

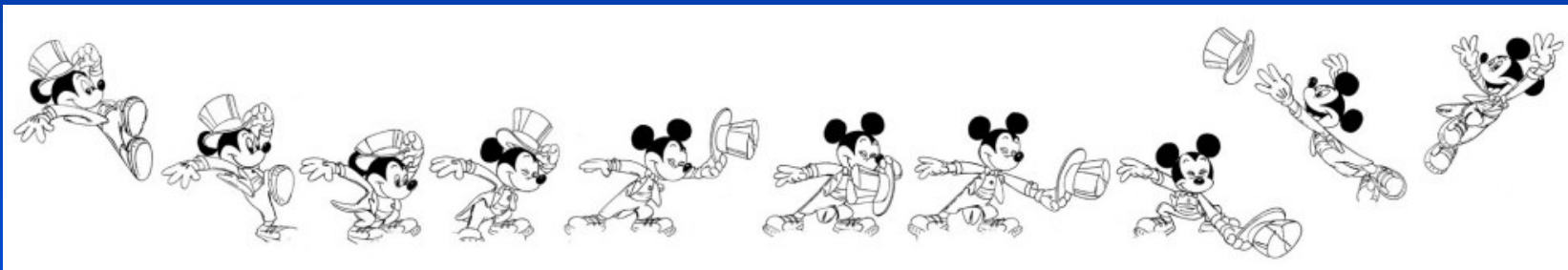
# **CS 4204 Computer Graphics**

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## ***Computer Animation***

***Yong Cao***  
***Virginia Tech***

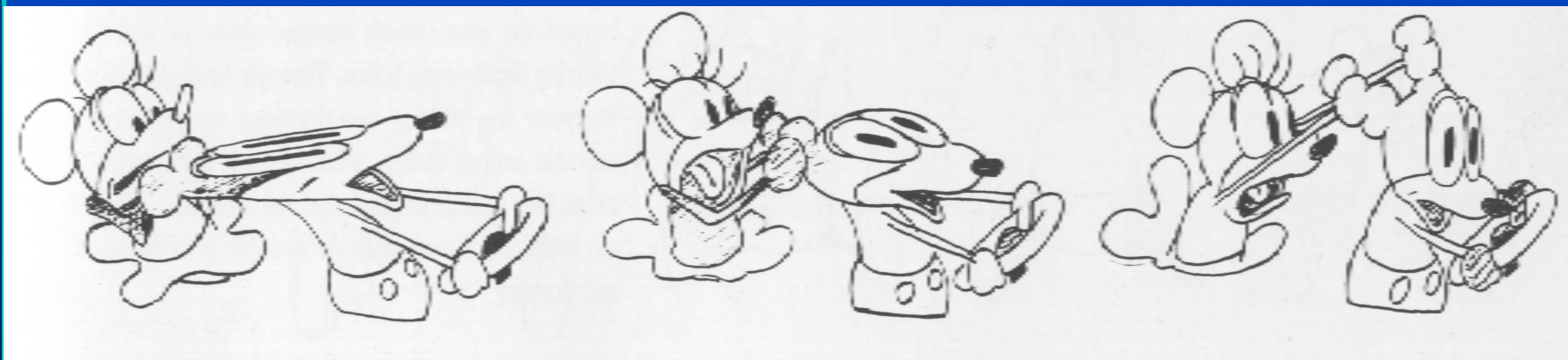
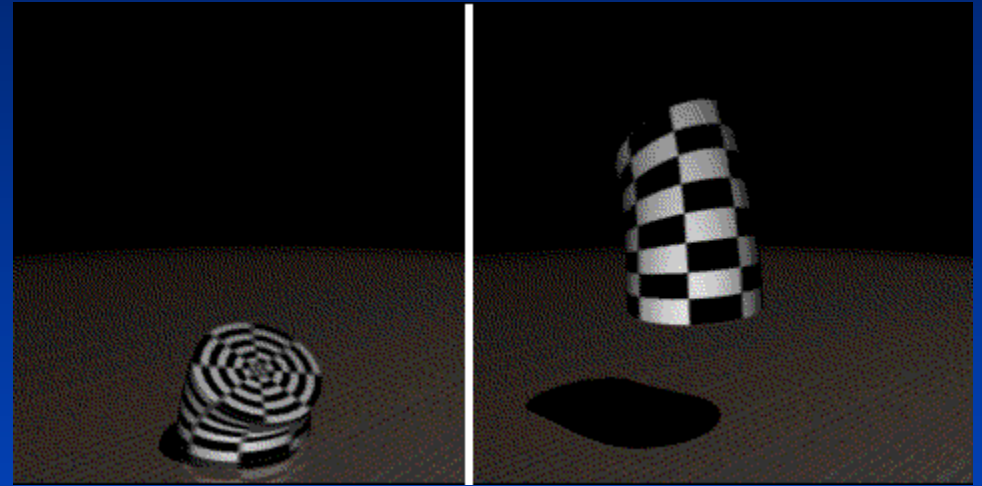
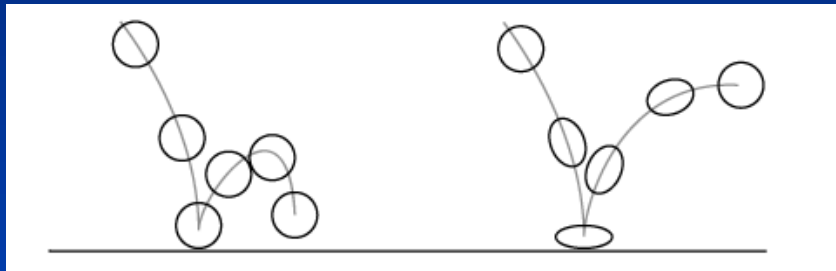
# Principles of Animation



