

Skeletons and Skin

CMSC425.01 Fall 2019

Administrivia

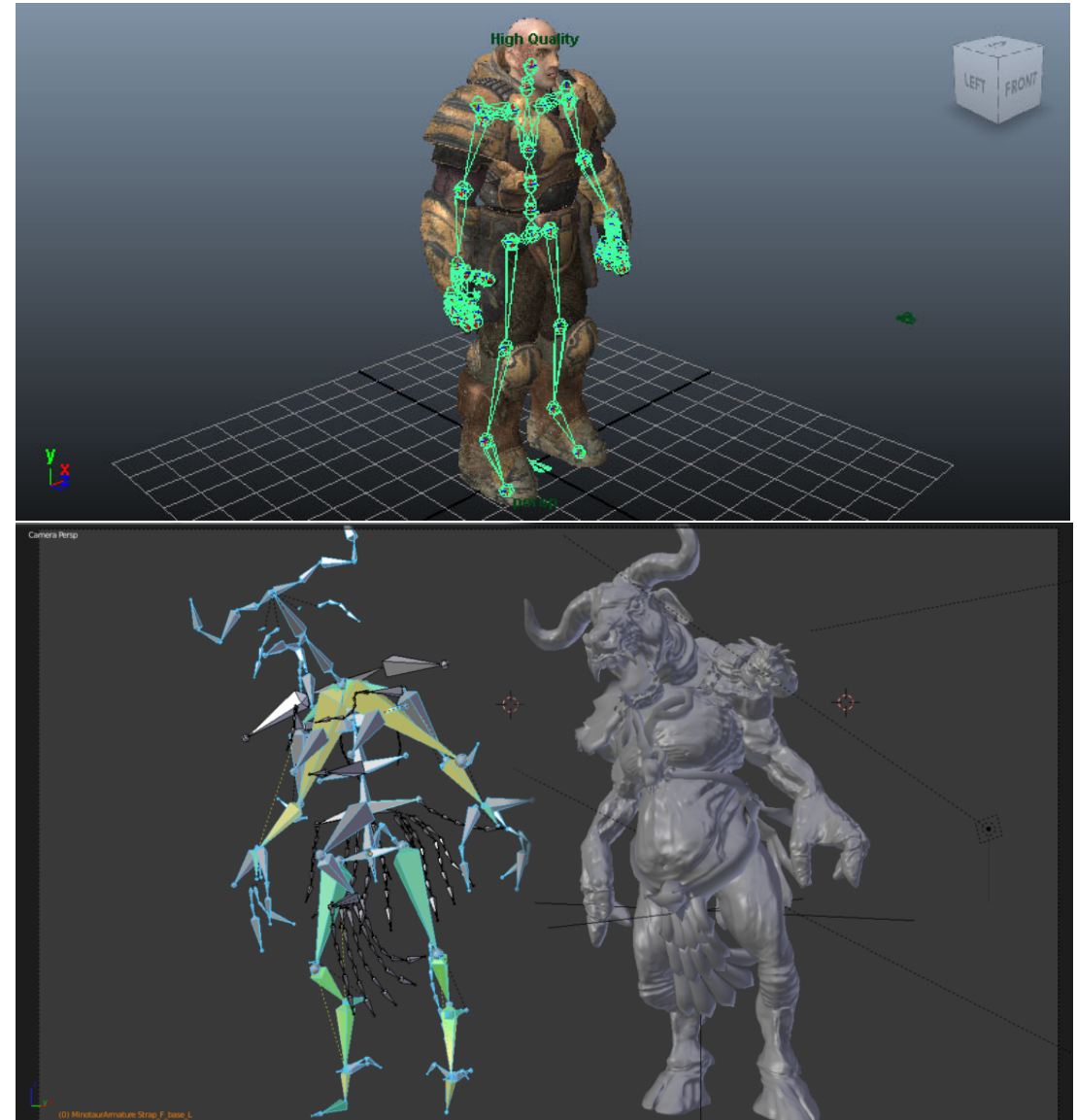
- Hw 2 out – due next Thursday
- Project 2 out – due in 2 ½ weeks

Today's question

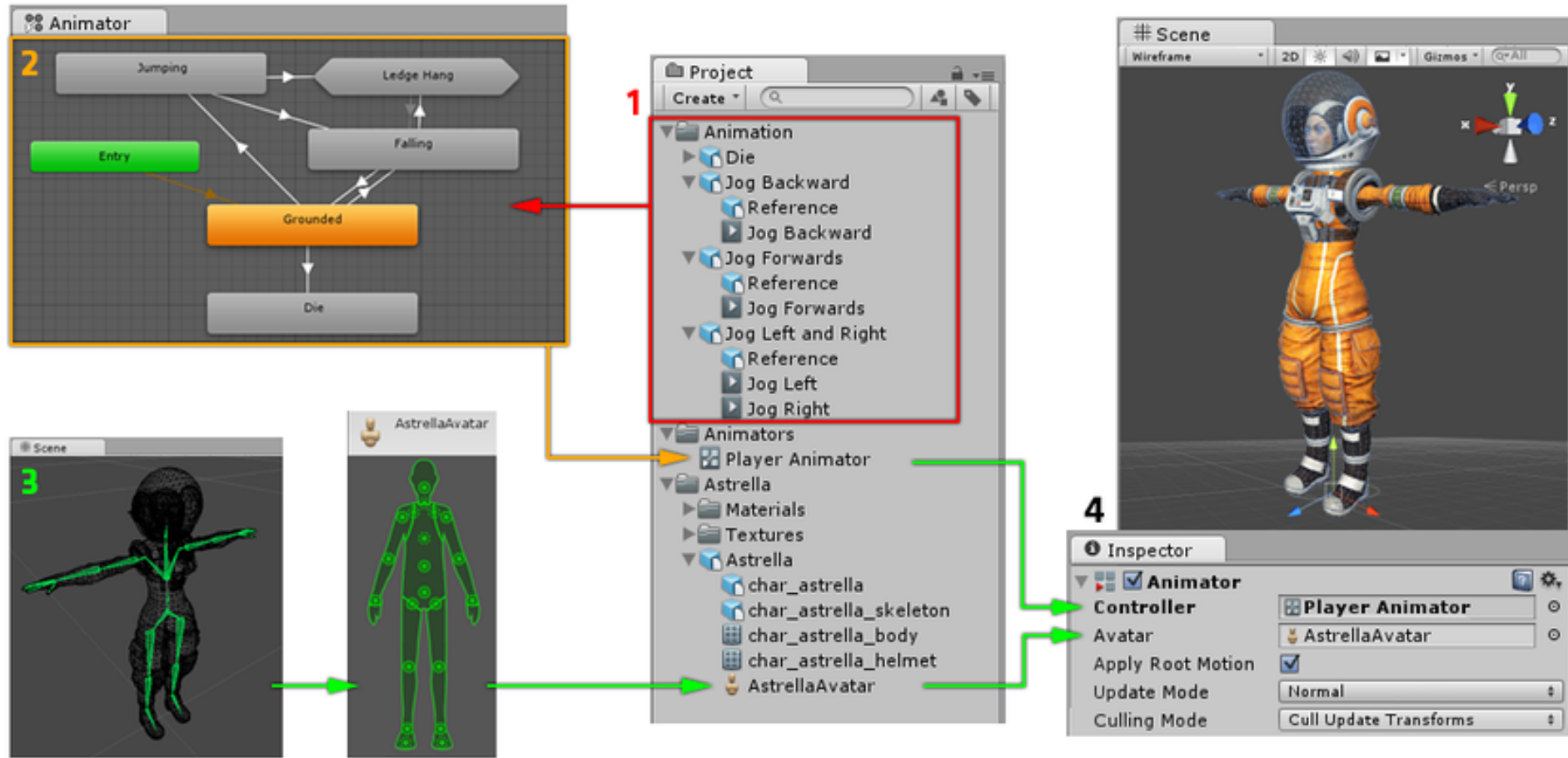
Animating articulated figures:
Skeletons and Skin

