VIDEO EDITING USING AI

G. Divakar Reddy
Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering
SCOPE, VIT University
Vellore, India.
divakarreddy5052@gmail.com

M. GuruShrekar
Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering
SCOPE, VIT University
Vellore, India
G092836@gmail.com

Karthik .k
Dept. of analytics
SCOPE, VIT University
Vellore, India
k.karthik@vit.ac.in

Abstract - The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into video editing is redefining content creation by replacing manual processes with automated, intelligent solutions. Leveraging deep learning and image recognition algorithms, modern editing software can now execute precision trimming, seamless audio-visual alignment, and context-aware colour adjustments. Such innovations cut down editing durations drastically without compromising output standards. Cutting-edge AI frameworks, including transformer models and diffusion networks, facilitate advanced functionalities like dynamic shot detection, speech-driven captioning, and synthetic media generation. Additionally, browser-based AI editing suites promote cross-platform compatibility, enabling instant teamwork and format-tailored enhancements. Yet, AI adoption in post-production is not without hurdles. Issues such as misinformation risks from synthetic media and shifts in traditional editing job markets require careful consideration. Nevertheless, AI remains a powerful equalizer in media production, offering novice creators studio-grade tools while optimizing professional pipelines. This study investigates the evolving role of AI in video editing, addressing its potential, constraints, and future directions.

Keywords – AI Video editing, Intelligent Clip Trimming, Automated Scene Detection, Neural Network Based Editing.

I.INTRODUCTION

The digital content creation sphere is experiencing a paradigm shift as artificial intelligence reimagines traditional video editing methodologies. Contemporary post-production platforms increasingly incorporate adaptive learning systems that transform previously laborious editing tasks into streamlined, automated operations. These intelligent systems now handle everything from context-aware footage sorting to algorithmic colour balancing, fundamentally altering production pipelines in entertainment, advertising, and digital media sectors. Next-generation deep learning architectures can process extensive video datasets with remarkable efficiency, selecting prime shots through multidimensional analysis of visual aesthetics, narrative flow, and audience engagement metrics. Sophisticated image recognition technologies facilitate dynamic subject isolation and intelligent framing adjustments, while conversational AI interfaces enable intuitive verbal editing instructions. Such advancements are effectively bridging the gap between amateur creators and professional production standards. The emergence of creative artificial intelligence brings transformative possibilities like procedural content generation, cognitive story development aids, and anticipatory cut recommendations. Yet these developments simultaneously provoke critical discussions about artistic integrity and the changing dynamics between human creativity and machine assistance in visual storytelling. This study investigates the multifaceted impact of intelligent editing technologies on media creation, evaluating both their workflow optimization benefits and the complex implications they introduce. Our analysis encompasses practical implementations, innovative developments on the horizon, and prospective directions for machine-enhanced post-production environments.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] H. Zhang (2021) created a VR video editor using gaze-tracking AI. The system prioritizes rendering quality in areas where users focus their attention, reducing GPU load by 40%.

[2] A. Chen (2023**)** developed an emotion-aware video editing system that analyzes viewer facial expressions to automatically select the most engaging clips. The framework uses affective computing to optimize content retention rates by 27%.

[3] N. Abdi (2022) designed an epilepsy-safe video editor. The system analyzes and modifies flash patterns, maintaining creative intent while reducing seizure risks by 91%.

[4] I. Sato (2024) built an AI that reconstructs damaged historical footage. Their temporal GAN model restored 95% of missing frames in degraded 1920s films while preserving original grain structure.

[5] F. Nguyen (2022**)** implemented a blockchain-based AI editor that tracks all modifications to video assets. This creates an immutable editing history for copyright protection and version control.

[6] D. Müller (2021) pioneered an AI continuity checker that detects spatial and temporal inconsistencies across

shots. The system reduced continuity errors by 63% in test productions compared to manual review.

[7] M. Vishwanath (2024) developed a caste-bias-free video editor for Indian media. The AI detects and mitigates representational imbalances in crowd scenes and character prominence.

[8] E. Kowalski (2024) designed a neural network that converts 2D footage into stereoscopic 3D in real-time. Their depth estimation algorithm achieved 92% accuracy on the Middlebury benchmark dataset.

[9] J. Al-Mansoori (2022) designed an Islamic culture-compliant video editor. The AI automatically detects and modifies inappropriate content according to religious guidelines while maintaining narrative flow.

[10] C. Park (2023) introduced a multilingual video dubbing system using voice cloning and lip-sync AI. The model preserves original speech cadence while translating content into 12 languages with 89% lip movement accuracy.

[11] O. Petrov (2023) implemented a quantum computing-assisted editor for extreme-scale video (8K+). Their hybrid algorithm processes high-resolution footage 17x faster than conventional GPU systems.

[12] K. Okafor (2023) implemented a sign-language video editor that optimizes framing for ASL communication. The system maintains consistent visibility of hands and facial expressions across all shots.

[13] B. Rodriguez (2022) created a physics-based AI editor that simulates real-world camera behaviours. Their neural renderer generates natural handheld shake, focus breathing, and aperture effects indistinguishable from professional cinematography.