# Principle of Traditional Animation – Disney

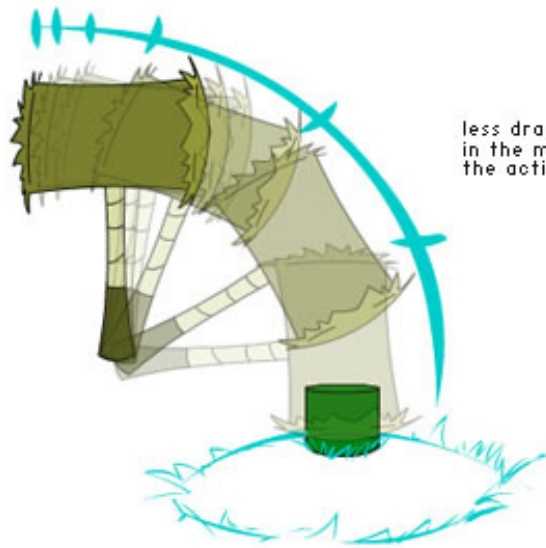
- *Squash and Stretch*
- *Slow In and Out*
- *Anticipation*
- *Exaggeration*
- *Follow Through and Overlapping Action*
- *Timing*
- *Staging*
- *Straight Ahead Action and Pose-to-Pose Action*
- *Arcs*
- *Secondary Action*
- *Appeal*

# Squash and Stretch

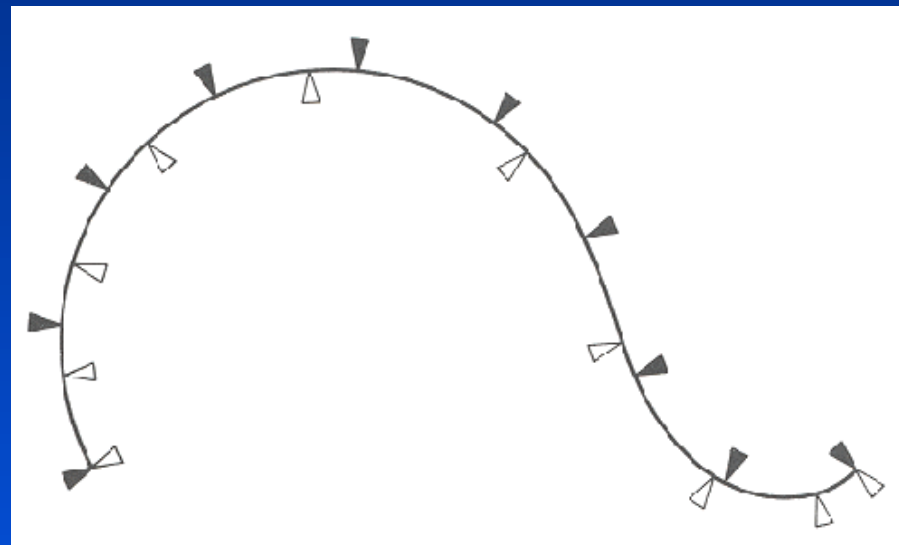


# Slow In and Out

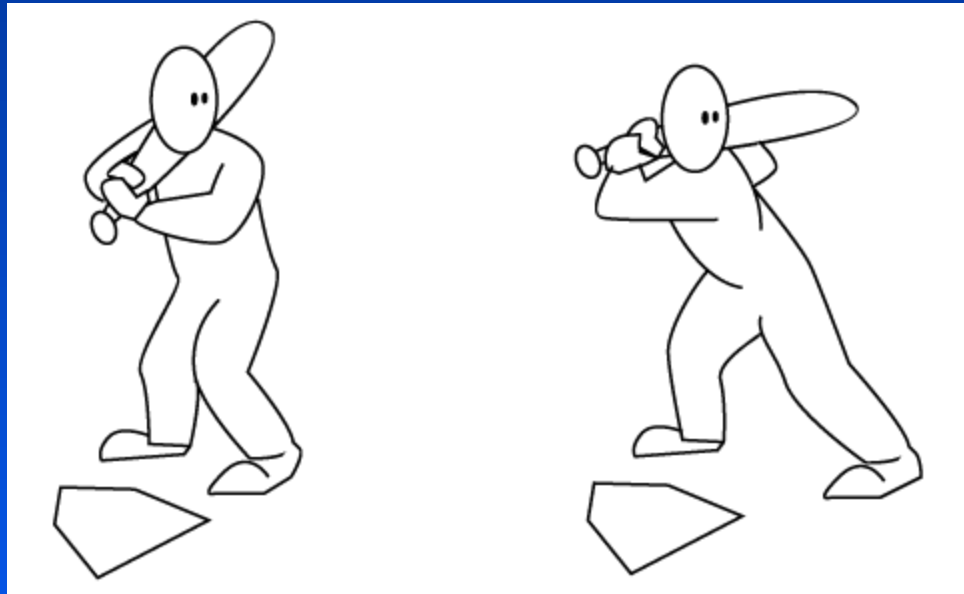
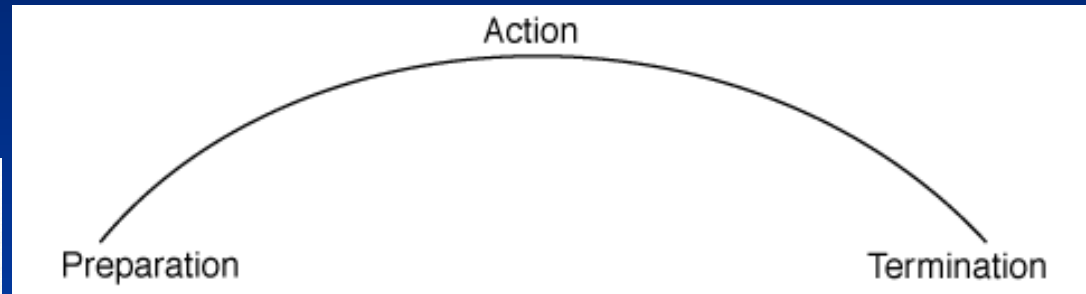
more drawings at the beginning and end