Skeletons and rigging

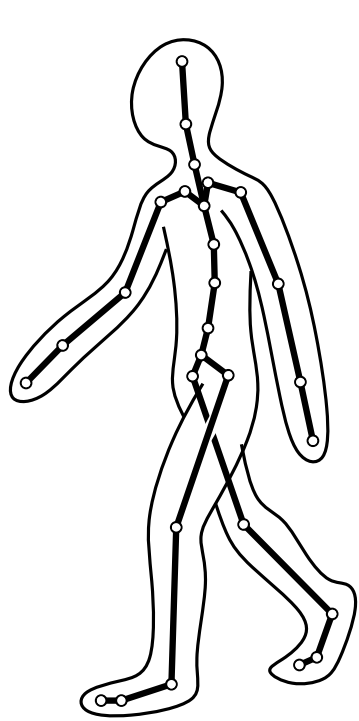
- Character animation
 - Create a skeleton
 - Define transforms between parts
 - Interpolate transforms to move
 - Rig with “flesh”
 - Create behavior animations
 - Blend between animations for smooth actions in game
- Can find as Unity Assets
- Use Mecanim tool
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HPwu7elwjV8>



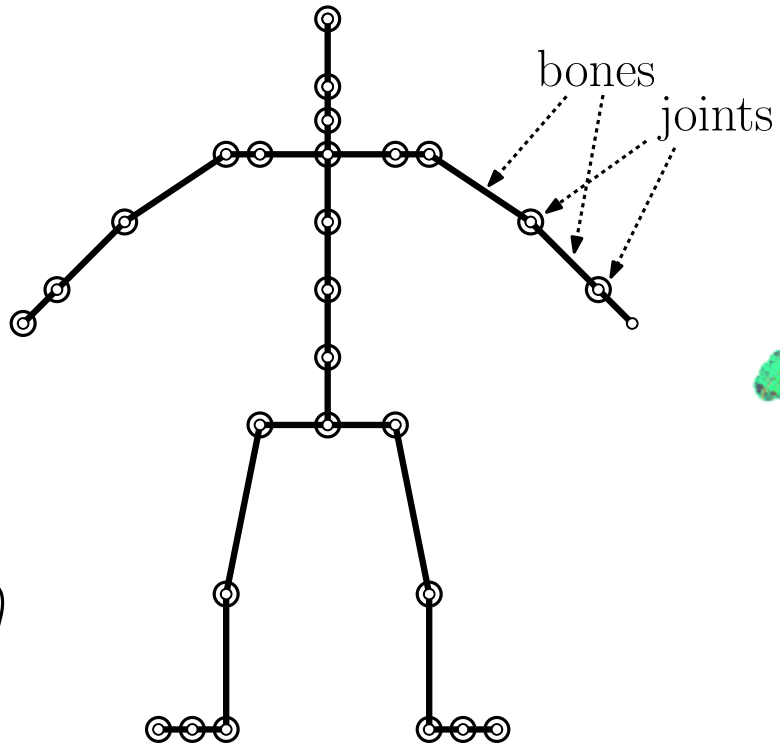
Unity: Mecanim



Skeleton: bones and joints, bind pose



(a)



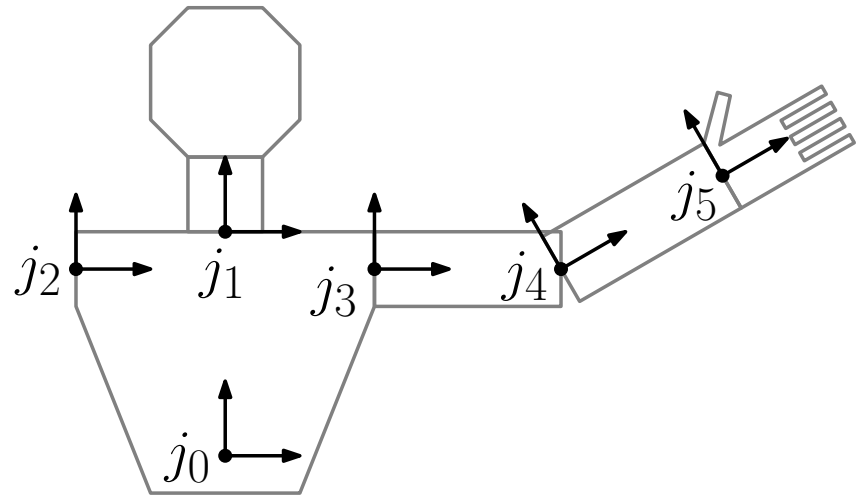
(b)



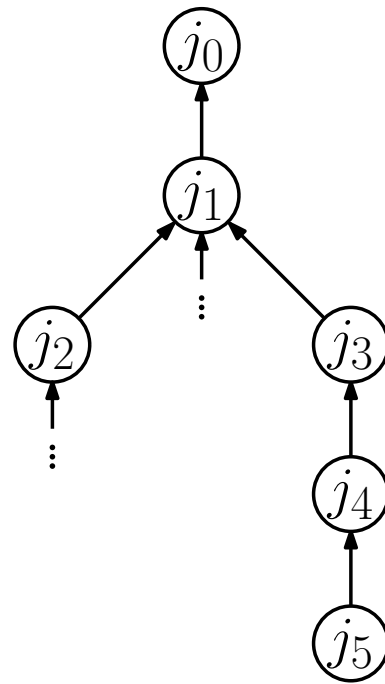
(c)



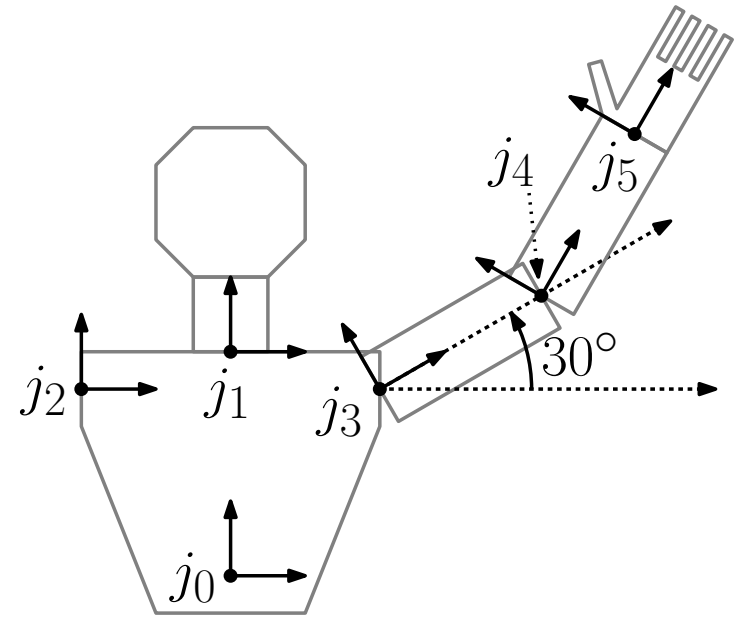
Skeletal model as joint tree



(a)



(b)



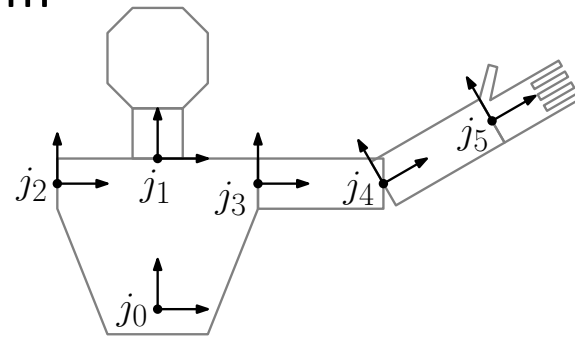
(c)

Motion as transform propagation

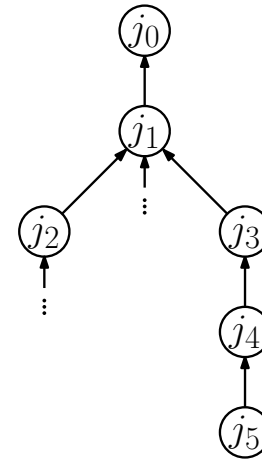
- Queen's wave
 - Use wrist (j_5) to rotate hand
 - Use elbow (j_4) to rotate forearm
 - Use shoulder (j_3) to rotate arm

- Parent relation
 - $p(j) =$ parent joint
 - $p(j_5) = j_4$

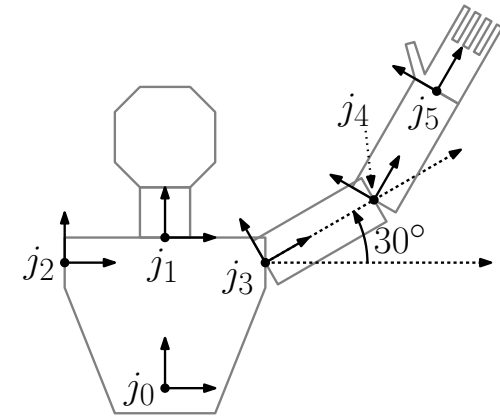
- Rotating parent rotates child
- Rotating child does not rotate parent



