# Motion Capture Part 2

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# **Manipulating Motion Data**

Adjusting

Blending

Transitioning

Retargeting

#### Why is this task not trivial?



Figure 1: Some of the captured motion curves of human walking.

From Witkin and Popovic, SIGGRAPH 95

#### IK on single frames will not work



#### **Define desired function with**

$$\boldsymbol{m}(t) = \boldsymbol{m}_0(t) + \boldsymbol{d}(t)$$
  
Adjustment  
Inital sampled data  
Result after adjustment

#### $d \in$ "Some nice space"

For example use b-splines or Gaussian bumps

The idea is to spread modification over a reasonable period of time

Support radius picked to match what user defines as reasonable

$$\boldsymbol{d}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \boldsymbol{c}_{i} b_{i}(t)$$



#### Use IK to solve for $\boldsymbol{d}$ at time $t_i$

#### Select control points for function so that

$$\boldsymbol{d}(t_i) = \boldsymbol{d}^{t_i}$$



From Witkin and Popovic, SIGGRAPH 95

#### What if adjustments overlap?

#### **Extend FK to include time**

$$p^{t_i} = K_p(\boldsymbol{m}(t_i))$$

$$= K_p(\boldsymbol{m}_0(t_i) + \boldsymbol{d}(t_i))$$

$$= K_p \left( \boldsymbol{m}_0(t_i) + \sum_{j=1}^n \boldsymbol{c}_j b_j(t_i) \right)$$

#### **Do IK to find control values**

$$dp^{t_i} = J_{p/\boldsymbol{m}} \cdot d\boldsymbol{m}$$
$$= J_{p/\boldsymbol{m}} \cdot J_{\boldsymbol{m}/\boldsymbol{c}} \cdot d\boldsymbol{c}$$

#### Assemble all constraints into one system

# If given two motions, can we blend them to find a motion 1/2 between them?

$$\boldsymbol{m}_{\alpha}(t) = \alpha \boldsymbol{m}_{a}(t) + (1 - \alpha) \boldsymbol{m}_{b}(t)$$

#### **Assume same DOFs**

Assume same parameter mappings

#### Consider something simple: fast and slow walks



From Bruderlin and Williams, SIGGRAPH 95

#### **Define timewarp functions**



#### **Blend in normalized time**

$$\boldsymbol{m}_{\alpha}(w) = \alpha \boldsymbol{m}_{a}(w_{a}) + (1 - \alpha) \boldsymbol{m}_{b}(w_{b})$$

#### **Blend playback rate**

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}w} = \alpha \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}w_a} + (1-\alpha)\alpha \frac{\mathrm{d}t}{\mathrm{d}w_b}$$



# Blending may still break "features" in original motions



Touchdown for Run



**Touchdown for Walk** 



**Blend misses ground and floats** 



#### Add explicit constraints to key points



Add quality metric on  $oldsymbol{d}(t)$ 

Minimize accelerations/torques

**Explicit smoothness** 

Other criteria...





**Becomes standard interpolation problem...** 

# Transitioning

#### **Transition from motion A to motion B**



### Cyclification

**Special case of transitioning** 

Both motions are the same

Need to modify beginning and ending simultaneously

#### **Transition Graphs**



#### Retargeting

#### Adapt motion to another character



Figure 2: Left: Frames from a rotoscoped walking motion are shown. Right: Applying this motion to a character that is 60% of the size of the original yields a motion that skates along horizontally above the floot.

From Gleicher, SIGGRAPH 98

#### Use IK across samples, similar to adjusting

#### Retargeting

#### Allow optimization of constraint parameters



Figure 8: Forcing a character with short legs to walk in the footsteps of a longer-legged character leads to an unnatural motion.

From Gleicher, SIGGRAPH 98

#### Retargeting



From Gleicher, SIGGRAPH 98



From Gleicher, SIGGRAPH 98

# **Suggested Reading**

Fourier principles for emotion–based human figure animation Munetoshi Unuma, Ken Anjyo and Ryozo Takeuchi SIGGRAPH 95

Motion signal processing Armin Bruderlin and Lance Williams SIGGRAPH 95

Motion warping Andrew Witkin and Zoran Popovic SIGGRAPH 95

Efficient generation of motion transitions using spacetime constraints Charles Rose, Brian Guenter, Bobby Bodenheimer and Michael F. Cohen SIGGRAPH 96

Retargetting motion to new characters Michael Gleicher SIGGRAPH 98

Verbs and Adverbs: Multidimensional Motion Interpolation Rose, Cohen, and Bodenheimer IEEE: Computer Graphics and Applications, v. 18, no. 5, 1998