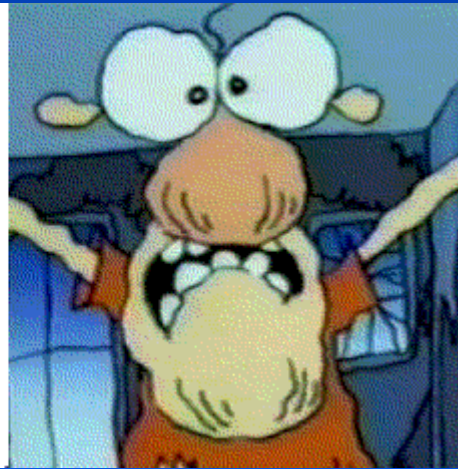
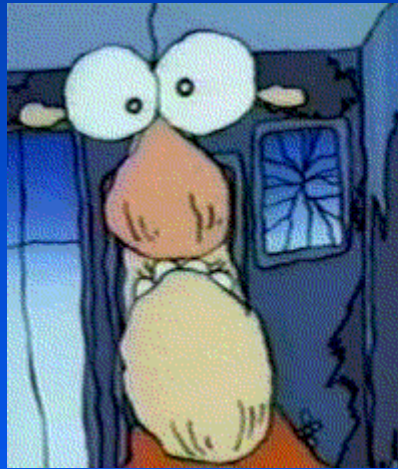
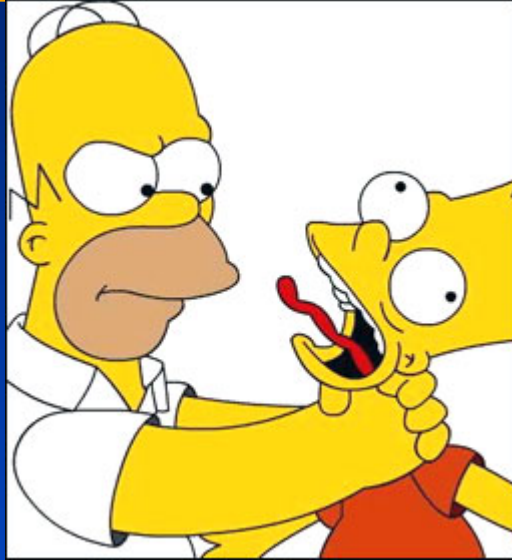
less drawings  
in the middle of  
the action



