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# APPENDIX H: STUDENT ANSWER KEY CONCEPTS CHECK

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## Assignment 1 (1A\_USB, Page 28, step 14)

Compare your printout with Figure 1.21 on page 27 of your textbook.

**Assignment 2 (Page 32, step 8)** Assignment 2 is **not** turned in for grading.

[Show all](#)

### Change the size or resolution of a picture

You can change the size or resolution of a digital picture by changing:

- The number of pixels. The resolution, or sharpness, of a picture is determined by the number of [pixels](#) it has. For example, more pixels [improves](#) the resolution of a picture, which allows you to make a larger print without reducing visual quality. Keep in mind, however, that the more pixels a picture has, the larger its file size will be.
- The file size. The amount of space a picture takes up on your computer and how long it takes to e-mail is determined by the picture's file size. Though more pixels often [means](#) a larger file size, the picture's file type ([JPEG](#) or TIFF, for example) usually has more to do with file size. A picture saved using TIFF will be much larger than the same picture saved using JPEG. This is because JPEG pictures can be [compressed](#), which makes the file smaller at the cost of slightly lower visual quality. If the picture is not already a JPEG, you can usually save a significant amount of space by saving the file as a JPEG, and then deleting the original TIFF version from your computer.

[To change the number of pixels \(resolution\)](#)

[To change the file size](#)

See also

- [Change a picture's file type \(file format\)](#)

## Assignment 3 (IB\_San\_Diego\_HR, Page 52, step 18)

