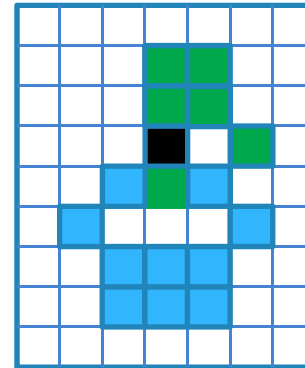


pic

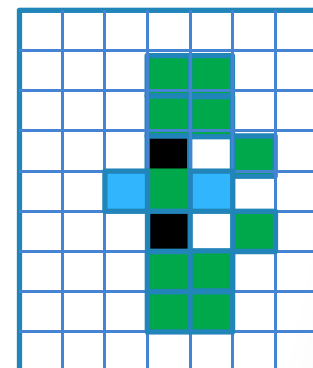
A



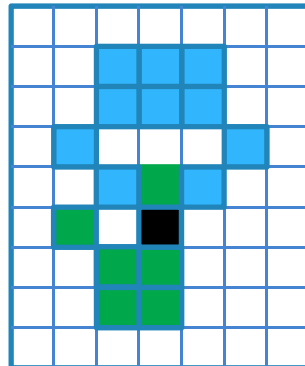
B



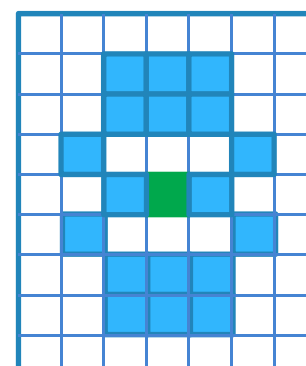
C



D



E



What is the resulting pic?