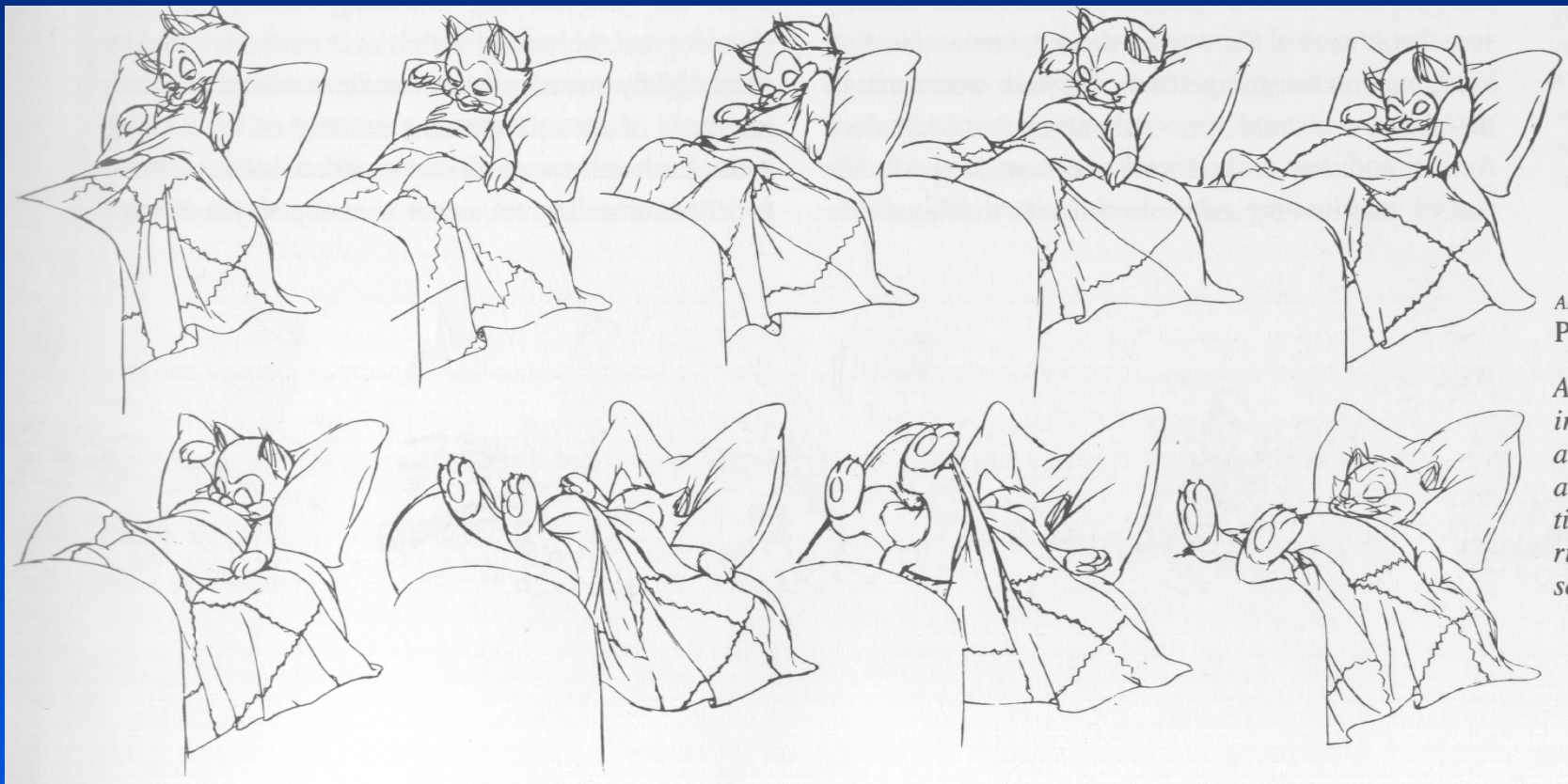
# Anticipation



# Exaggeration



# Secondary actions





# Animation – A broad Brush

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## ***Traditional Methods***

- Cartoons, stop motion

## ***Keyframing***

- Digital inbetweens

## ***Motion Capture***

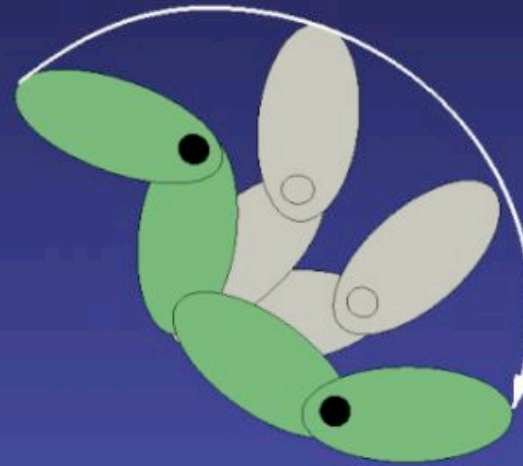
- What you record is what you get

## ***Simulation***

- Animate what you can model (with equations)

# C Animation Techniques

**Keyframing**



# Keyframing

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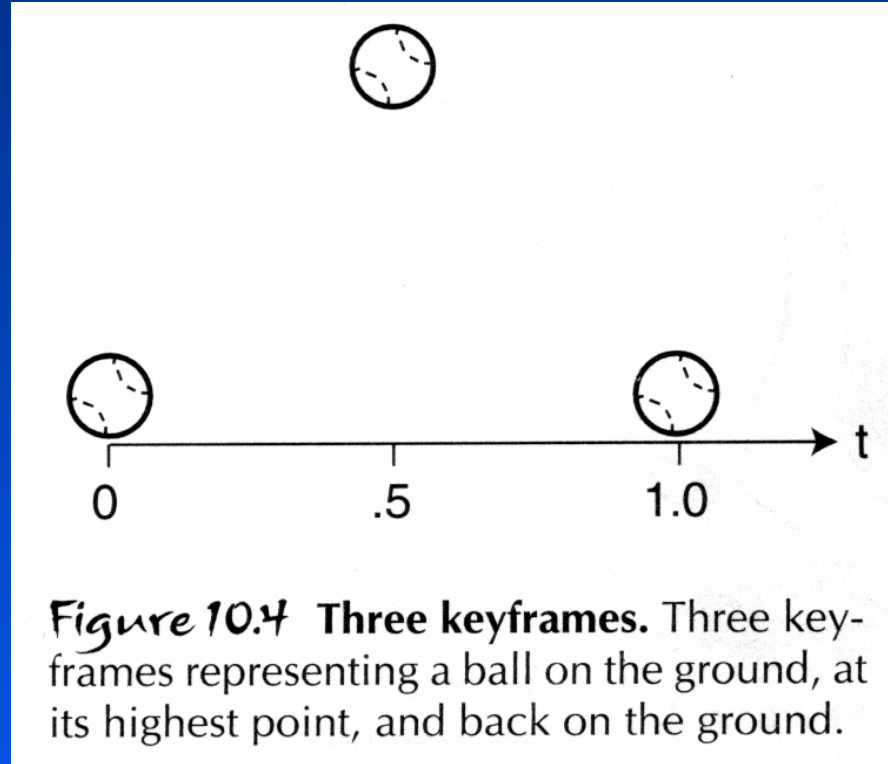
*Traditional animation technique*

*Dependent on artist to generate 'key' frames*

*Additional, 'inbetween' frames are drawn automatically by computer*

# Keyframing

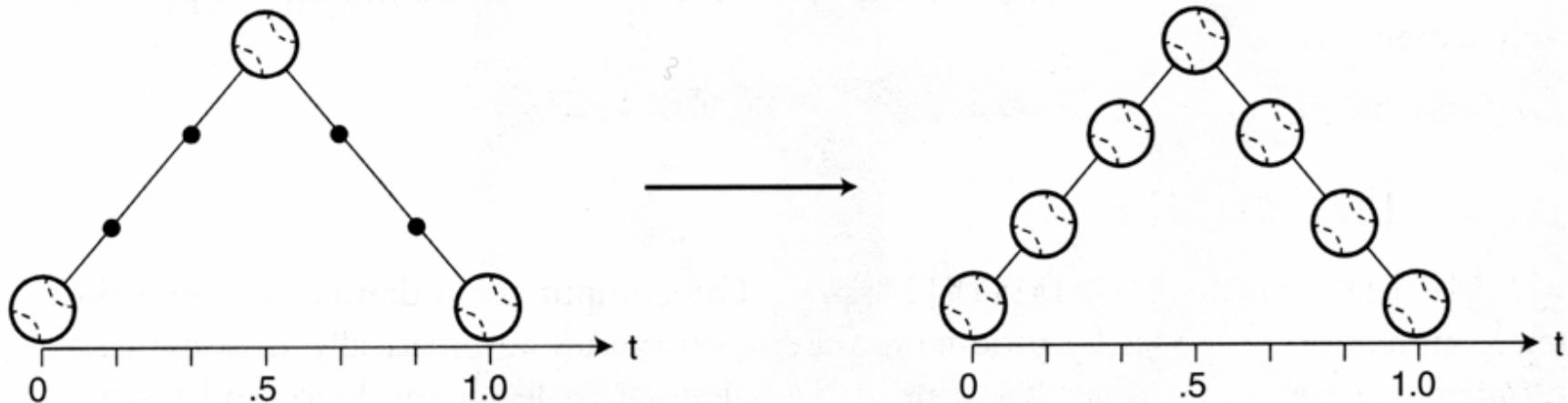
How are we going to interpolate?



