

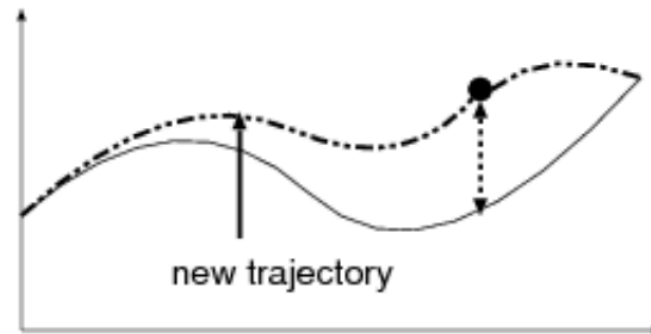
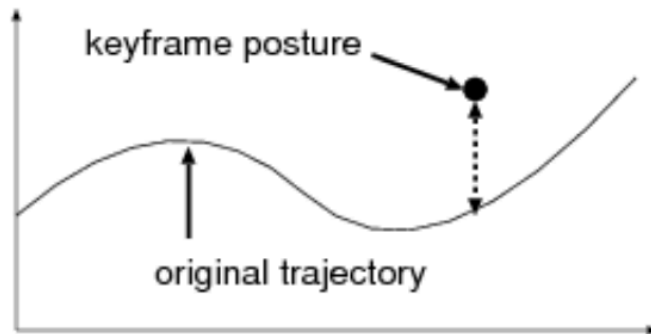
# Working with motion clips

# Editing Motion Capture Clips (offline or online)

- motion retargeting
- motion warping
- footskate cleanup
- time warping
- motion signal processing, i.e., exaggeration filter

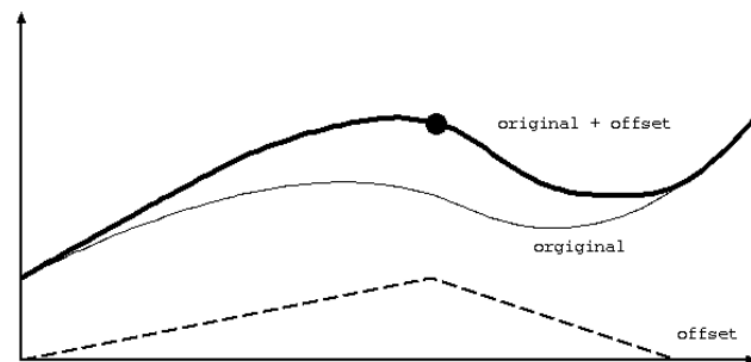
# Common idea for: Motion Warping, Retargeting, and Footskate Cleanup

- Adding offset to the data so the constraint is satisfied



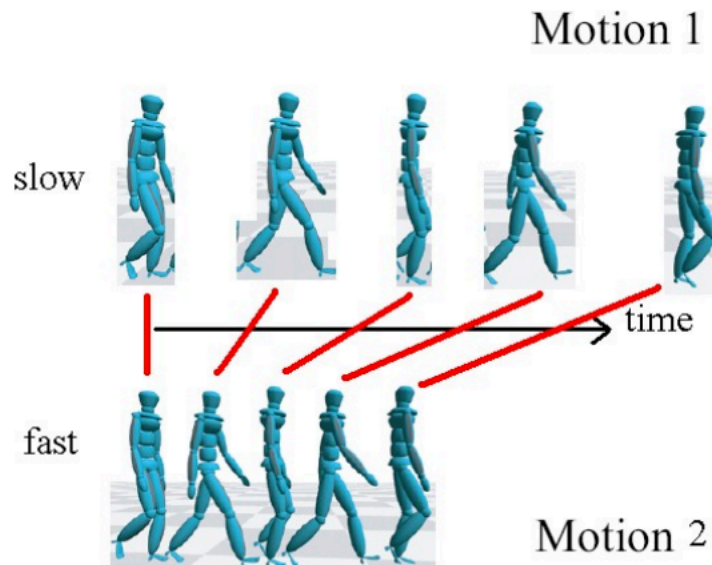
Warped Motion = original motion + offset

Offset can be a simple 1D motion

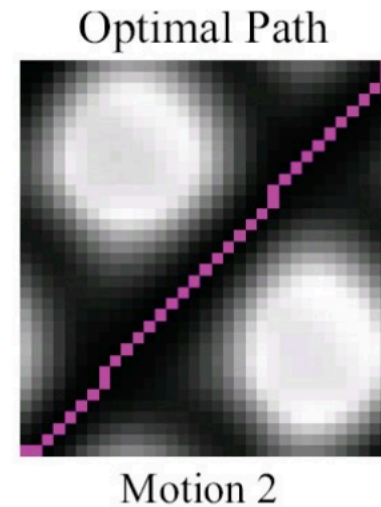


[slide from Taku Komura]