(a)



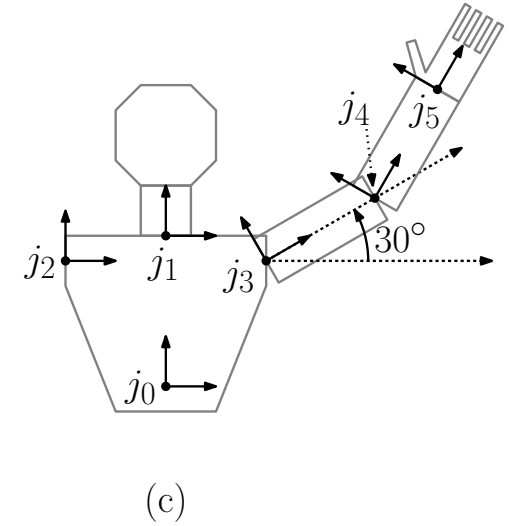
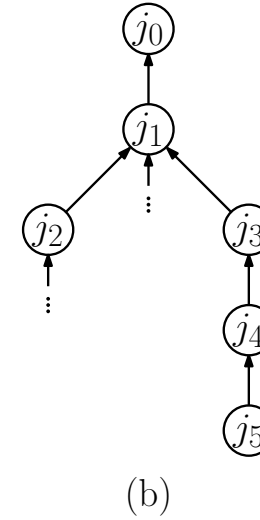
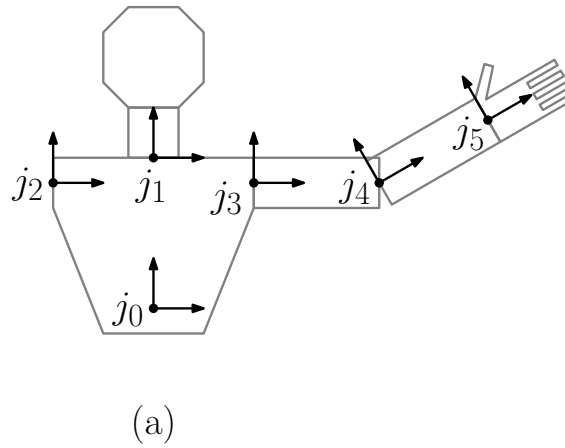
(b)



(c)

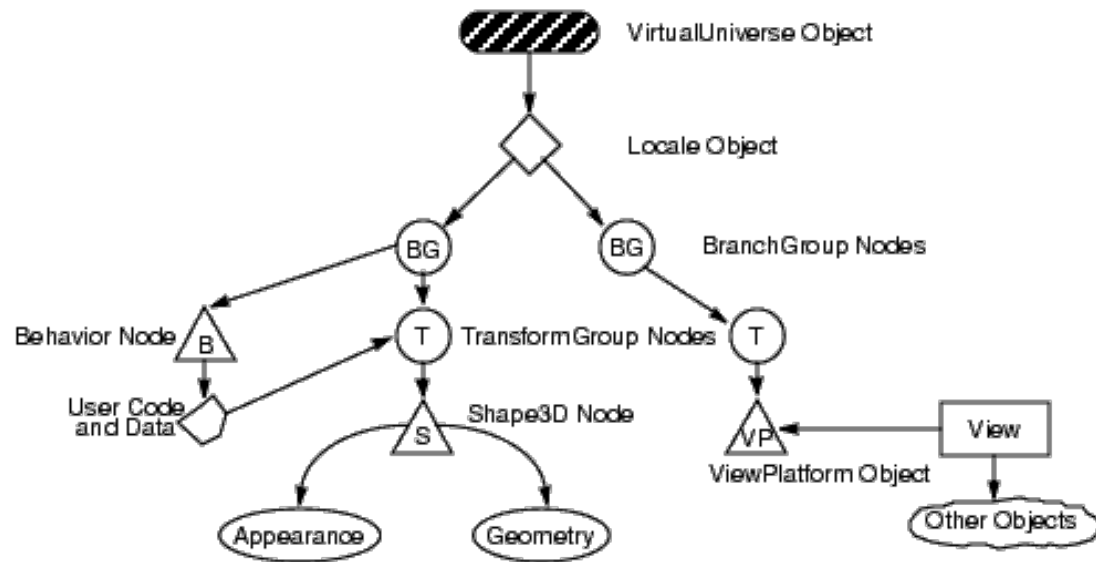
Traversing joint tree with transform stack

- Start with transform $M = I$ (identity)
- Visit j_0
 - $M' = M * M_{j_0}$
- Visit j_1
 - $M'' = M * M_{j_1}$
 - Push M'' on stack
- Visit j_2
 - $M''' = M'' * M_{j_2}$
 - Transform points attached to j_2
 - Pop stack
- Visit j_3
 - $M'''' = M'' * M_{j_3}$

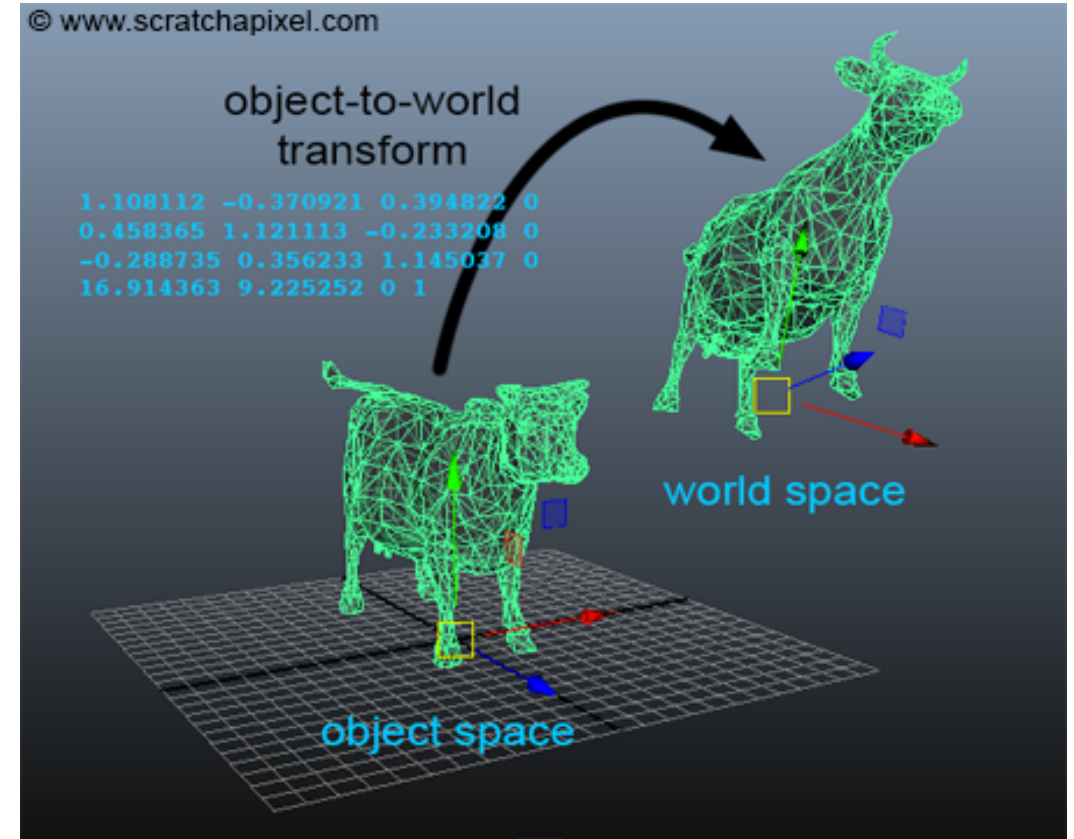


- Multiply on right down a branch
- Push when need to revisit
- Apply M to points on branch