From "The computer in the visual arts", Spalter, 1999

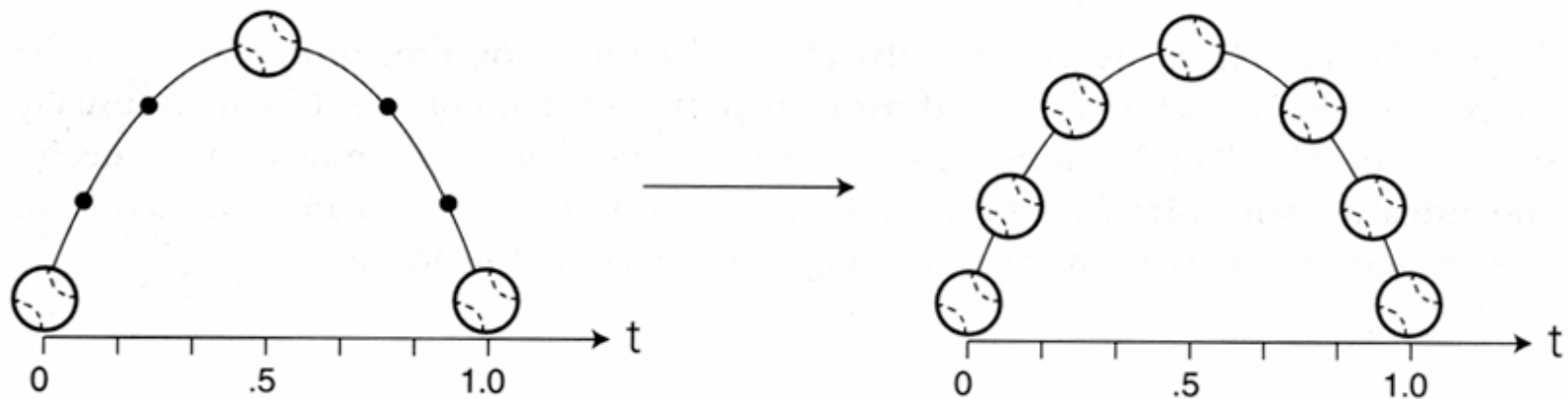
# Linear Interpolation

**Figure 10.5 Inbetweening with linear interpolation.** Linear interpolation creates inbetween frames at equal intervals along straight lines. The ball moves at a constant speed. Ticks indicate the locations of inbetween frames at regular time intervals (determined by the number of frames per second chosen by the user).



Simple, but discontinuous velocity

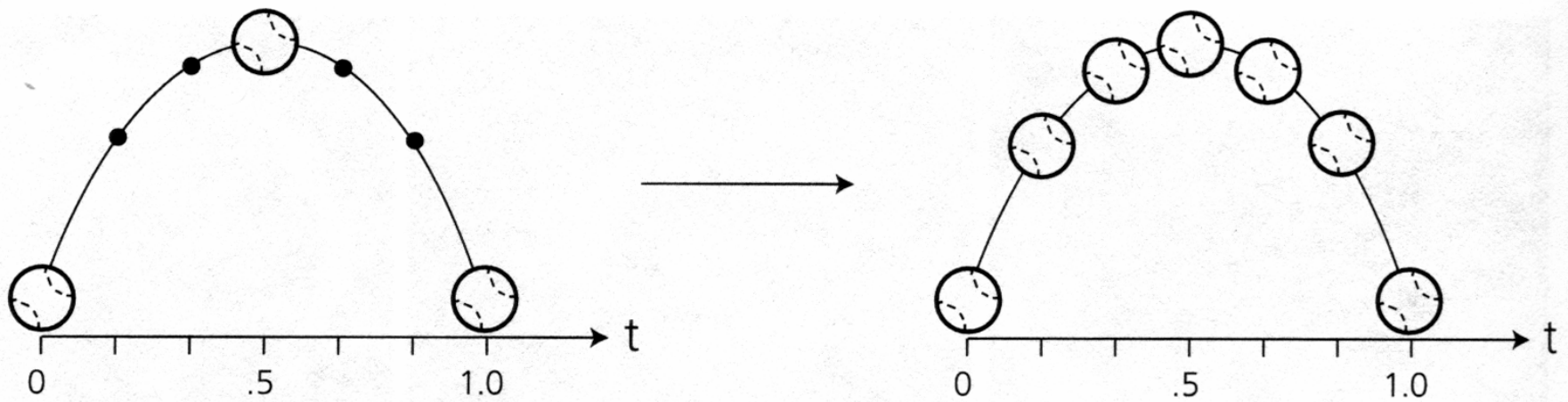
# Nonlinear Interpolation



**Figure 10.9 Inbetweening with nonlinear interpolation.** Nonlinear interpolation can create equally spaced inbetween frames along curved paths. The ball still moves at a constant speed. (Note that the three keyframes used here and in Fig. 10.10 are the same as in Fig. 10.4.)