# Time Warping



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EL7ARaH5jHU>



# Motion Signal Processing for exaggeration (and other effects)

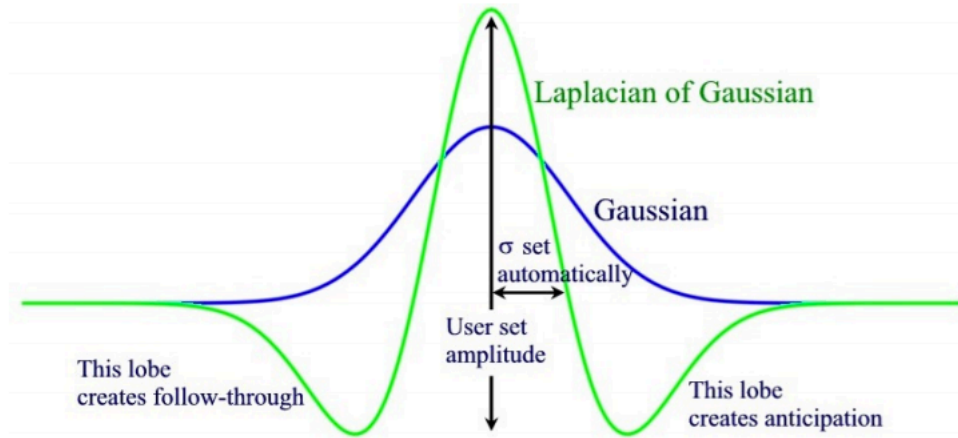


Figure 2: The cartoon animation filter.

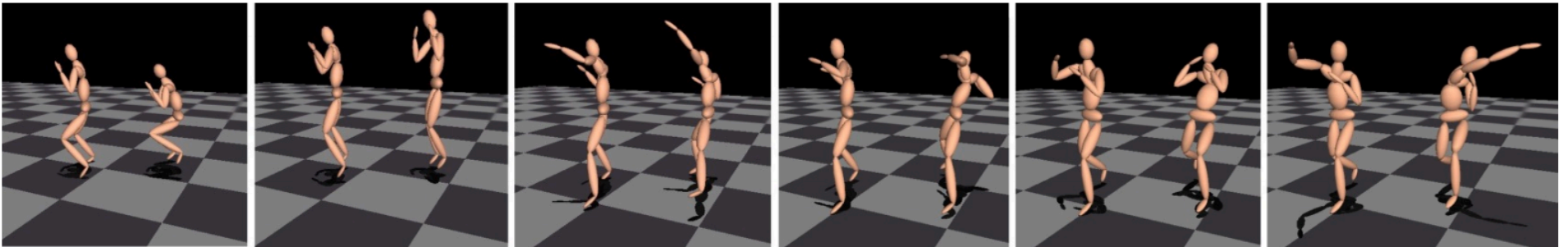


Figure 1: A punch. Left: before filtering. Right: after filtering.

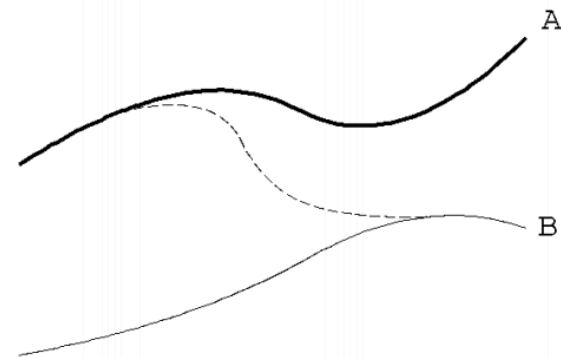
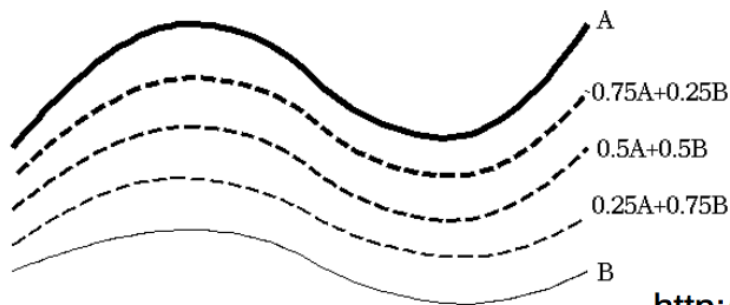
[“The Cartoon Animation Filter, SIGGRAPH 2006”]