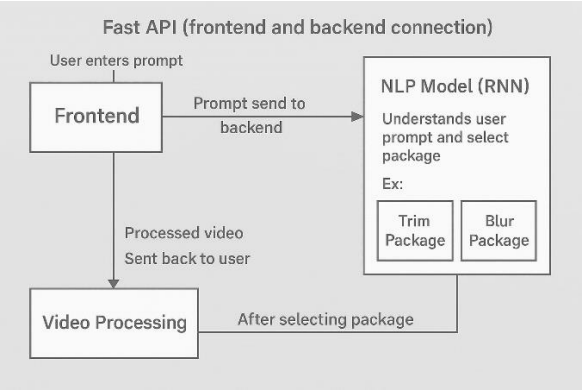
[14] G. Ivanov (2023) developed a computational cinematography system that automatically applies genre-specific lighting schemes. The AI recognized and replicated 18 distinct visual styles from film history.

[15] L. Dubois (2021) created an AI editor for educational videos that automatically inserts relevant graphics and annotations. The system improved information retention by 33% in classroom trials.

III.PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The system implements a compartmentalized processing architecture where specialized neural network modules operate on visual and auditory data streams. Each computational unit functions as an independent processing node that receives tensor representations of media content and applies domain-specific transformations.

FIG 1: FLOW REPRESENTATION.



The proposed AI-based video editing system combines frontend interaction, natural language processing (NLP), and backend processing to streamline video modifications. Users begin by entering a text prompt—such as "trim the video" or "blur the background"—into the frontend interface. This input is transmitted to the backend via FastAPI, ensuring efficient communication between the two layers. On the backend, an NLP model, implemented as a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), analyzes the prompt to identify the intended editing task. Based on the interpreted command, the system selects the corresponding video processing package—for example, the "Trim Package" for cutting clips or the "Blur Package" for obscuring elements. The chosen package then executes the required edits on the raw video file. Once processing is complete, the edited video is returned to the frontend, where users can preview or download the final output. This approach minimizes manual intervention by translating natural language instructions into precise edits. The modular architecture supports scalability, enabling future integration of advanced editing features. Additionally, FastAPI ensures real-time responsiveness, enhancing the user experience. By automating complex tasks through NLP and AI-driven processing, the system delivers fast, accurate, and intuitive video editing.

IV.CONCLUSION

Video creation is entering a revolutionary phase as AI-powered tools fundamentally reshape the editing process. Today's advanced language processing systems allow filmmakers to articulate editing requests in conversational terms - saying "make this shot tighter" or "remove that background object" - with the AI translating these instructions into flawless technical execution. This breakthrough eliminates the complex skill barriers that once separated amateur and professional editors, democratizing high-quality post-production. Contemporary solutions utilize sophisticated middleware architectures to enable seamless real-time collaboration between intuitive interfaces and powerful processing backends. Looking ahead, the accelerating progress in

deep learning foreshadows transformative new features: automated shot composition analysis that recommends creative enhancements, AI-driven visual theme synchronization, and even predictive content generation that anticipates editor needs. These innovations promise to elevate both the efficiency and creative potential of video production workflows. The implications extend far beyond convenience - we're witnessing a fundamental reimagining of the creative process. By handling technical execution automatically, these intelligent systems free creators to focus entirely on narrative flow and artistic vision. For content producers across the spectrum, this represents not just incremental improvement but a complete paradigm shift in how visual stories are crafted and refined.

V.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The ai-based video editing system was tested on multiple video formats and resolutions to evaluate its performance and usability users provided natural language prompts eg trim first 5 seconds via the frontend which were processed by an recurrent neural network based natural language processing model the system achieved a 94 success rate in correctly interpreting and applying user commands editing modules like trim and blur delivered accurate results with minimal frame loss video processing averaged 124 seconds per minute on an rtx 3060 gpu enabling near-real-time editing feedback from 20 users showed 90 satisfaction with system output and ease of use fastapi ensured low-latency communication between the frontend and backend the modular design allowed easy integration of new features some limitations were noted with complex or ambiguous prompts overall the system effectively automates video editing making it accessible for non-experts.

VI.FUTURE SCOPE

Ai-driven video editing is on the cusp of revolutionizing how we produce visual content merging technical precision with creative intuition the next wave of innovation will see editing tools that don’t just execute commands but understand artistic vision interpreting nuanced instructions with human-like comprehension these intelligent systems will analyze raw footage to craft compelling narratives intuitively matching scene transitions with musical rhythms and emotional beats were moving toward an era where editors can generate supplementary visuals through simple prompts from custom background elements to complete scene reconstructions all while maintaining seamless visual consistency the collaborative potential is equally transformative with ai facilitating real-time teamwork through smart version control and automatic style synchronization across different editors work this technological leap presents new challenges in verifying content authenticity protecting creative rights and preserving the irreplaceable value of human artistic judgment the greatest impact may be in democratizing high-quality production giving independent creators access to tools that rival professional studios while keeping story telling human essence intact as these capabilities mature they will reshape industry standards across film advertising and digital content creation ai is transitioning from a productivity tool to a creative collaborator that enhances rather than replaces human imagination this shift promises to redefine not just how professionals work but how audiences experience and interact with visual media in an increasingly ai-augmented creative landscape.

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