Smooth ball trajectory and continuous velocity, but loss of timing

# Easing



**Figure 10.10** Inbetweening with nonlinear interpolation and easing. The ball changes speed as it approaches and leaves keyframes, so the dots indicating calculations made at equal time intervals are no longer equidistant along the path.

Adjust the timing of the inbetween frames. Can be automated by adjusting the stepsize of parameter,  $t$ .

# Interpolation

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*Many parameters can be interpolated to generate animation*

*Simple interpolation techniques can only generate simple inbetweens*

*More complicated inbetweening will require a more complicated model of animated object and simulation*



# Interpolation

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## ***Strengths***

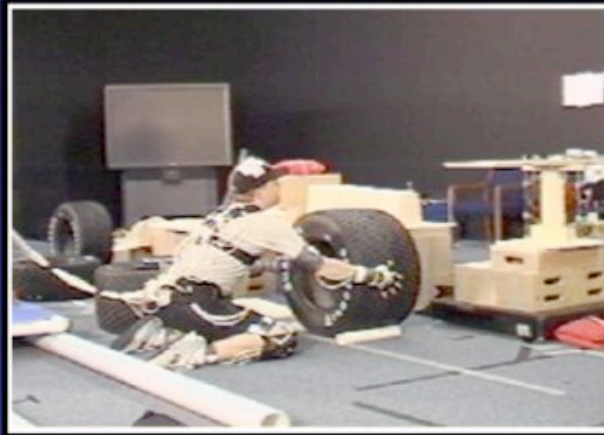
- Animator has exacting control

## ***Weaknesses***

- Interpolation hooks must be simple and direct
  - *Remember the problems with Euler angle interp?*
- Time consuming and skill intensive
- Difficult to reuse and adjust

# Animation Techniques

## Motion Capture



Microsoft Motion Capture Group



Motion Analysis

# Examples

## *Sports video games*

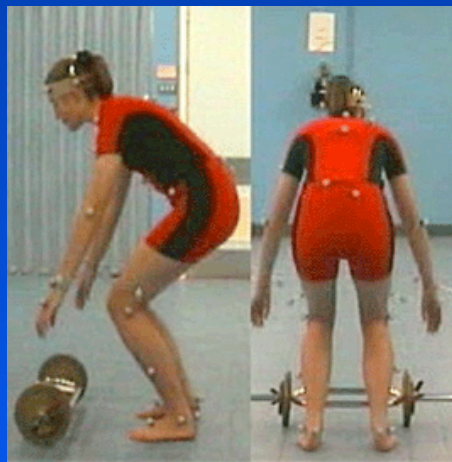
- Madden Football



## *Many movie characters*

- Phantom Menace

## *Cartoons*



Bobby Leach Image Courtesy of Film East.

