

Homework Answers – Chapter 7: Selecting and Navigating

1. An overview of the entire session with mini displays of audio, video and MIDI tracks
2. a) The same color as their clips in the session
b) Blank
3. Click the area between the bottom of the Universe View and the top of the Timebase Rulers. Drag the double-headed arrow up and down to resize.
4. The areas of the session currently displayed
5. -Click anywhere in the Universe view to move the framed area
-Click and drag the framed area
6. a) In any Timebase Ruler; To set a playback or record range
b) In any track or multiple tracks; To set an edit range
7. Blue or red Timeline Selection In/Out Points in the Main Timebase Ruler
8. a) Place the pointer over a Timebase Ruler; Click and drag over the desired region
b) Click in the Start field then enter the desired start value or use the Up/Down arrow to increment the values; press Enter or Return. Repeat for the End or Length field
c) Click on a Timeline Selection In/Out Point in the Timeline; Drag it to the desired value
9. a) Click within the clip
b) Click on the first clip then SHIFT-Click on the last clip
10. Clips
11. -Click and drag across the area
-Click once to select the starting point then SHIFT-Click to select the ending point
12. Click in the Start field then enter the desired start value or use the Up/Down arrow to increment the values; press Enter or Return. Repeat for the End or Length field.
13. The Link Timeline and Edit Selection button is blue
14. Make a selection on a track then drag vertically over all of the desired tracks
15. Make a selection on one or more tracks then SHIFT-Click on the other tracks in the Track Playlist
16. Options > Link Track and Edit Selection
17. -Tracks receiving an Edit selection become automatically selected
-Tracks selected after an Edit selection is made inherits the Edit selection

18. a) Click on the first clip then SHIFT-Click on the last clip
b) Click on the first clip then CTRL-Click (Win) or COMMAND-Click (Mac) on each of the other clips
19. a) TAB
b) CTRL + TAB (Win) or OPTION + TAB (Mac)
20. a) SHIFT + TAB
b) CTRL + SHIFT +TAB (Win) or OPTION + SHIFT + TAB (Mac)
21. Finds peaks (transients) in the audio waveform
22. Click on the Tab to Transient button in the Edit window toolbar
23. a) TAB
b) CTRL + TAB (Win) or OPTION + TAB (Mac)
24. a) SHIFT + TAB
b) CTRL + SHIFT +TAB (Win) or OPTION + SHIFT + TAB (Mac)
25. -Click in the amplitude scale area and select the height from the pop-up menu
-Click the Track Height Selector Button and select the height from the pop-up menu
-Click the lower boundary at the head of a track and drag the boundary up or down
26. Press CTRL (Win) or COMMAND (Mac) while dragging the track boundary up or down
27. Press ALT (Win) or OPTION (Mac) when selecting from the track height pop-up menu
28. a) Click on the track nameplate and drag the track up or down
b) Click on the track nameplate and drag the track left or right
c) Click on the track name and drag the track up or down
29. a) The waveform will enlarge with the zoom point in the center of the Edit window
b) The waveform will enlarge one additional level with each click
30. Pressing ALT (Win) or OPTION (Mac) while clicking
31. a) Click and drag over the range then release the mouse button
b) Press CTRL-Click (Win) or COMMAND-Click (Mac), drag over the range then release the mouse button
32. The Edit window track area is filled with the longest track in the session
33. The Edit window displays the stored zoom state as specified in the Zoom Toggle preference.
34. Setup > Preferences

35. a) Enlarges the track Timeline to show less time on the screen but with more track/clip details
b) Shrinks the track Timeline to show more time on the screen but with less track/clip details
c) Enlarges or shrinks the vertical waveform size
d) Enlarges or shrinks the vertical MIDI note size and range
36. Click and drag on any of the Zoom buttons
37. ALT-Click (Win) or OPTION-Click (Mac)
38. Store and recall preset zoom magnifications
39. -Press CTRL (Win) or COMMAND (Mac) while clicking on a preset number
-Click and hold a preset number then select Save Zoom Preset from the pop-up menu
40. Click on the preset number
41. 999
42. Locations on the Timeline
43. Click the Add Marker/Memory Location button (plus sign) at the head of the Markers Ruler
44. a) Sets the marker at a sample-based (time) location on the Timeline
b) Sets the marker at a tick-based (bars|beats) location on the Timeline
45. Zoom Settings Track Heights
 Pre/post Roll Times Group Enables
 Track Show/Hide Window Configuration
46. A symbol (marker) appears in the Markers Timeline
47. -Click the Add Marker/Memory Location button (plus sign) at the head of the Markers Ruler then select the desired options
-Press ENTER on the numeric keypad
48. Window > Memory Locations
49. -In the Memory Locations window, click the entry for the location
-On the numeric keypad, type a period, marker location number then another period
-Click the corresponding marker symbol in the Marker Ruler
50. a) Click on the entry; Click on the Memory Locations menu button then choose Clear Marker Name from the pop-up menu
b) ALT-Click(Win) or OPTION-Click (Mac) on the entry in the Memory Locations window or on the marker in the Marker Ruler
51. Click the first marker then press SHIFT and click the second marker