Scene graph – similar tree for all objects



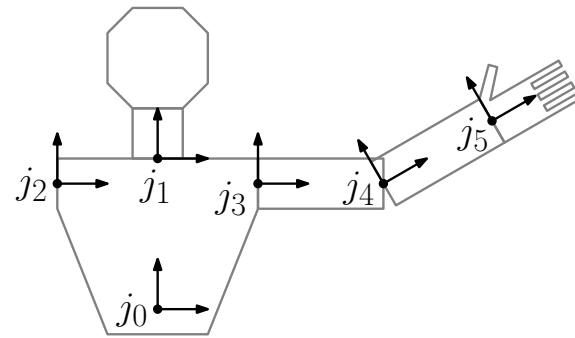
- Directed graph of all objects in scene
- Nodes have shape, appearance, transform, camera, light info



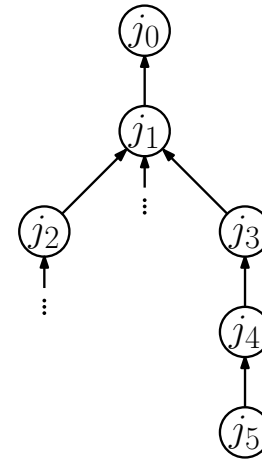
Joint constraints: degrees of freedom (DOF)

- Number of rotations supported by joint

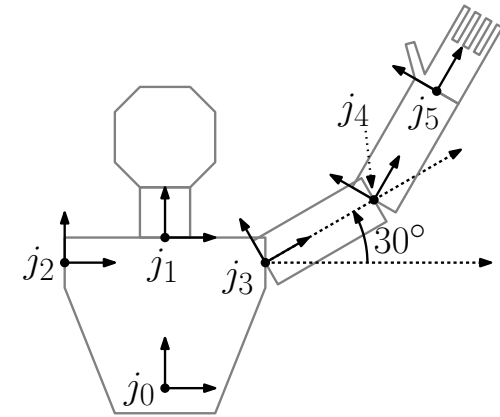
- Knee – 1 degree
- Foot – 2 degrees
- Wrist?
- Elbow?
- Shoulder?



(a)



(b)

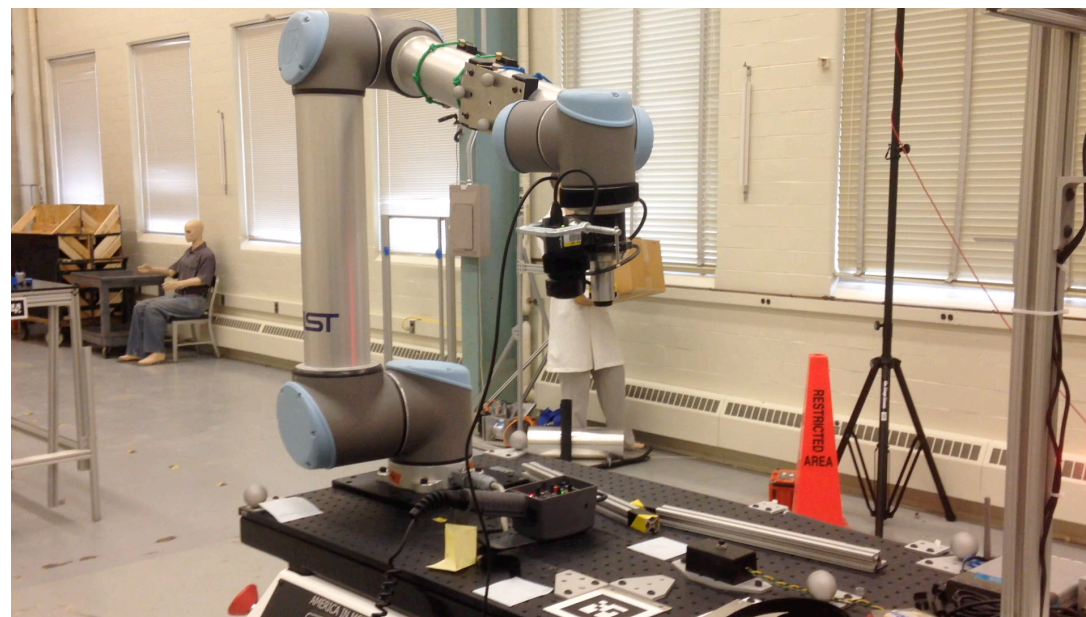
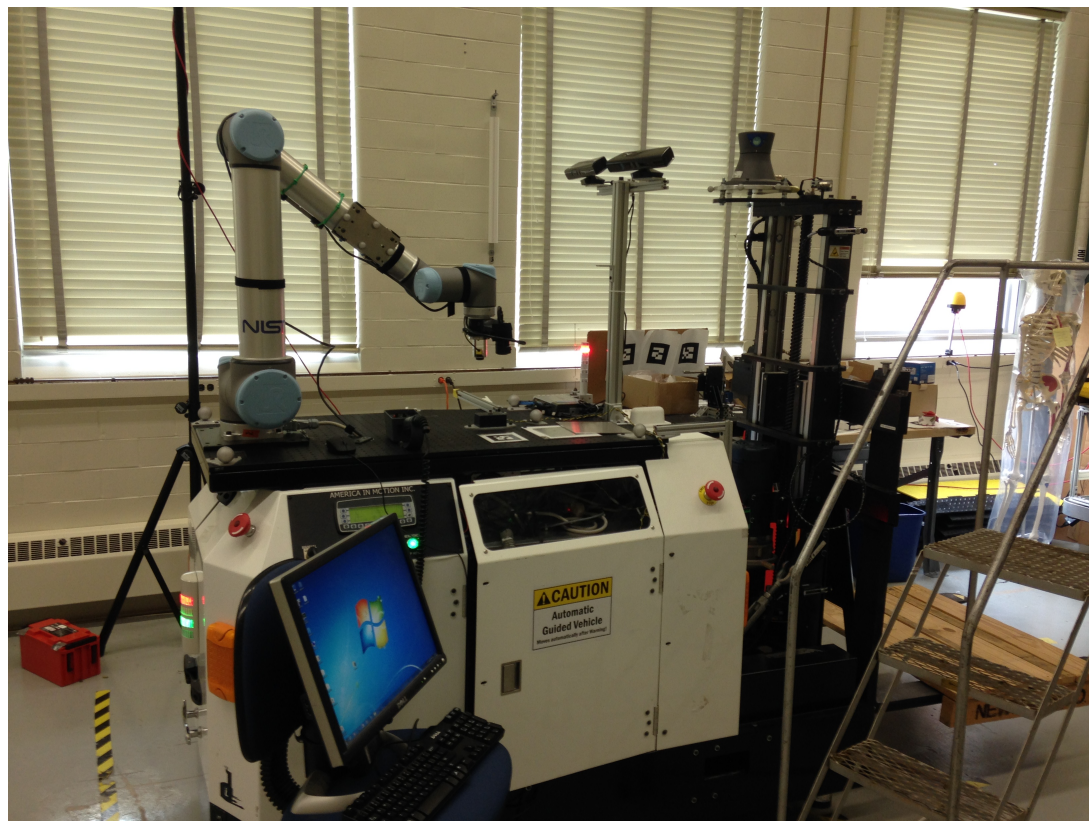


(c)

- Limits on each joint

- Rotation in range [angle1,angle2]

