

# Computer Graphics

Lecture 33  
**Animation, briefly**

# Animation

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- Time-varying scene/model.  
That's pretty much it.

# Animation

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That's pretty much it.
- Big challenges:

# Animation

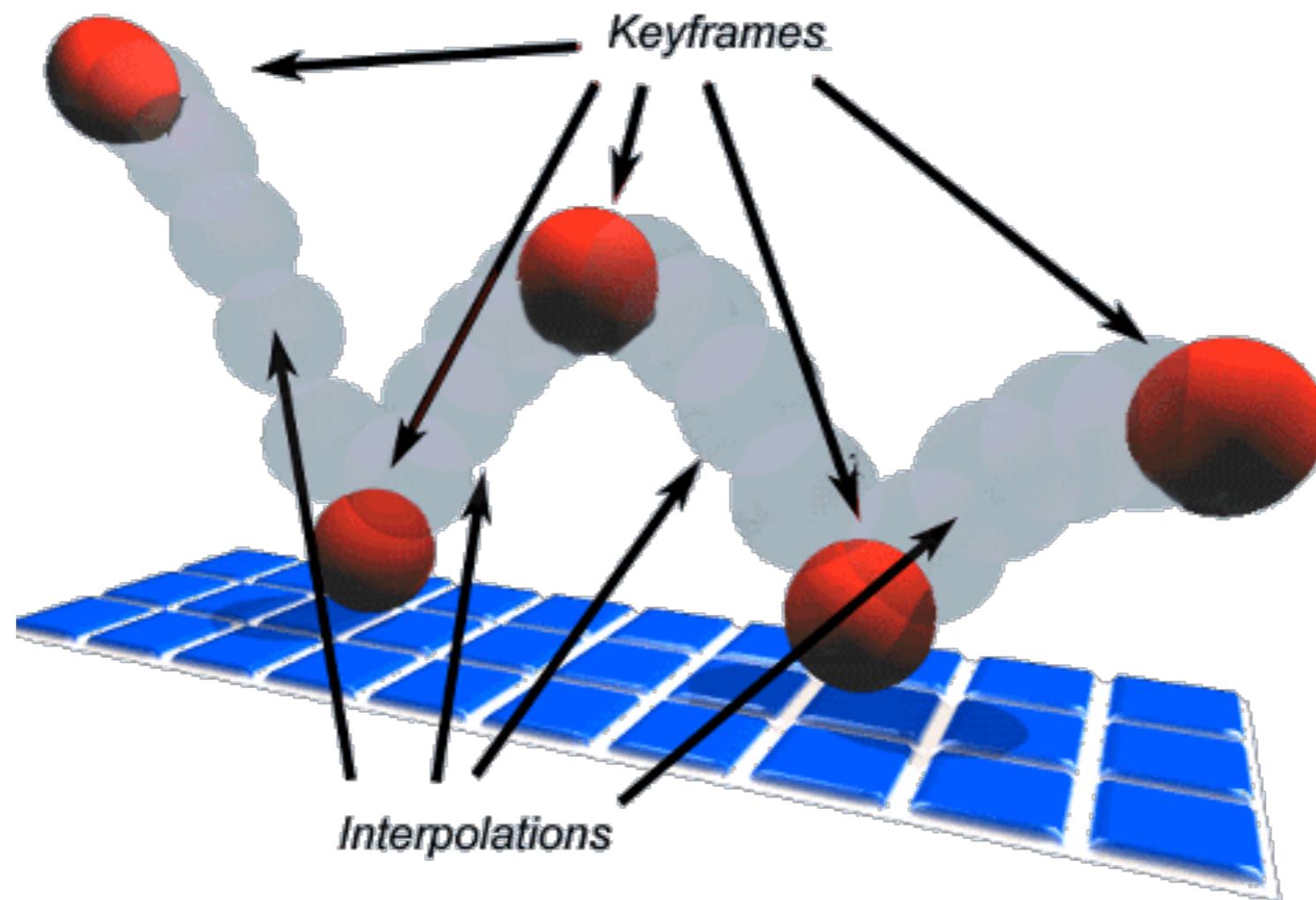
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- Big challenges:
  - tedium

# Animation

- Time-varying scene/model.  
That's pretty much it.
- Big challenges:
  - tedium
  - realism