# Integration of Multiple Motion Clips

- Motion Transitions
- Motion Blending
- Motion Graphs
  - manual construction
  - automated construction

# Motion Blending

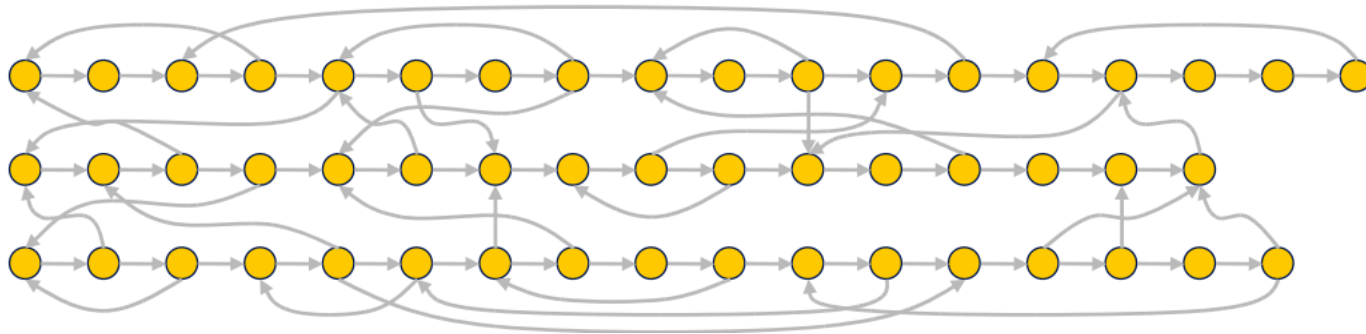
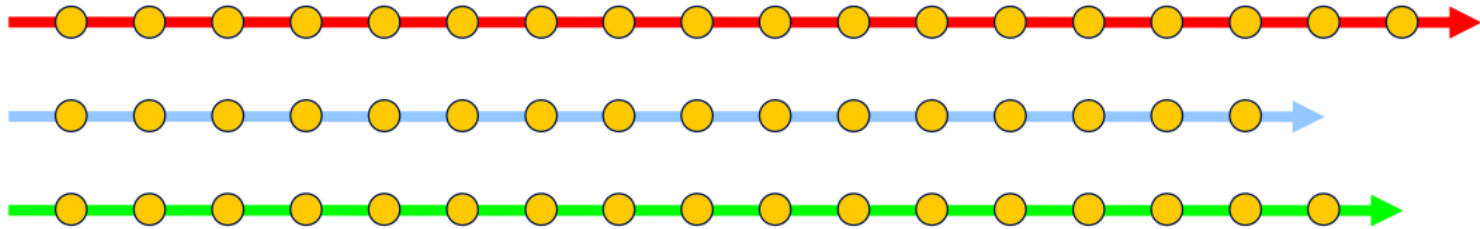
- Given two different motions A and B  
Blended Motion =  $A * (1-s) + B * s$  ( $0 < s < 1$ )
- How can we use this?
  - Generate a motion inbetween
  - Exaggerating the motions by extrapolation ( $s > 1$ ,  $s < 0$ )
  - Gradually shift from motion A to motion B
  - Concatenating two motions – blending the two ends by gradually shifting  $s$  from 0 to 1



[slide from Taku Komura]

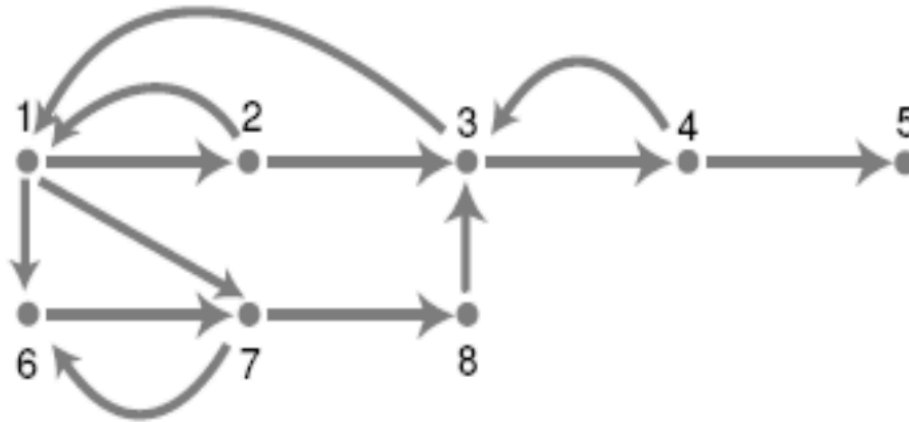
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uha81cm5fRw>