Aside: Learn figure animation, learn robots

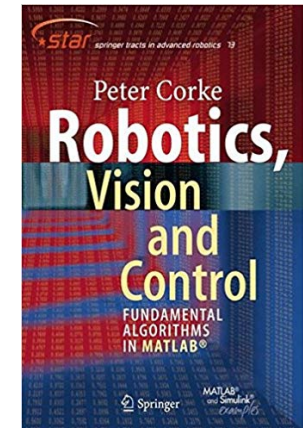
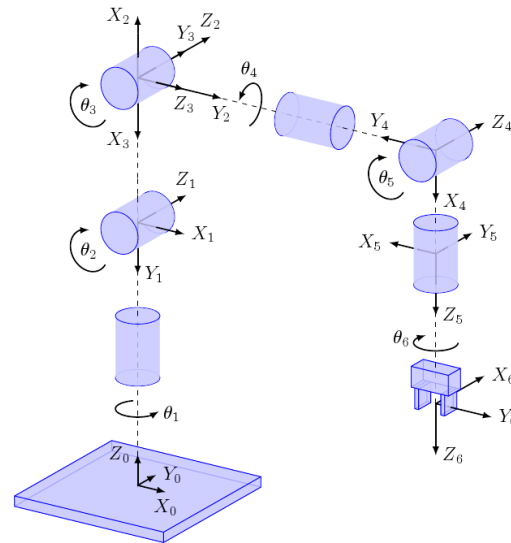
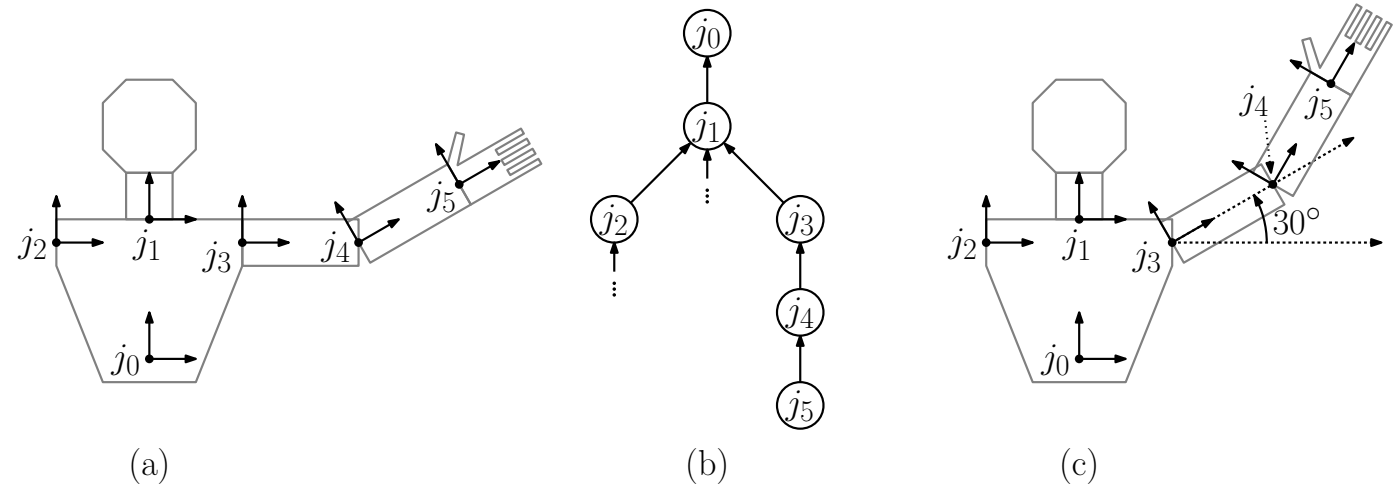


Kinematics – study of motion w/out forces

- **Kinematics**

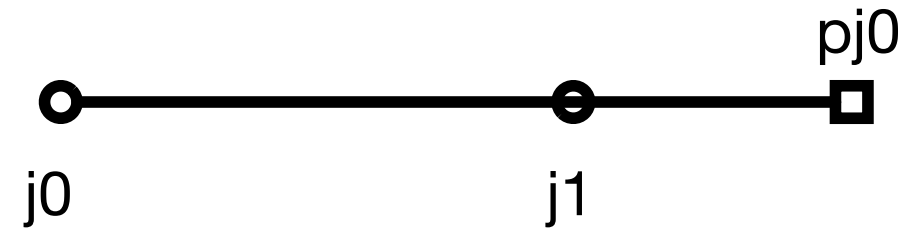
- Forward – given joints and transformations, estimate end position
- Reverse – given end position estimate transformations

- Forward – “easy”
- Reverse – hard!



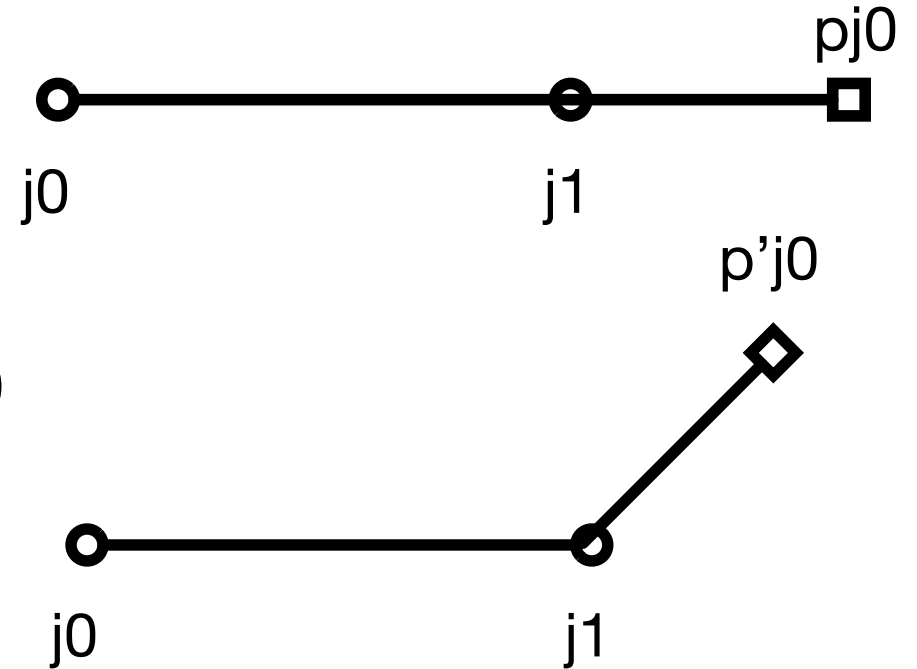
Joint transformations: simple

- Initial: resting pose
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} = M_{T(2,0)}$
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} * p = M_{T(2,0)} * (1,0) = (3,0)$



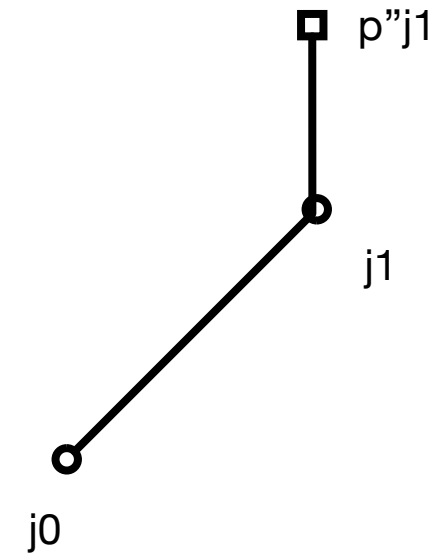
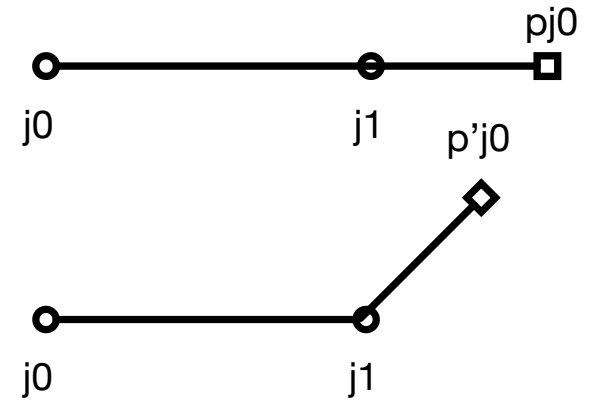
Joint transformations: simple

- Initial: resting pose
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} = M_{T(2,0)}$
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} * p = M_{T(2,0)} * (1,0,1) = (3,0,1)$
- Rotate wrist 45 degrees in j_0 coordinates
- $M_{R(45)} * (1,0,1) = (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1)$

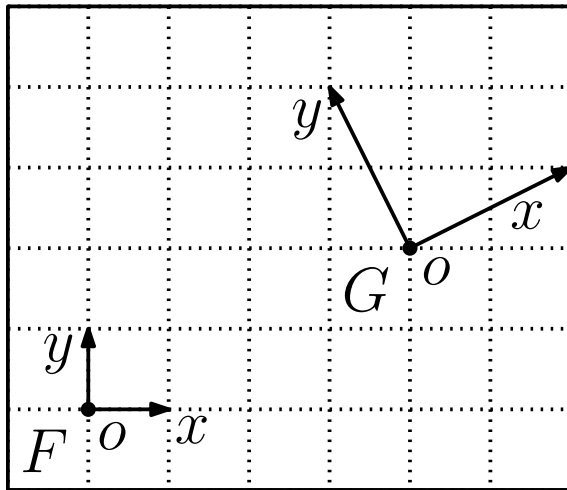


Joint transformations: simple

- Initial: resting pose
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} = M_{T(2,0)}$
- $T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} * p_{j0} = M_{T(2,0)} * (1,0,1) = (3,0,1)$
- Rotate wrist 45 degrees in $j0$ coordinates
- $M_{R(45)} * (1,0,1) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1\right)$
- Rotate shoulder 45 degrees in $j1$ coordinates
- $p''_{j1} = M_{R(45)} * T_{[j1 \leftarrow j0]} * p'_{j0} = (\sqrt{2}, 1 + \sqrt{2}, 1)$