# Animation - Tedium

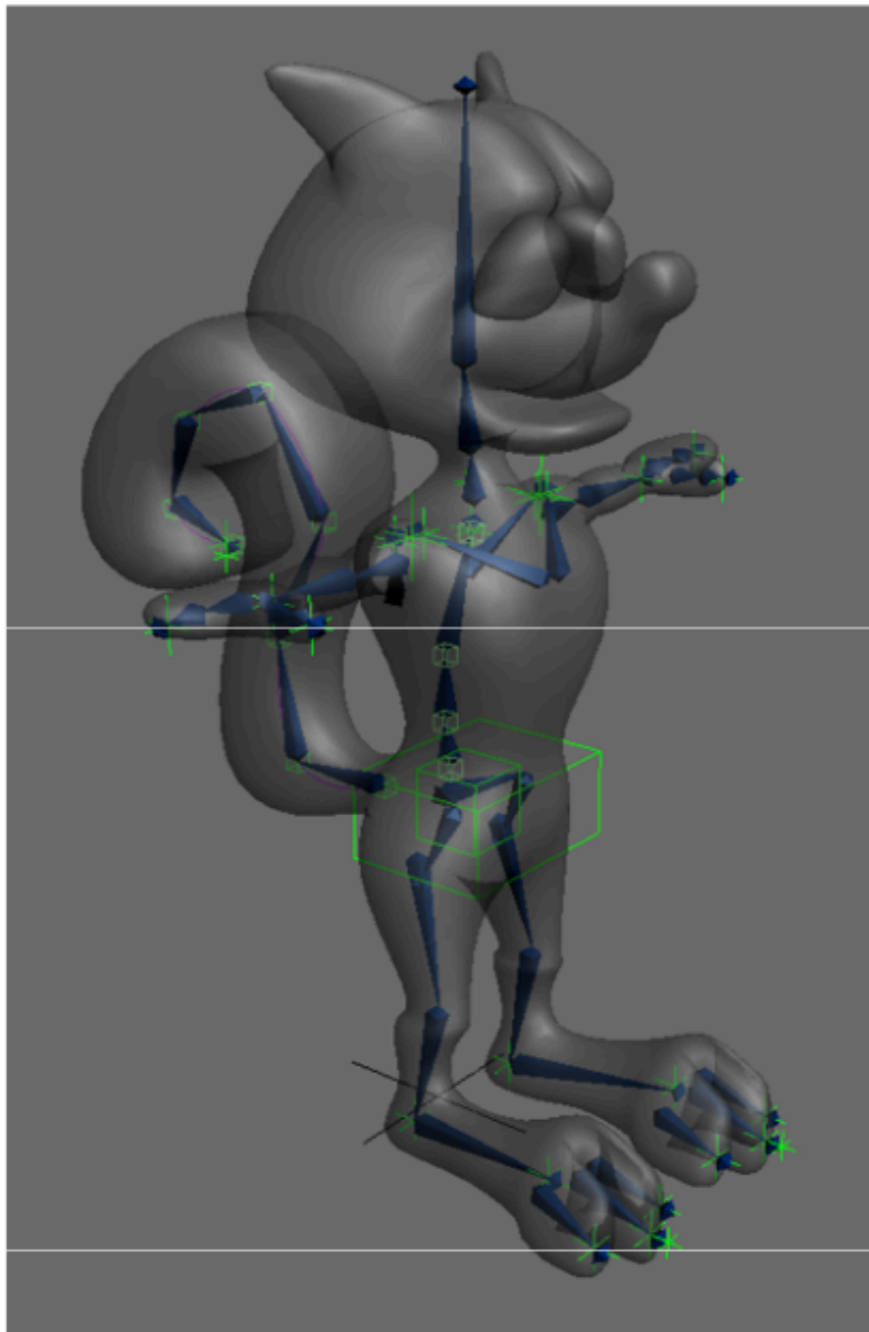
- **Keyframing** + interpolation



**Linear** interpolation? **Spline** interpolation?

# Animation - Tedium

- **Rigging**

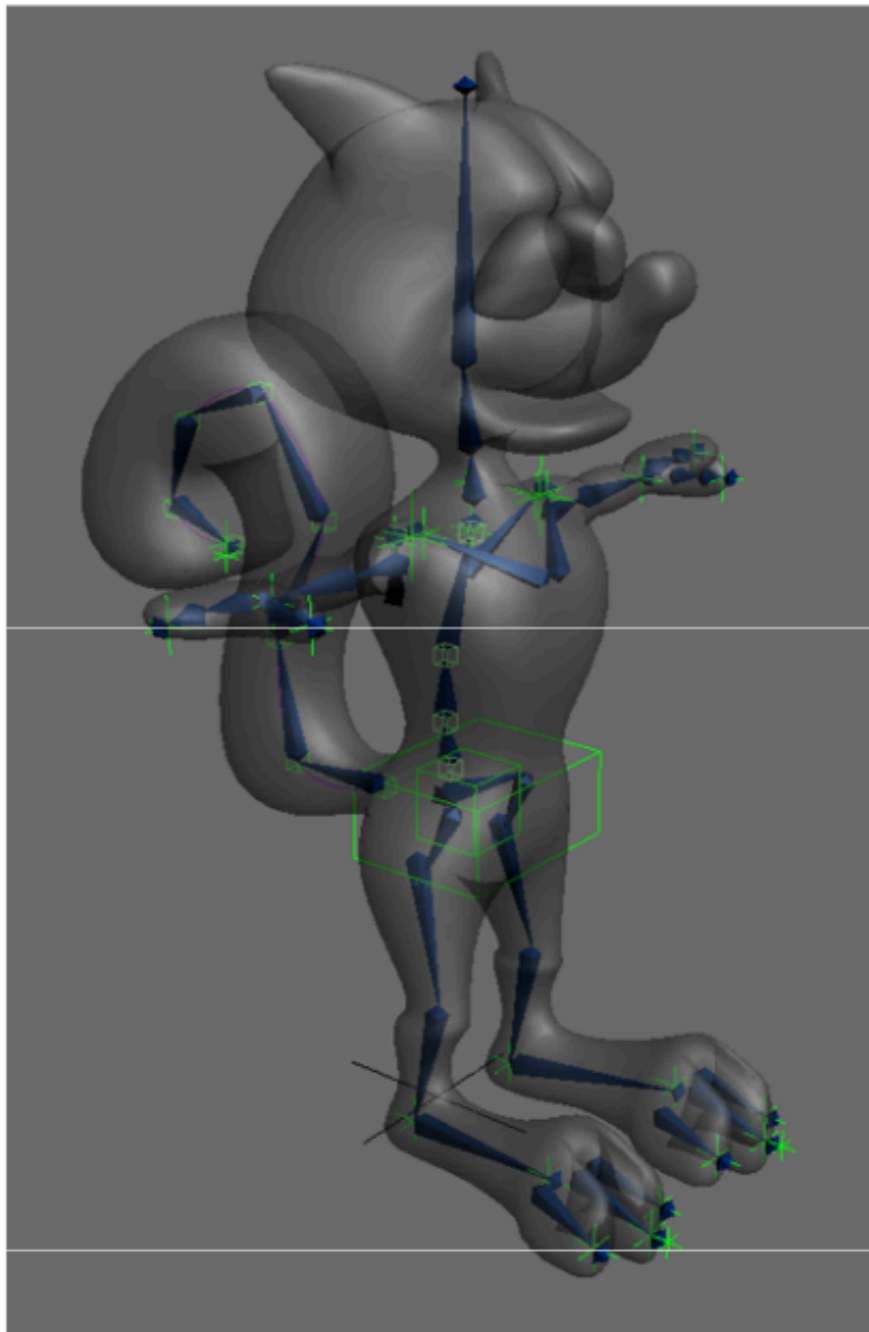


- Surface is deformed by a set of *bones*
- Bones are in turn controlled by a smaller set of *controls*
- The controls are useful, intuitive DOFs for an animator to use



