

How many main groups of selection tools are we using?

3

Name the selection groups. **Marquee, Lasso, and Wand**

What are a few subsets of these groups?

Lasso, magnetic, polygonal, rectangle, oval

To smooth the transition between what is happening in the selection and the areas outside the selection what do we do?

FEATHER the selection. <CTRL><ALT><D>

How many color guns does a color monitor uses? (In theory may use one)

3

What colors (a.k.a. Hues) do they produce?

Red, Green, Blue

R+B= Magenta , R+G= Yellow , G+B= Cyan

R+G+B= White , No R+G+B= Black

What color model do we work in the most?

RGB

Name two more models.

CMYK, LAB, HSB, & INDEXED (GIF)

What is the numeric range of colors in the RGB model?

0 – 255 (per color)

What is the distinguishing characteristic of gray?

It has equal amounts of RGB

What are the two most famous grays?

Black & white

What is the numeric value of white in a RGB model? Of black?

255 255 255 (HEX fffff)

0 0 0 (HEX 000)

What is a layer and why use them?

“They allow you to organize your work into distinct levels. You can use layers to composite images and create artistic effects”. They let us work on one part of an image without effecting or altering another part of the image. They can be thought of as sheets of glass or acetate stacked on top of each other.

What is the effect of linking layers and why do it?

To lock them together in a group. Moving one layer in the group moves all the linked layers at the same time.

To compress two or more layers into one layer is called?

MERGING

What is the first layer created when opening a new document? What are some of its characteristics?

BACKGROUND -- An image can have only one, always the bottommost, can not change its order in the stack, blending mode (advanced PS), or opacity. It can be converted to a regular layer and a file can be created without a background layer by creating it as transparent.

What is the name we give to a graphic that is scaleable without limits?

VECTOR

What is the name we give to a graphic that is mapped to coordinates on the screen or paper?

BITMAP

How do we convert a vector graphic into a bitmap?

RASTERIZE, RENDER, or RIP

When text is added to an image it is in what graphical form? And what do you do to make it permanent?

VECTOR -- RENDER

What tool is used to replicate one part of an image somewhere else?

CLONE STAMP TOOL (S)

What tool acts like the clone tool but instead of painting an exact copy of the sampled area (the area where the data comes from) it also matches texture, lighting, and shading.

HEALING BRUSH/PATCH TOOL (J)

What tool is used to resize an image?

CROP (C)

What is important to remember about resizing?

Don't unless you have to. Resizing effects the actual pixel data. If you are combining different images into one they all need to be the same resolution. In a case like this you will need to resize.

How do we control the color & density of an image, what tools?

LEVELS (CTRL L), CURVES (CTRL M), COLOR BALANCE (CTRL B), HUE & SATURATION (CTRL U), BRIGHTNESS & CONTRAST (MENU ITEM ONLY), VARIATIONS (MENU ITEM ONLY)

To straighten an image that is slightly askew what tool is used?

RULER (I)

In your instructor's view what are the four most important palettes?

HISTORY, LAYERS, CHANNELS, & INFO

What is found on the channel palette?

The layers that make up the color model in use and a composite of those layers. Such as red layer, green layer, and blue layer (each shown in gray) and the composite layer shown in color.

What are the four main file formats we are using in this class and what are some of their characteristics and drawbacks?

PSD -> Native Photoshop. It can save images with all layers and channels kept in the form that they were created. Can not be shared easily. Huge file sizes.

TIFF (not PS7)-> Can be shared by almost everyone. Compression (LZW) algorithms help reduce file size.

JPEG -> Very small file sizes. Great for web and e-mail work. Sharing is universal.

GIF -> Very small file sizes. Great for web and e-mail work with logos. Sharing is universal.

What are the two main types of compression and what is the main difference between them?

LOSSLESS and LOSSY LOSSLESS discards no pixels and lossy does. JPEG is LOSSY and LZW or ZIP are examples of lossless.

What is the quickest way to correct a mistake?

<CTRL><Z> or <CTRL><ALT><Z>

After using a painting or color correction tool what tool can be used to reduce the effect of the painting or color correction? And what is the limitation on its use?

FADE TOOL <CTRL><SHIFT><F> . It can only be used immediately after the effect is applied (exception is <CTRL><Z>).

What are the two main properties of a brush?

Diameter (size) and hardness.

What is the easiest way to adjust these attributes?

SQUARE BRACKETS or SHIFT SQUARE BRACKETS

What does an action do?

**It is a way to automate repetitive tasks. Like a BATCH file in DOS or a MACRO in Word or Excel
Droplets are small applications that run actions from the desktop. They can be shared across operating systems**

What is a pixel?

The smallest unit an image can be reduced to.