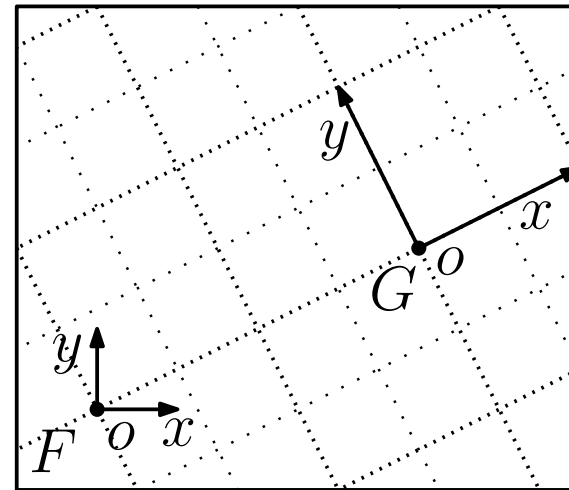
Coordinate transformations – points (location)



$$G.x[F] = (2, 1, 0)$$

$$G.y[F] = (-1, 2, 0)$$

$$G.o[F] = (4, 2, 1)$$

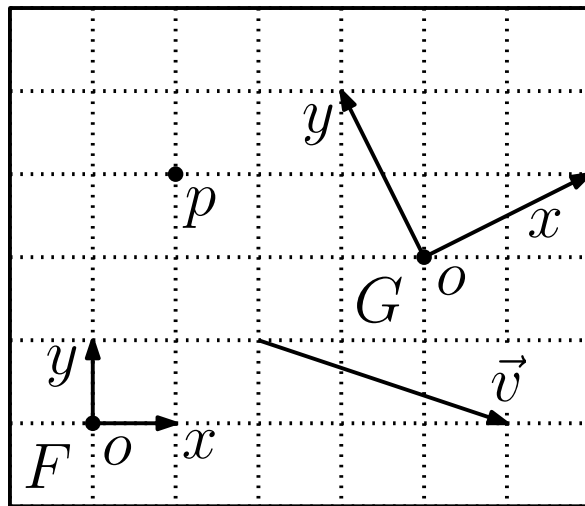


$$F.x[G] = \left(\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, 0\right)$$

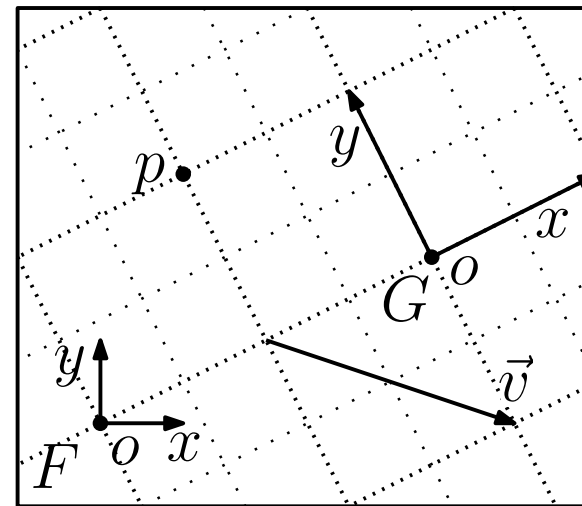
$$F.y[G] = \left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, 0\right)$$

$$F.o[G] = (-2, 0, 1)$$

Coordinate transforms – vectors (orientation)



$$p_{[F]} = (1, 3, 1)$$
$$\vec{v}_{[F]} = (3, -1, 0)$$



$$p_{[G]} = (-1, 1, 1)$$
$$\vec{v}_{[G]} = (1, -1, 0)$$

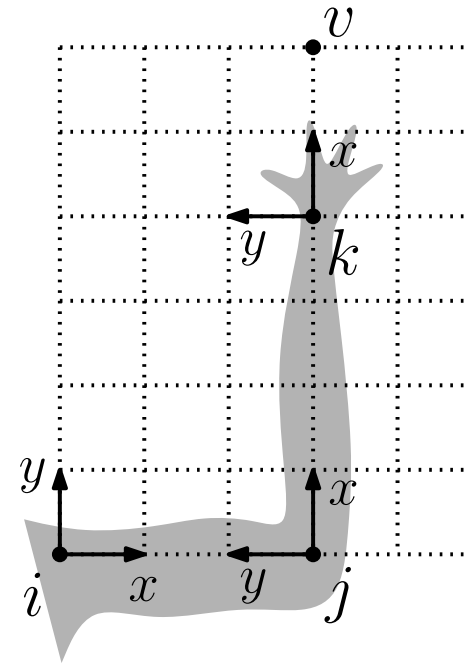
Arm example

- Three joints

- Wrist: k $T[k \leftarrow j]$
- Elbow: j $T[j \leftarrow i]$
- Shoulder: i

- Binding pose

- Translations
- One reflection



(a)

$$v[k] = (2, 0, 1)$$

$$v[j] = (6, 0, 1)$$

$$v[i] = (3, 6, 1)$$

(b)