# Animation - Tedium

- **Rigging**

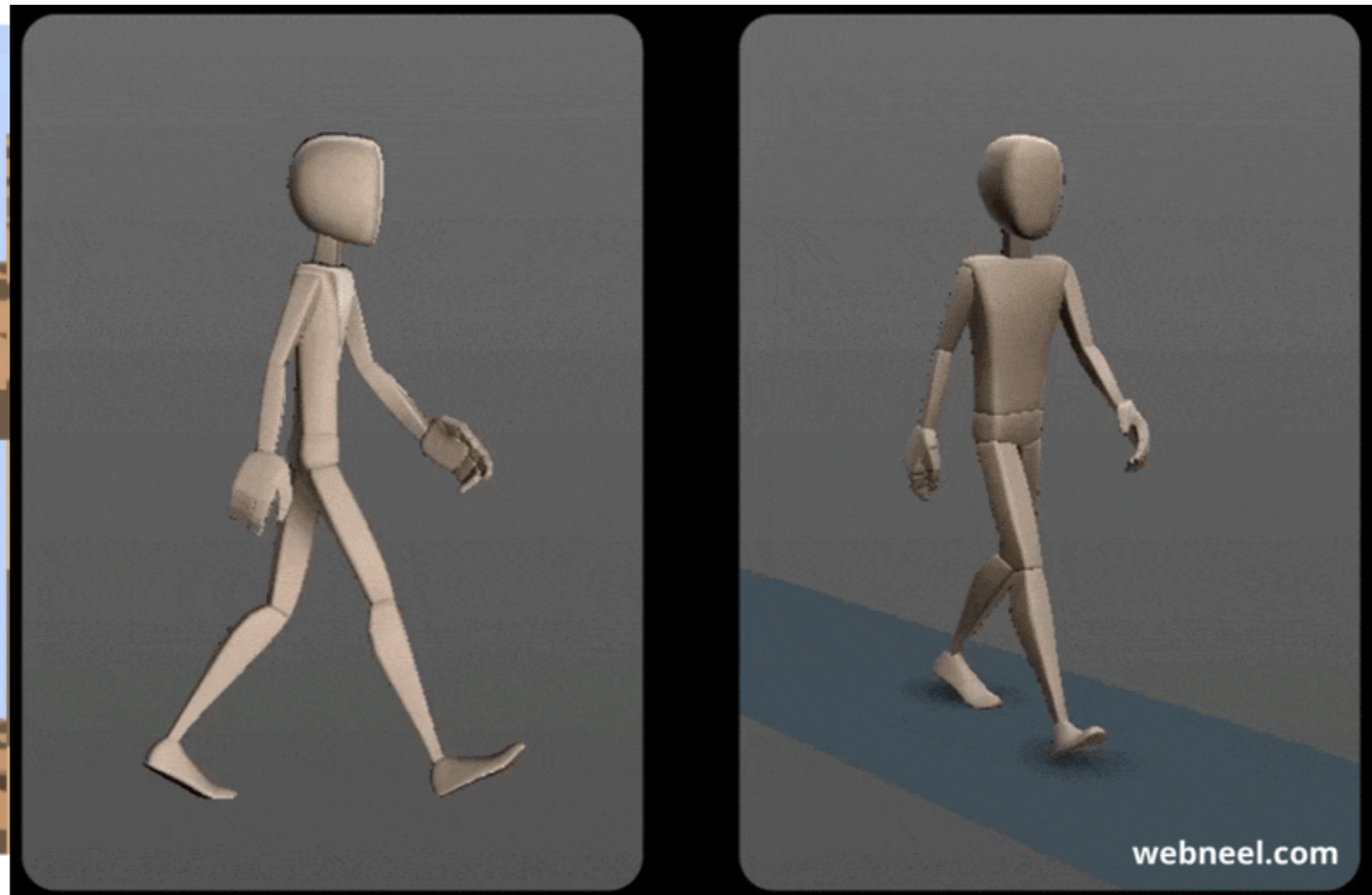
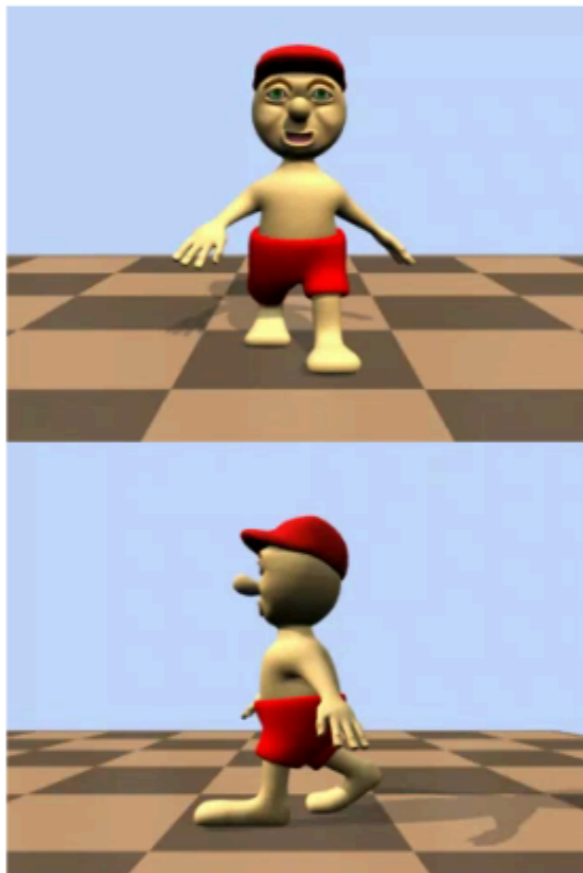
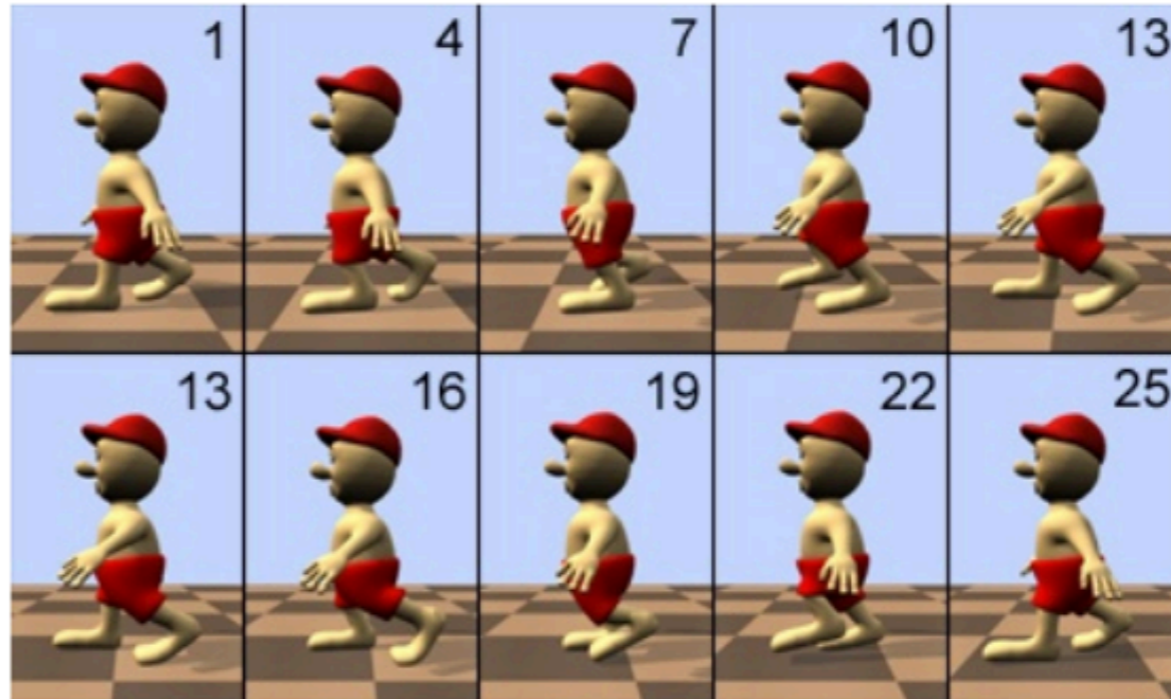