Homework Answers – Chapter 8: Basic Editing Techniques

1. The screen scrolls to the location where playback stops
2. Continuous or looped playback of a section from the start to end points
3. Options > Loop Playback
4. The Playback button will show a loop arrow
5. 0.5 seconds
6. a) Clips snap to the start or end of other clips when moved or pasted.
Deleting a clip between two other clips causes the later clip to move left and close the gap.
b) Clip placement is unconstrained (Can be placed anywhere).
Deleting a clip between two other clips will leave a gap between the clips.
c) Clips are placed at precise locations as specified in the Spot dialog box.
Deleting a clip between two other clips will leave a gap between the clips.
d) Clips snap to grid intervals.
Deleting a clip between two other clips will leave a gap between the clips.
7. a) Moving or trimming a clip snaps the clip start to the Grid
b) Moving or trimming a clip occurs in Grid units or increments, but preserves the original distance (offset) from the Grid
8. Click and hold the Grid button in the Edit window toolbar
9. Allows Grid based selection while editing follows Shuffle, Slip or Spot mode behaviors
10. -Activate the desired Edit mode then SHIFT-Click on the Grid Mode button
-SHIFT + F4
11. Click the Grid Value Pop-up selector in the Edit window toolbar
12. Time Scale
13. The Grid changes automatically whenever the Main Timeline Scale is changed using the Grid Size last set for each Time Scale
14. -Click at the head of the currently selected Main Timebase Ruler
-Click on the Grid indicator in the Edit window toolbar
15. Edit

16. a) Audio or MIDI data that falls after the inserted selection is moved later in the track by the length of the inserted section

b) Audio or MIDI data remains in place and the inserted material replaces (overwrites) the existing material by the length of the inserted section
17. Cut removes the audio or MIDI data and places it in the Clipboard
Copy copies, but does not remove, the audio or MIDI data and places it in the Clipboard
18. Cut removes the audio or MIDI data and places it in the Clipboard
Clear removes the audio or MIDI data and does not place it in the Clipboard
19. -Place the cursor in the desired track at the insertion start point then select Edit > Paste (or CTRL + V (Win) or COMMAND + V (Mac))
-Make a selection in the desired track with the start being the insertion start point then select Edit > Paste (or CTRL + V (Win) or COMMAND + V (Mac))
20. The material is pasted starting with the top most selected track and the remaining selected destination tracks will be filled top to bottom
21. It copies a selection then places a copy immediately after the selection area
22. It allows you to specify the number of times the selected material is duplicated
23. a) Separates (splits) clips at the Edit cursor location
b) Creates separations at Grid boundaries
c) Creates separations at transient peaks in the waveform
24. Restores a separation to its original, unedited form
25. The clips have to be contiguous and their relative start and end points have not been changed
26. a) The audio on top trims the audio beneath it

b) The smaller clip is cleared from the track

c) The smaller clip trims the audio it covers
27. Allows you to choose the Time Scale and the new location of the moved clip
28. Allows you to shorten or lengthen clips at their start (head) or end (tail)
29. Left trim trims the start of the clip while right trim trims at the end of the clip
30. ALT (Win) or OPTION (Mac)

31. a) Sections of the clip outside of the selection area are deleted
 - b) The section of the clip before the cursor is deleted
 - c) The section of the clip after the cursor is deleted
32. Allows movement and placement of clips and selections in small precise amounts as set by the user
33. Nudge moves the selected clip without moving adjacent clips regardless of Edit mode
34. Click on the Nudge Value pop-up menu in the Edit window toolbar
35. Using the numeric keypad, press the Plus (+) key to move the clip later and press the Minus (-) key to move the clip earlier
36. Hold the SHIFT key when nudging the selection
37. a) Start of the clip and the end of the selection area
 - b) Beginning of the selection area and the end of the clip
38. The crossfade selection is across the end of the first clip and the beginning of the adjacent clip, and the two clips must overlap by a sufficient amount
39. Edit > Fades > Create
40. a) Click on the fade waveform or crossfade waveform icon in the Fades dialog box
 - b) Click on the speaker icon in the Fades dialog box
41. 64
42. Deleting tracks
Closing a session and/or quitting Pro Tools
- Clearing audio from the Clip List
Destructive recording
43. Setup > Preferences; Editing Tab
44. Sequentially in reverse order from the most recent action
45. If you undo an action and you decide want to keep the undo, redo reinstates the original undo action
46. The Undo Queue which is a list of the last actions that can be undone
47. a) Undoable operations
 - b) Operations that have already been undone
48. Click on the last action to undo and all actions done after it (above it in the list) are also undone

49. a) Undoes all operations shown in the undo queue (bold)
b) Redoes all operations shown in the redo queue (italics)
c) Clears or removes all actions from the queue
50. It restores the last Edit or Timeline selection made
51. Closes the current session without saving it and opens the last saved session version
52. Session File Backups folder in the main session folder
53. File > Open Session
Navigate to the Session File Backs folder
Select the desired backup session
File > Save As