Forward kinematics – rotate elbow, shoulder

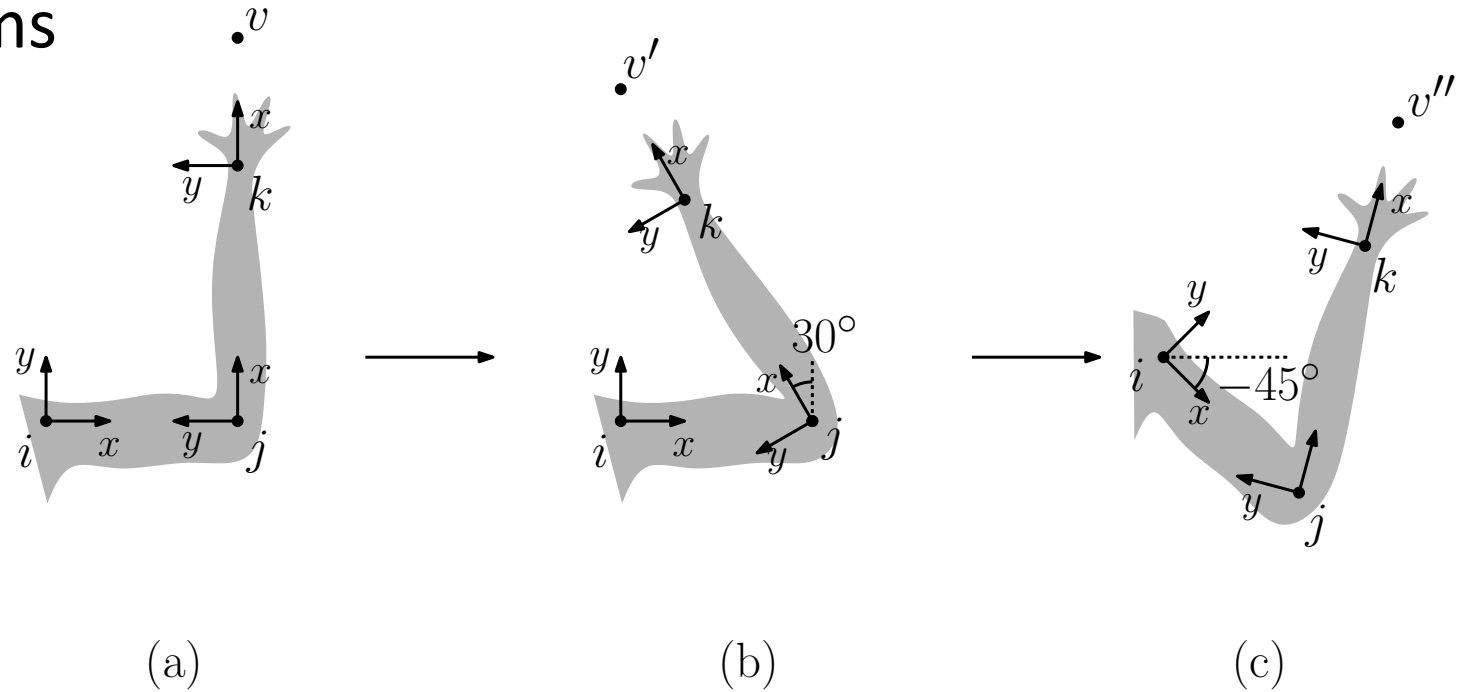
- Have binding transforms

- $T[k \leftarrow j]$
- $T[j \leftarrow i]$

- Have two rotations

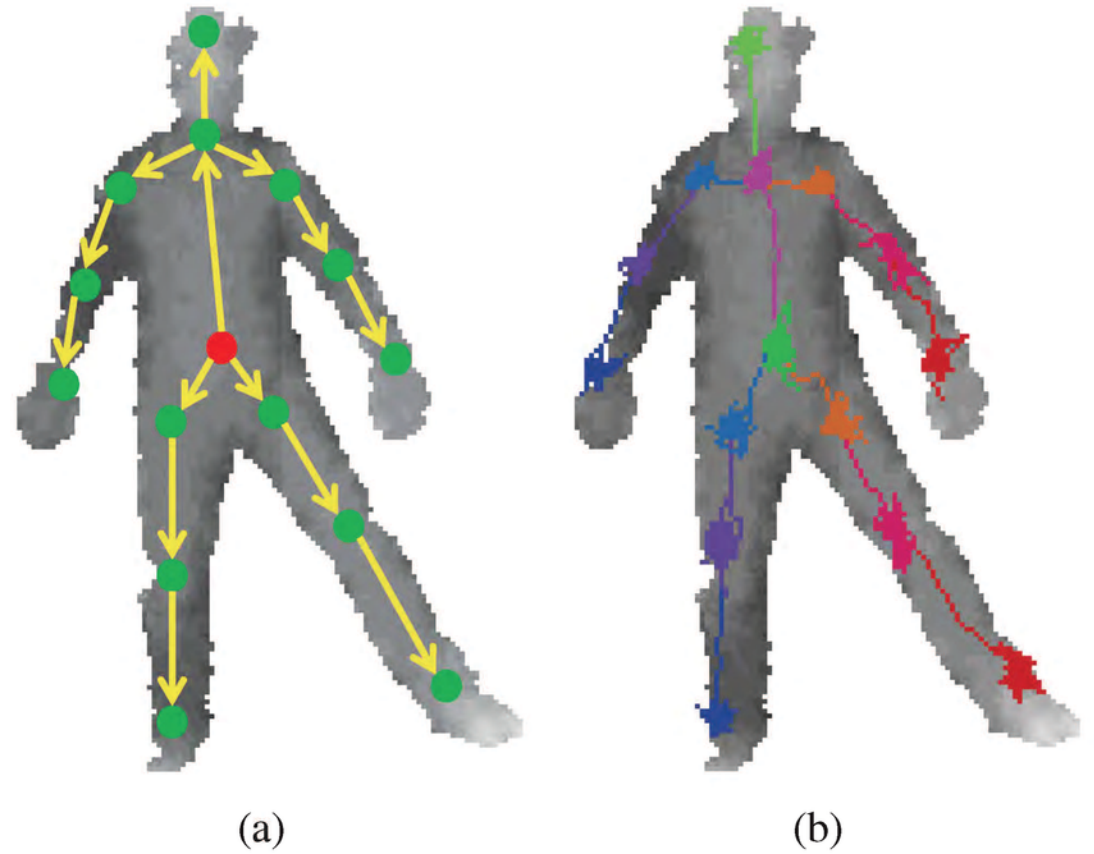
- $M_R(30)$
- $M_R(45)$

- Apply in what order?



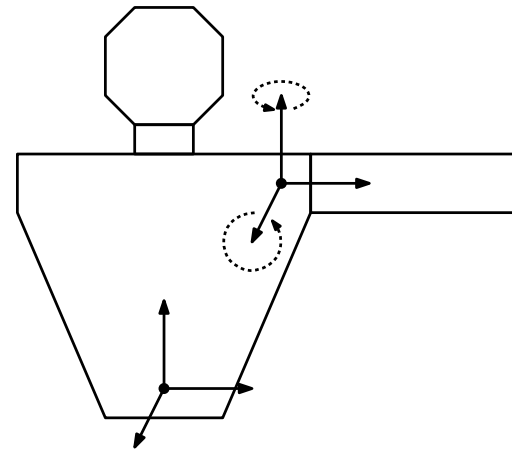
Summary

- Animated character has
Skeleton which has
Joints which have
Transforms

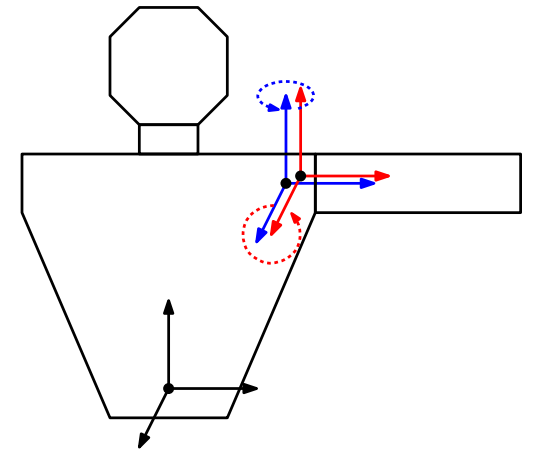


Meta joints

- Collocated joints
- Simplify transforms
- Each joint has rotation around one axis - 1 DOF
- Combine to get multiple DOFs
- No translation



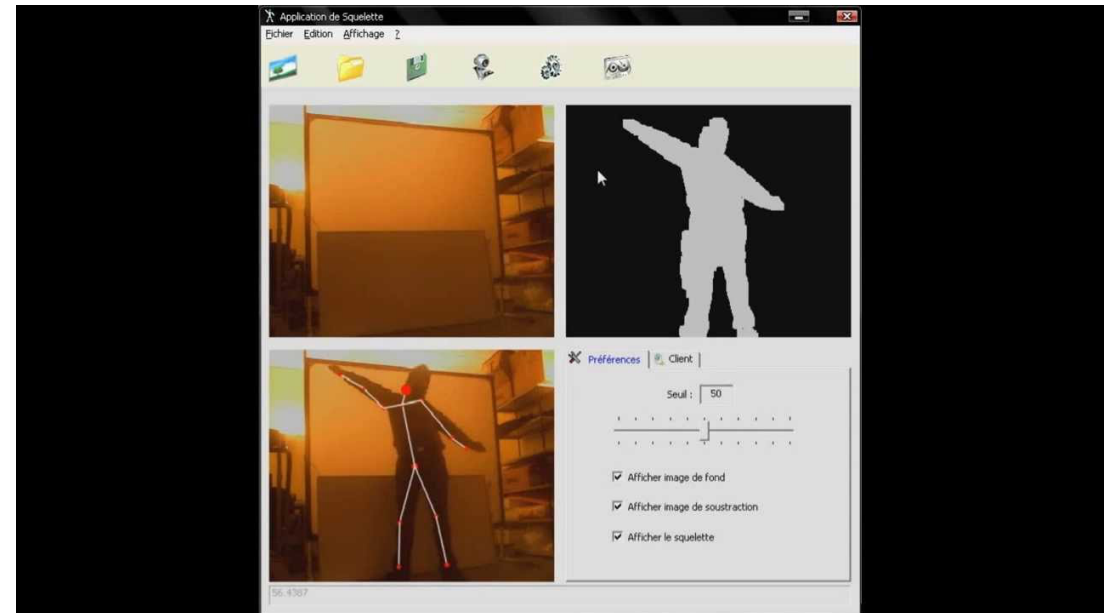
(a)



(b)