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Modeling DOF != Animation DOF

# Animation - Tedium

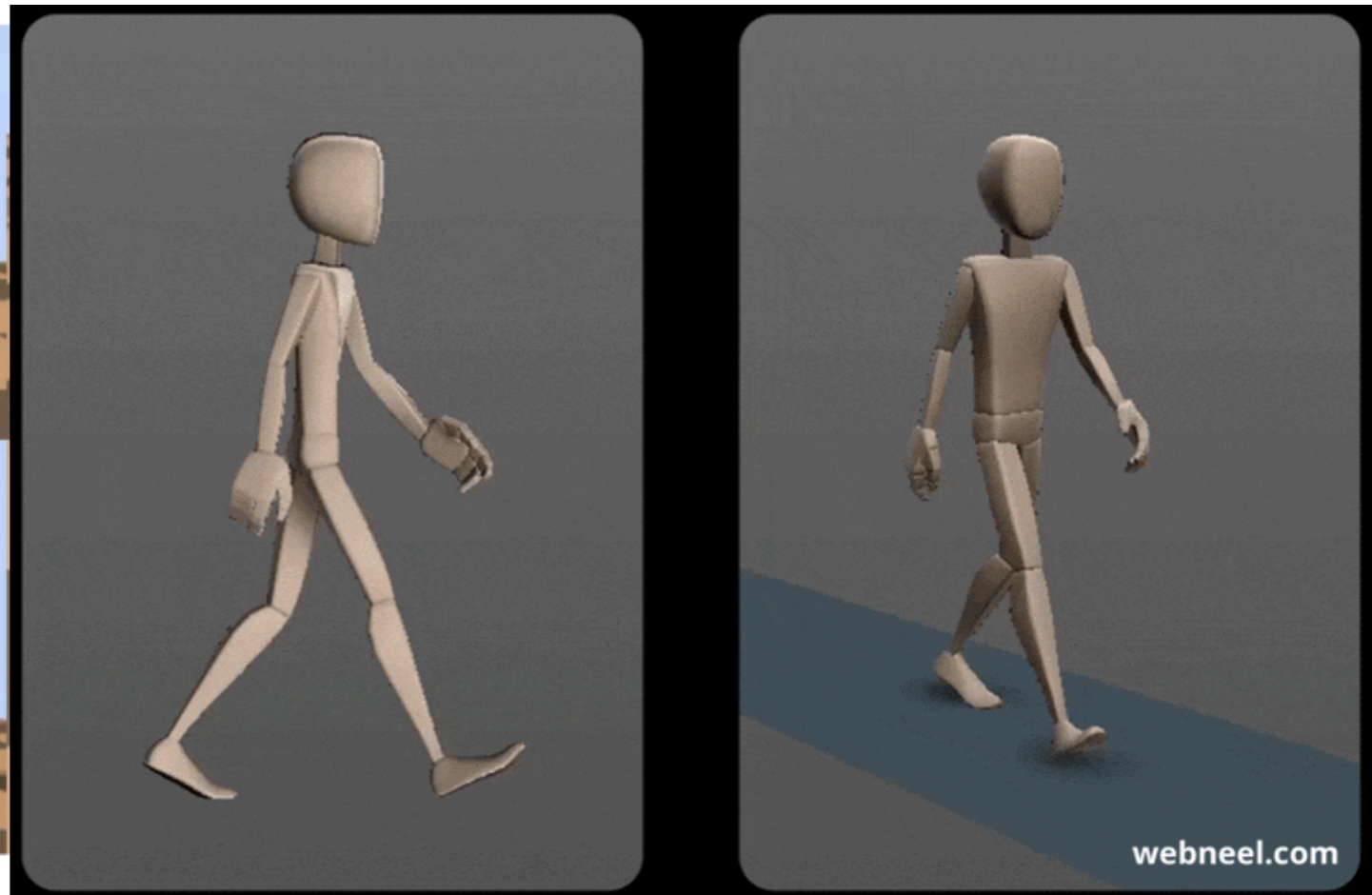
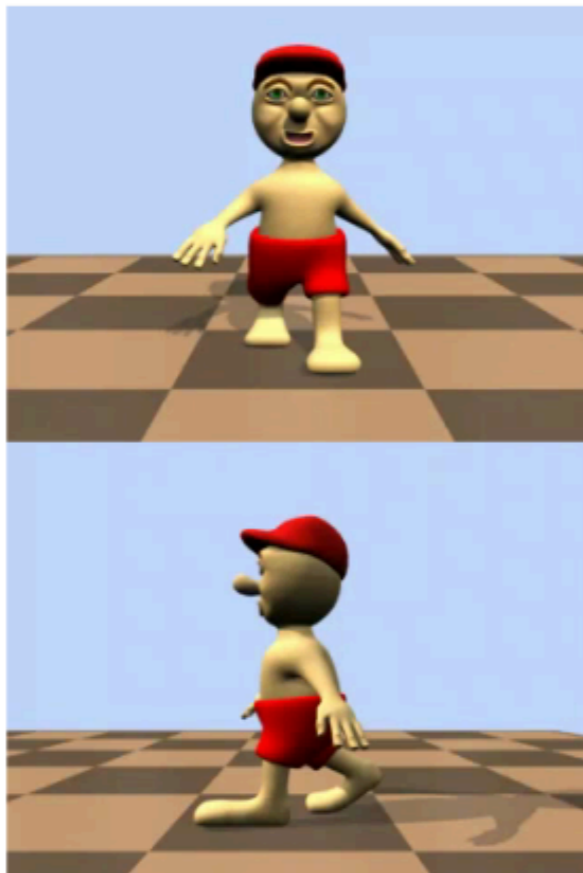
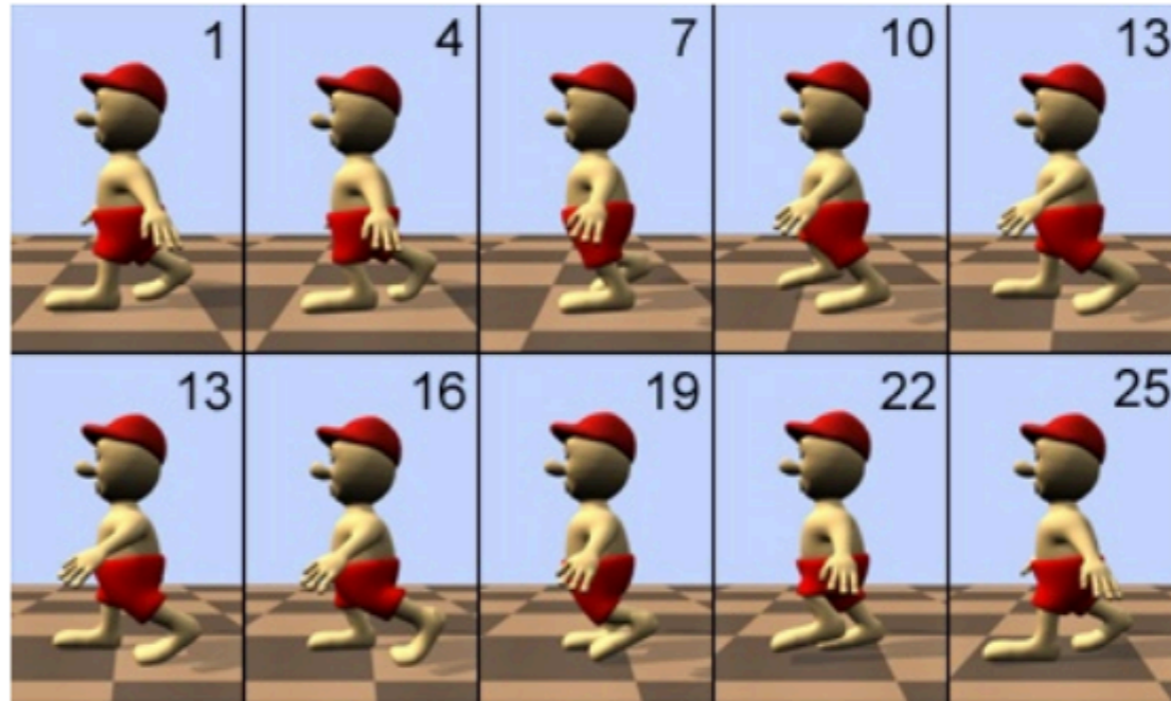
## Walk cycle





