

Name: Key

## 1. Vocabulary:

- Byte - a chunk of 8-bits → used to represent information
- Heuristic - a problem-solving approach (algorithm) to find a satisfactory solution where finding an optimal or exact solution is impractical or impossible
- Lossless Compression - a data compression algorithm that allows the original data to be perfectly reconstructed from the compressed data.
- Lossy Compression - (irreversible compression) a data compression method that uses inexact approximations, discarding some data to represent the content. Most commonly seen in image formats like jpg
- Image - a type of data used for graphics or pictures
- Metadata - is data that describes other data. For example a digital image may include metadata that describe the size of the image, number of colors, or resolution.
- Pixel - short for "picture element" it is the fundamental unit of a digital image, typically a tiny square or dot which contains a single point of color of a larger image.
- RGB - the RGB color model uses varying intensities of Red, Green, and Blue light are added together in to reproduce a broad array of colors.

2. What are bytes, megabytes, kilobytes, and gigabytes? What are examples of file types that are measured in this unit?

bytes → 8 bits → .txt  
kilobytes → 1,000 bytes → jpeg  
megabytes → 1,000 KBs → mov  
giga byte → 1,000 MB → harddrive

3. How are black and white vs. color images encoded differently?

b + w → 1, 0, 1, 0

color → RGB represented by 24 bits for each pixel

4. Why is compression a difficult task?

no perfect solution → algorithm able to be found,  
there is a tipping point between compression size & dictionary size

5. Why is it helpful to use hexadecimal numbers to represent colors?

easier to represent with 63 Hexadecimal numbers  
vs. 24 bits

6. What is the key difference between lossy and lossless compression?

lossy → data lost ("unimportant" data)

lossless → no data lost → it is possible to recover images

7. What is the difference between the file formats JPG and PNG?

↖ ↘  
lossy      lossless