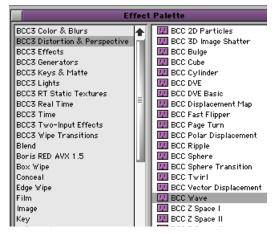
## **Applying Multiple Filters to Avid Titles**

- 1. Edit a clip onto V1. You can use any media of any duration that you like.
- 2. Create an Avid title and edit it onto V2 above your V1 clip. Don't worry about the position, as you will reposition it later.

This exercise uses the words *Boris Continuum* over a solid rectangular background, but you can use whatever you like.

- 3. Choose Effect Palette from the Tools menu.
- 4. Click to select the *BCC3 Distortion & Perspective* effect category on the left of the Effect Palette.
- 5. Choose the BCC Wave filter effect on the right and drag the icon onto your V2. clip.





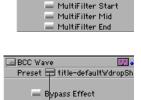
If you Option-drag to the effect, the effect is applied to the title as well as to any tracks beneath the title in the timeline. For example, to apply a wave to a title, drag the BCC Wave

effect onto the title. To apply a wave to a title and the background video, Option-drag the BCC Wave effect.

- 6. Enter Effects mode.
- 7. In the Effect Editor window, select the **Apply to Title-Matte checkbox** in the Title/Matte parameter group. When this checkbox is selected, it turns pink.
- 8. If you work with DV media in Xpress Pro, select the **DV Size Media checkbox** in the General Controls parameter group. This automatically corrects an Avid problem rendering 720x480 DV media.
- 9. Press the **Preset menu** and choose *title-defaultWdropshadow.bcp*.

Any of the presets whose name begins with the prefix *title* were specifically designed to work with titles or matte keys.

Depending on the title and backdrop you created, your Record monitor will appear similar to the following example.



Apply to Title-Matte

Invert Matte

▼ Title/Matte

General Controls

Title/Matte

Press the Preset menu.



10. Select the last keyframe in the effect. Set Perpendicular Height to 0 and increase Wave Width.

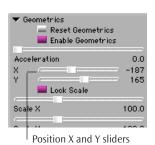
**Height** and **Perpendicular Height** determine the strength of the wave. Height controls the amount of displacement in the direction of the wave, and Perpendicular Height sets the amount of displacement perpendicular to the direction of wave motion.

**Wave Width** determines the distance between the peaks of the wave. Wave Width also affects the total number of waves visible in the effect, because as the waves become wider, fewer fit on the screen.

11. Click the Play button to preview your effect.



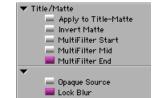
- **12.** The Geometrics parameter group allows you to add basic DVE moves to any filter. Select both keyframes in your effect and in the Geometrics parameter group and adjust the **Position X** and **Position Y** sliders to position your text where you want it. The Geometrics parameter group is located at the bottom of the effect controls.
  - Now you will add a second filter to your title effect.
- 13. Select the MultiFilter Start checkbox in the Title/Matte parameter group. This checkbox must be enabled in the first filter before you add additional filters to the effect.



- 14. You want to apply a BCC Gaussian filter. Option (Macintosh) or Alt (Windows) drag the BCC Gaussian Blur filter from the BCC3 Color & Blurs category to the Avid title. You do not need to select the **Apply to Title-Matte checkbox** for the additional filters; only the first filter needs this checkbox selected.
- 15. Select the **MultiFilter End checkbox** in the Title/Matte parameter group.

  If you select the **MultiFilter Mid checkbox** the image polenger displays so

If you select the **MultiFilter Mid checkbox**, the image no longer displays composited over the background. For this reason, while you adjust parameters for middle filter(s), select the **MultiFilter End checkbox**.



- **16.** Deselect the **Opaque Source checkbox**.
- 17. Select the first keyframe in the effect. Set Horizontal and Vertical Blur to 20. Use the left and right arrow keys for precision.

Horizontal Blur and Vertical Blur control the amount of blur in each direction. If Lock Blur is selected, Horizontal Blur sets the blur amount in both directions.

18. Increase the Blur Acceleration value.

Acceleration adjusts the interpolation of the parameters of the Blur parameters between a Linear-style and an Ease In/Out interpolation type. Increasing this value creates more natural animation by accelerating parameter changes.

- **19.** Create a keyframe half way into your effect. Shift-select the new keyframe and the last keyframe. Set **Horizontal** and **Vertical Blur** to **0**.
- 20. Click the Play button to preview your effect.



The effect looks good, but it might have been nice to fade the waving title in. It's not too late to do this. When you work with multiple filters, you can expand the effect at any time by double-clicking the effect icon in the timeline with the Effect Editor open. This allows you to adjust the first filter while viewing the output of all filters. I

21. To adjust the Wave filter, double-click the BCC Gaussian Blur track to reveal the nested Wave filter.



Nested Wave filter

- **22.** Select the first keyframe in the Wave filter. The Wave filter will appear at the top of the nested tracks. Set **Layer Opacity** in the General Controls parameter group to **0**. This fades in your title.
- 23. Create a new keyframe a few frames later. Set Layer Opacity in the General Controls parameter group to 100.
- **24.** Double-click the BCC Gaussian Blur track to renest the filter.
- **25.** Your title is finished. You can render it just like you would any Avid title or effect. If you want, choose *Save* from the **Preset menu** so that you can use this effect again.