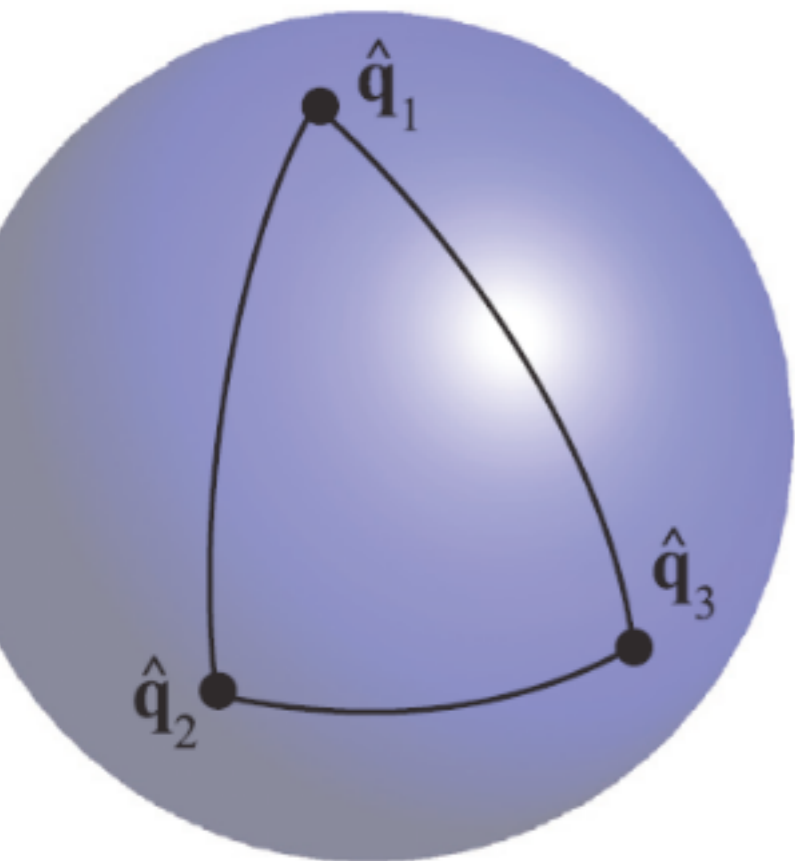
# Animation - Tedium

## Walk cycle



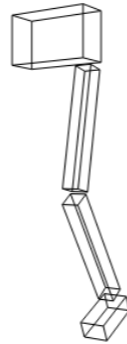
# Interpolating Rotations

- Representation matters a lot - linear interpolation of rotation matrices are not rotation matrices.

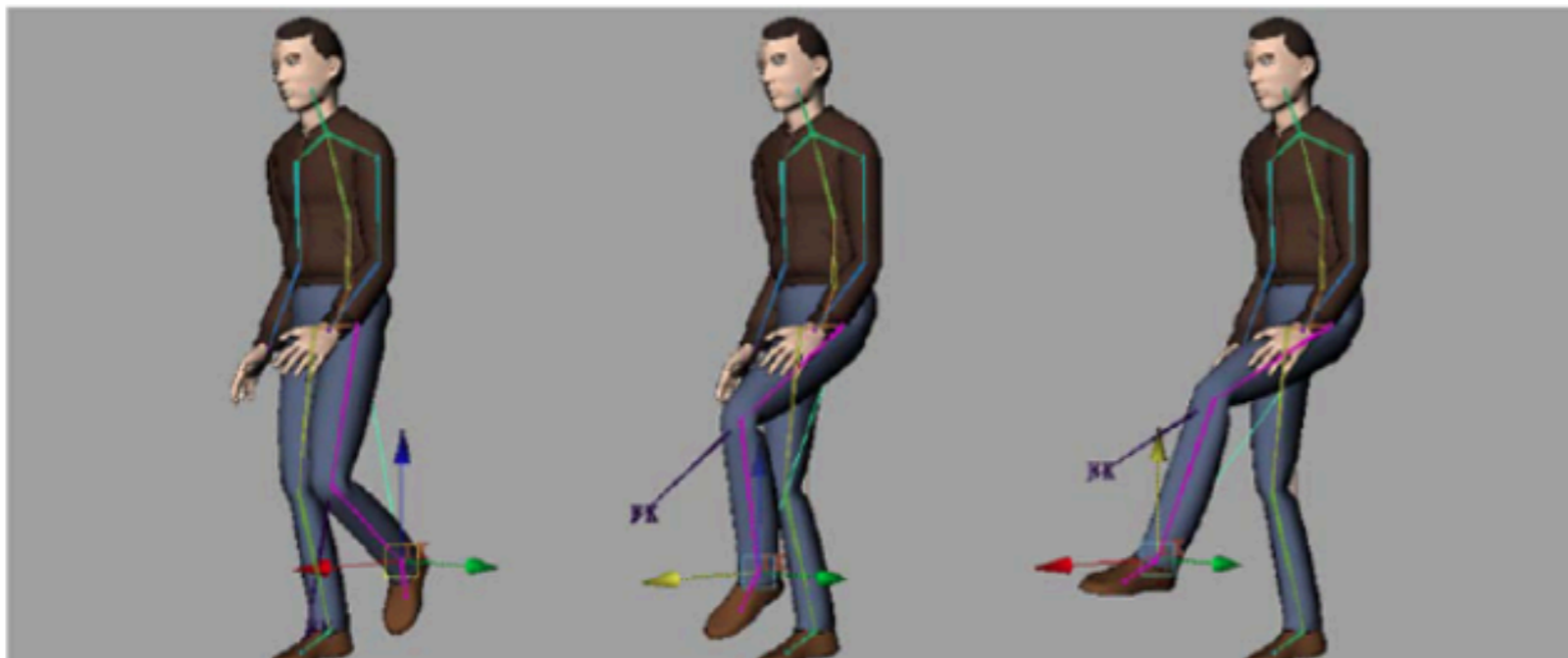


- Quaternions are one answer
  - 4D vectors that make spherical interpolation nicer