# Examples

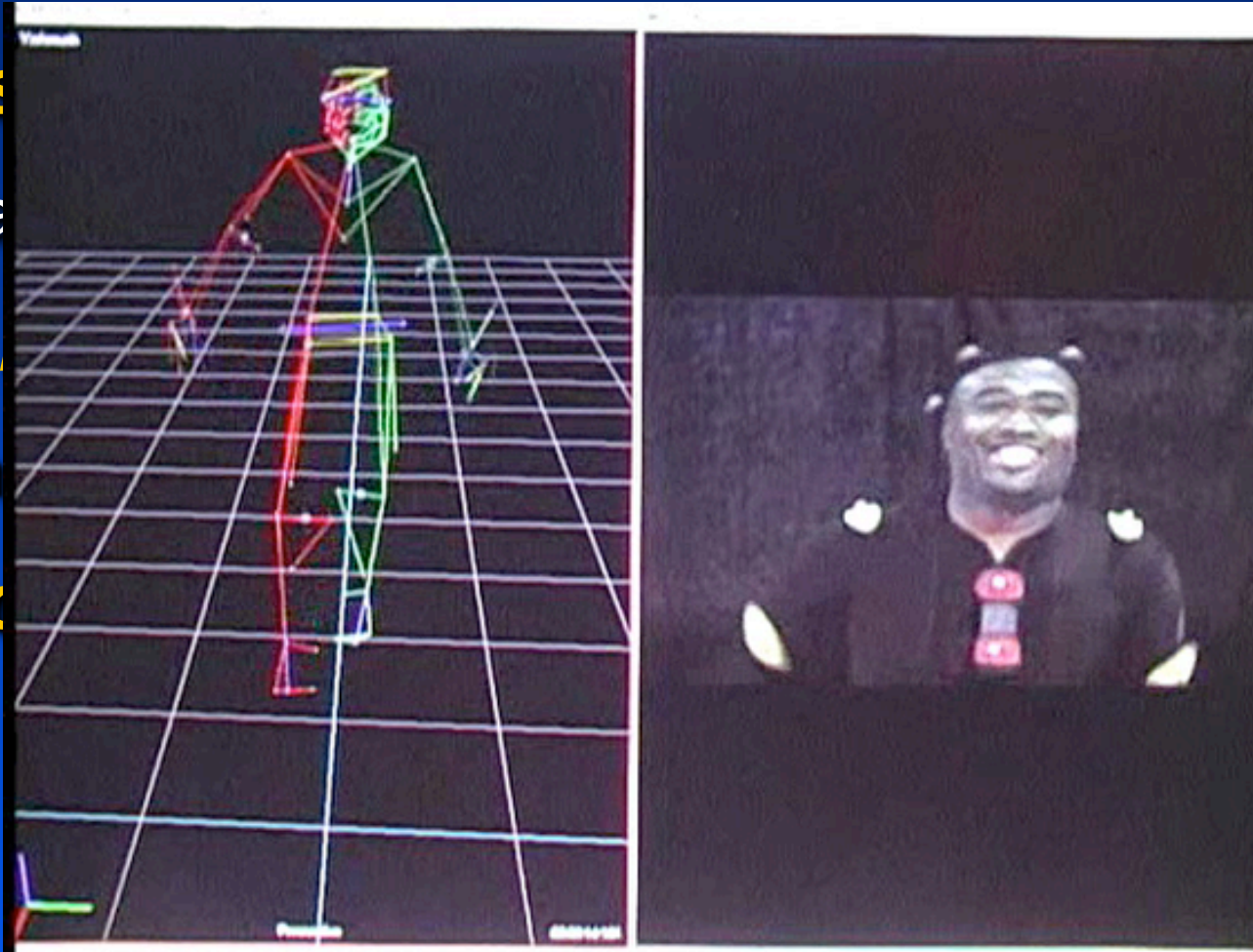
## Sports

- Ma

## Many

- Ph

## Cartoon



# Examples

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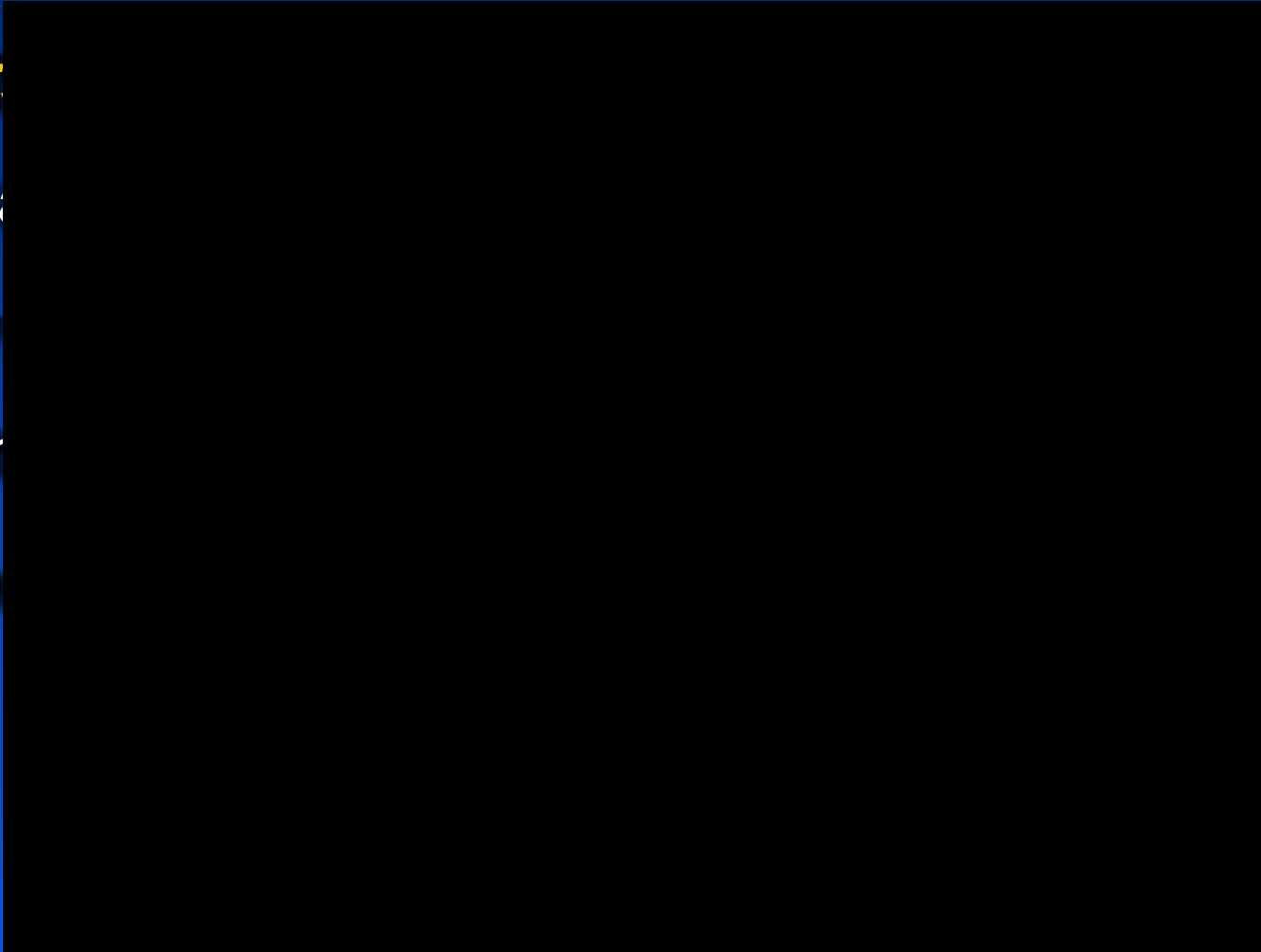
## *Sports*

- M

## *Many*

- P

## *Carto*



# Motion Capture Strengths

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## ***Exactly captures the motions of the actor***

- Michael Jordan's video game character will capture his style

## ***Easy to capture data***

# **Motion Capture Weaknesses**

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***Noise, noise, noise!***

***Magnetic system interference***

***Visual system occlusions***

***Mechanical system mass***

***Tethered (wireless is available now)***

# Motion Capture Weaknesses

## *Aligning motion data with CG character*

- Limb lengths
- Idealized perfect joints
- Foot sliding

## *Reusing motion data*

- Difficult to scale in size (must also scale in time)
- Changing one part of motion