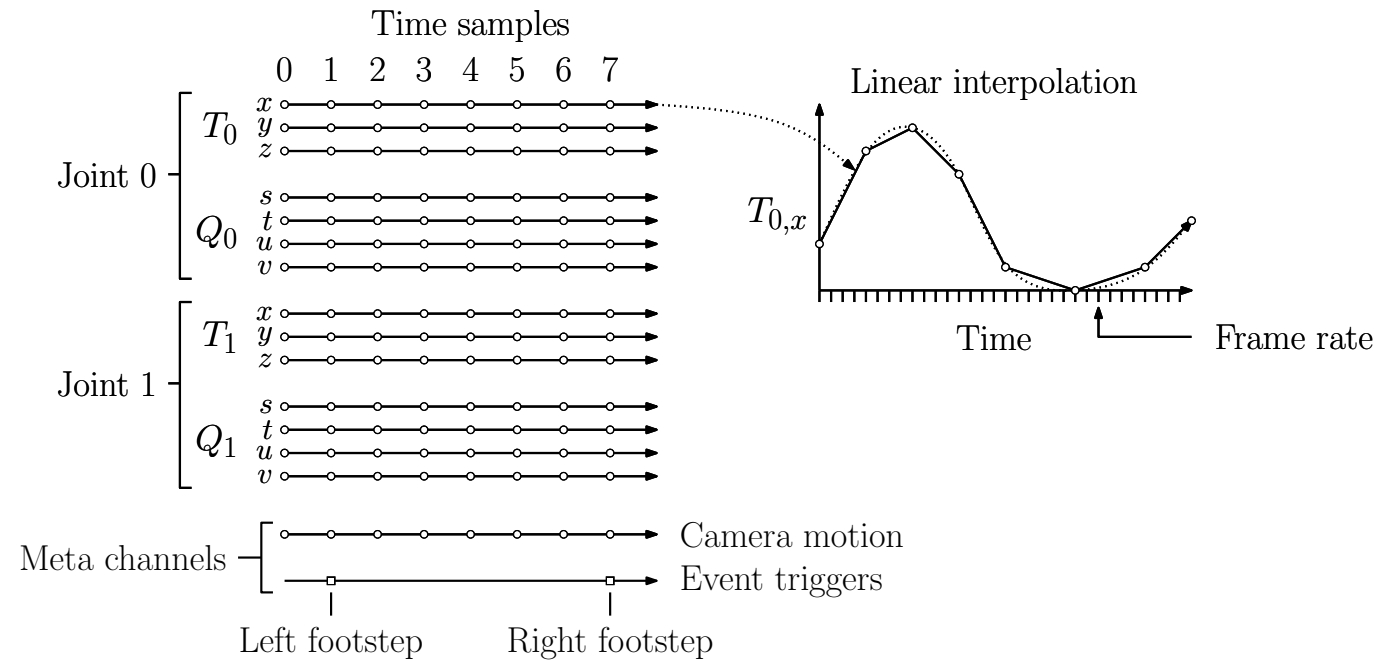
Animating skeletons

- Key framing.
- Motion capture.
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tNqGT2wnNSM>
- Goal oriented.
- Also – parametric equations
 - Pick ups in Project 1b



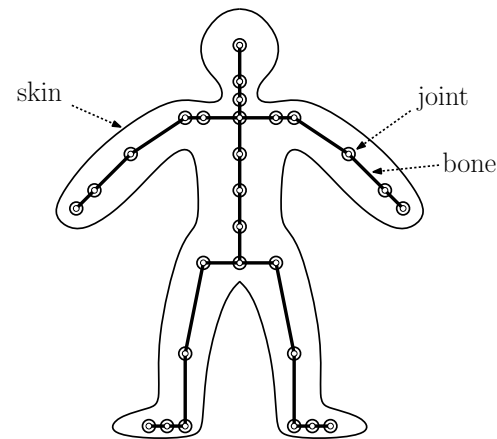
Data representation of motion/animation

- Joint positions over time
 - T – translation
 - Q – Quaternion
- Interpolation between key frames/samples
 - Cubic for position
 - Spherical for quaternions

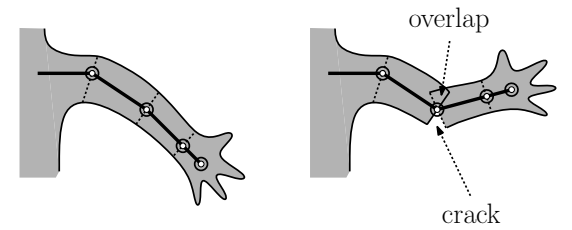


Skinning

- Bind mesh to bone between joints
- Moves with parent joint
- Problems
 - Cracking and distortion



(a)



(b)

Skinning

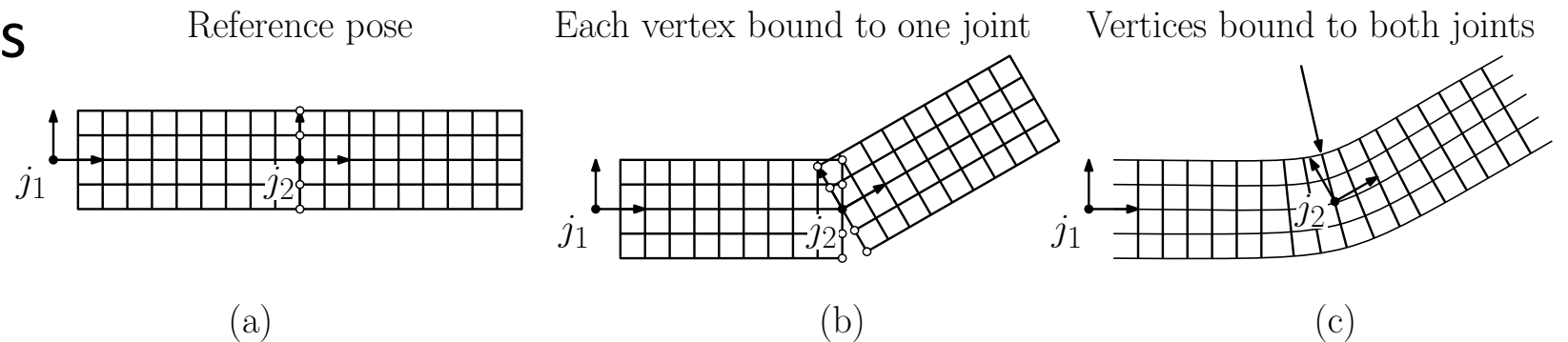
- Bind mesh to bone between joints
- Moves with parent joint
- Problems
 - Cracking and distortion
- Cheats!
 - Use fantasy character with disconnected parts
 - Use robot with mechanical joints that require no skinning



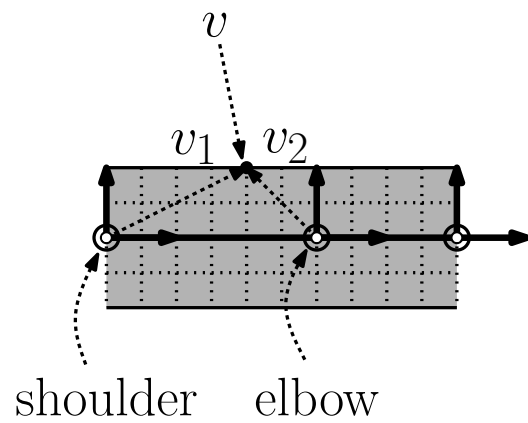
Blending at joints

- Bind mesh vertices to **one** joint
- Move with joint (bone between)
- Cracks!

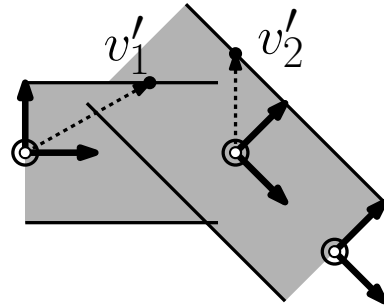
- Bind to **two** joints
- Interpolate



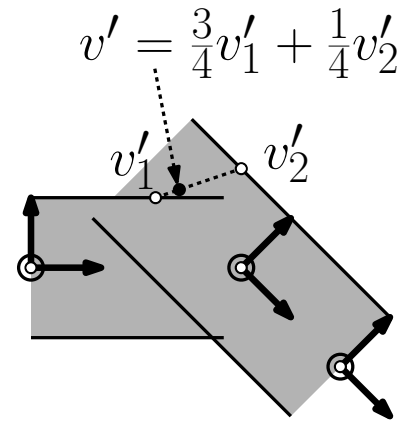
Weighted linear blending



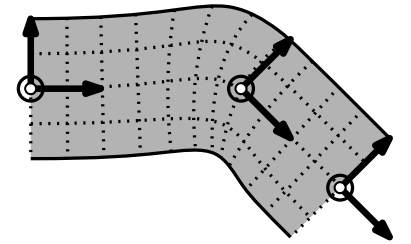
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

$$v' = \frac{3}{4}v'_1 + \frac{1}{4}v'_2$$

State of art rigging – muscles and more

Need to get anatomy right for realistic movement