# Animation - Tedium



Forward Kinematics



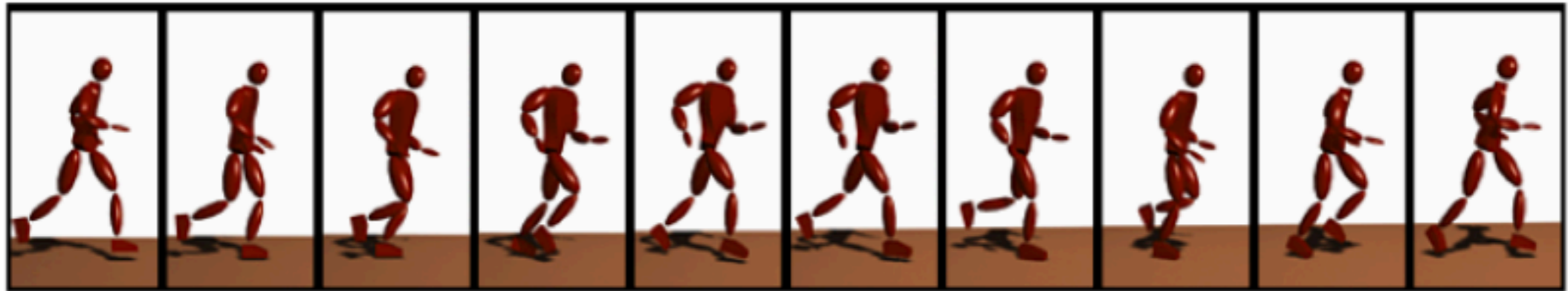
Inverse Kinematics

# Animation - Realism

- Tron (1982)
- Tron Legacy (2010)
- How to Train Your Dragon 2 (2014)

# Animation - Realism

## Motion capture



- A method for creating complex motion quickly: measure it from the real world



# Animation - Realism

## Motion capture in movies



[The Two Towers | New Line Productions]



# Animation - Realism

## Motion capture in games



# Animation - Realism

- Motion capture technologies:



Magnetic



Mechanical

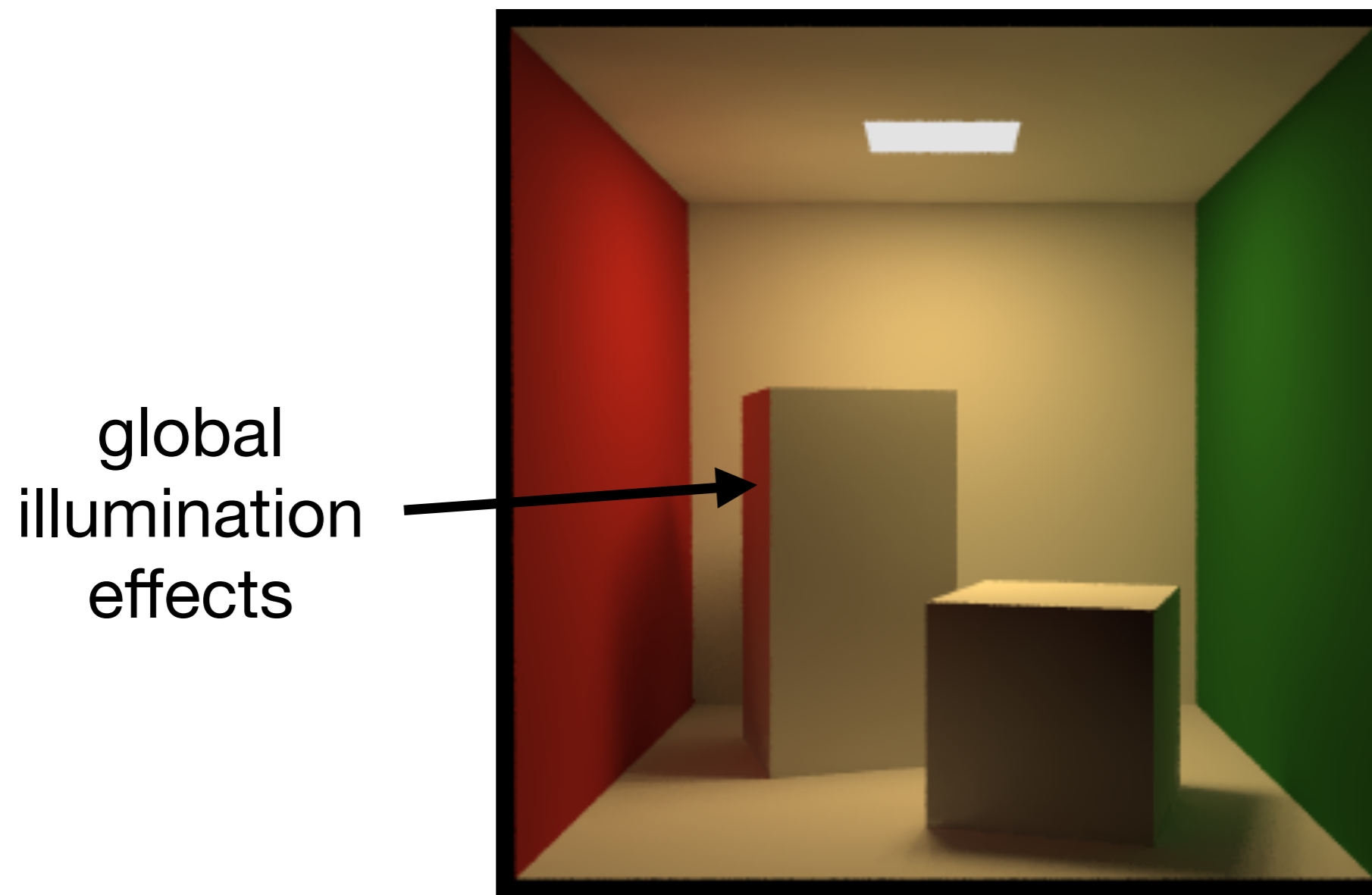


Optical

# Questions?

# Global Illumination

Problem: light doesn't just come from light sources ("emitters", or "luminaires").