# Motion Capture Weaknesses

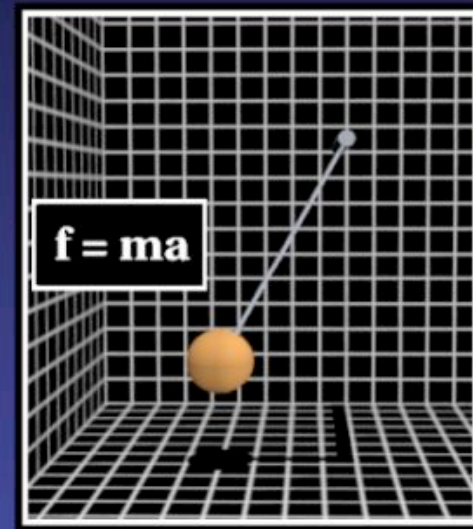
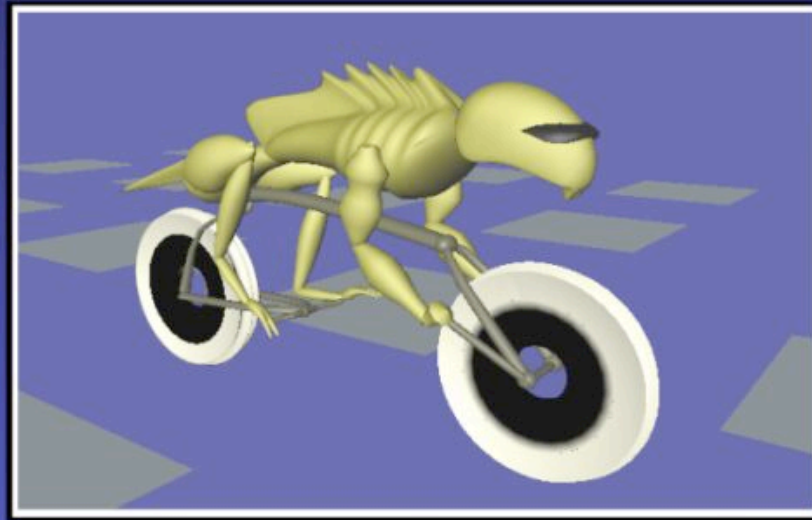
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## ***Blending segments***

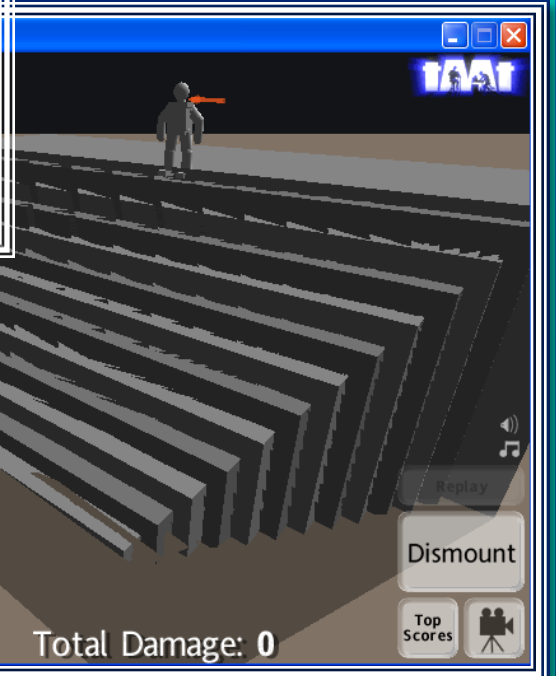
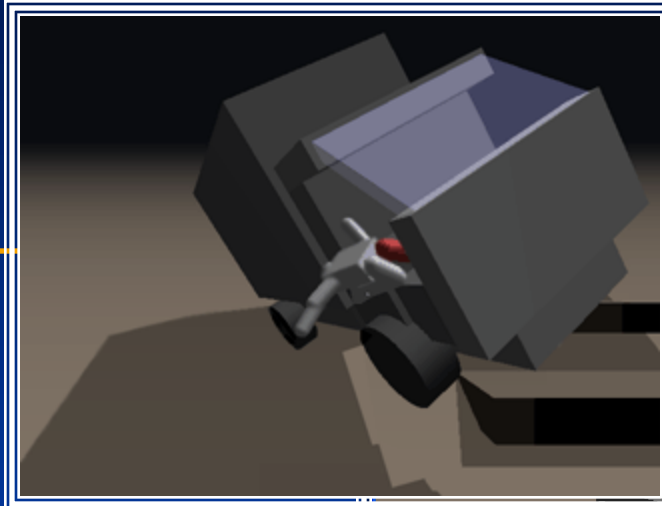
- Motion clips are short (due to range and tethers)
- Dynamic motion generation requires blending at run time
- Difficult to manage smooth transition

# Animation Techniques

## Procedural Techniques



# Procedural



<http://jet.ro/dismount>

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[www.sodaplay.com](http://www.sodaplay.com)

# Examples

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## *Inanimate video game objects*

- GT Racer cars

## *Special effects*

- Explosions, water, secondary motion

# Procedural Animation

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*Very general term for a technique that puts more complex algorithms behind the scenes*

*Technique attempts to consolidate artistic efforts in algorithms and heuristics*

*Allows for optimization and physical simulation*

# Procedural Animation Strengths

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*Animation can be generated 'on the fly'*

*Dynamic response to user*

*Write-once, use-often*

*Algorithms provide accuracy and exhaustive search that animators cannot*

# Procedural Animation

## Weaknesses

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*We're not great at boiling human skill down to algorithms*

- How do we move when juggling?

*Difficult to generate*

*Expensive to compute*

*Difficult to force system to generate a particular solution*

- Bicycles will fall down