# Global Illumination: Direct vs Indirect



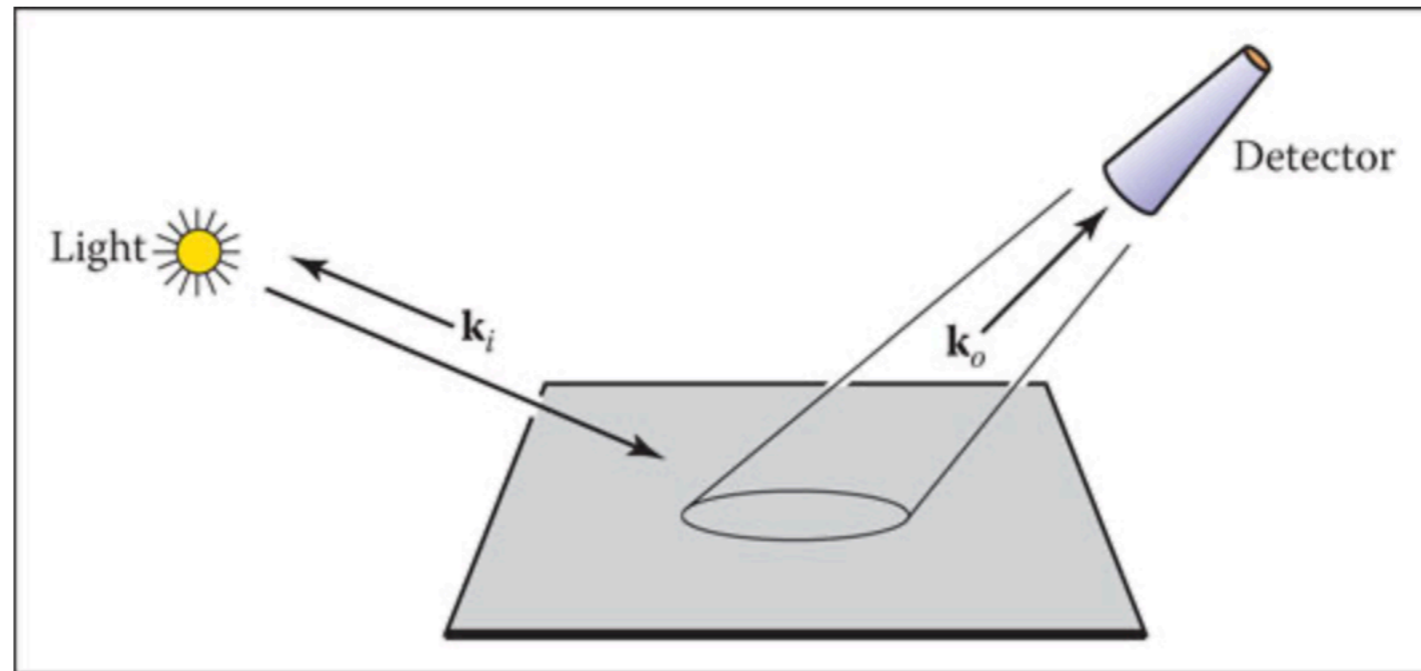
Indirect only

Direct only

Both

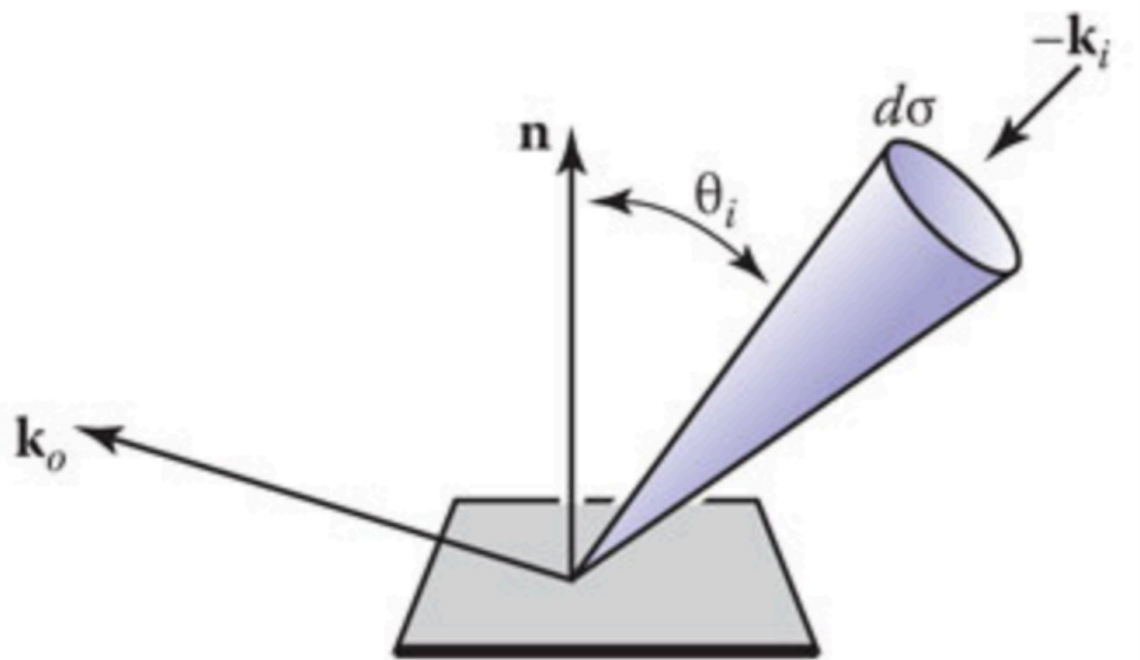
# Light Transport: BRDF

$$\rho(\mathbf{k}_i, \mathbf{k}_o)$$



# Light Transport: The Transport Equation AKA "The Rendering Equation"

$$L_s(\mathbf{k}_o) = \int_{\mathbf{k}_i} \rho(\mathbf{k}_i, \mathbf{k}_o) L_f(\mathbf{k}_i) \cos \theta_i d\sigma_i$$



# Particle Tracing

- One approach: shoot "particles" from lights, deposit units of light in textures on surfaces.
- Compute direct ray-object intersection to read off radiance image.
- Works OK for diffuse surfaces





# Path Tracing

- Like ray tracing - rays start at eye
- Bounce around until they hit a light source (yikes!)
- Got an integral? Solve it!
  - numerically
    - using fancy sampling techniques

# **Fancy Sampling 1: Monte Carlo**



# **Fancy Sampling 2: Importance Sampling**



# What else?

- Implicit modeling
- Radiometry and light transport
- Color theory
- Image/signal processing
- Perception science
- Visualization