# Motion Graphs





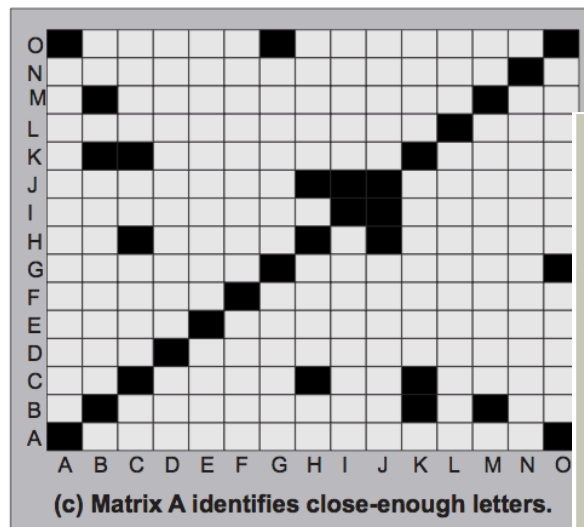
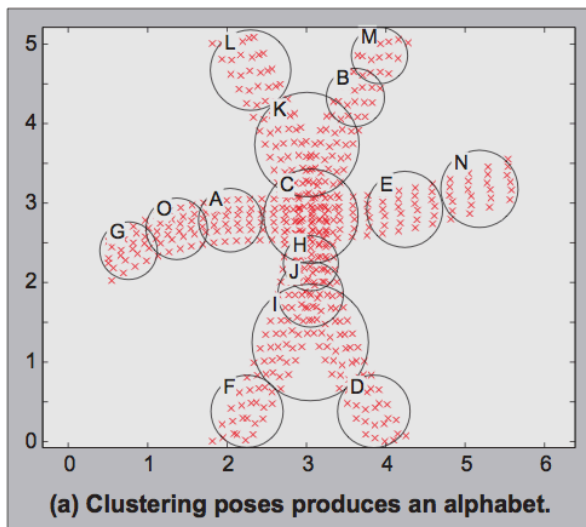
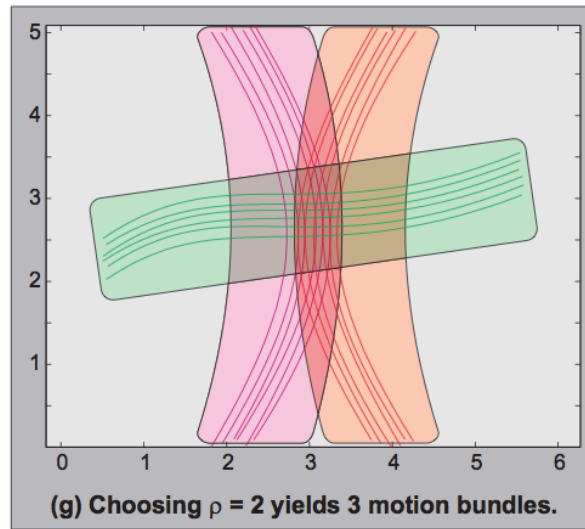
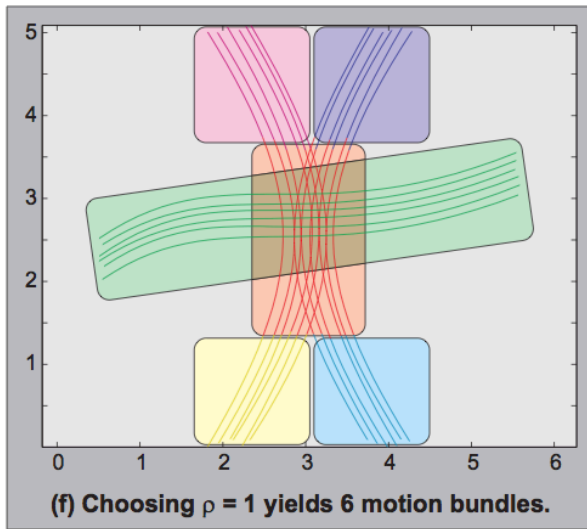
# Pruning the motion graph



- Some parts of the graph may contain dead-ends
- Some parts of the graph might be isolated from the rest of the graph
  - Connectivity is important
  - We can remove nodes which have low connectivity

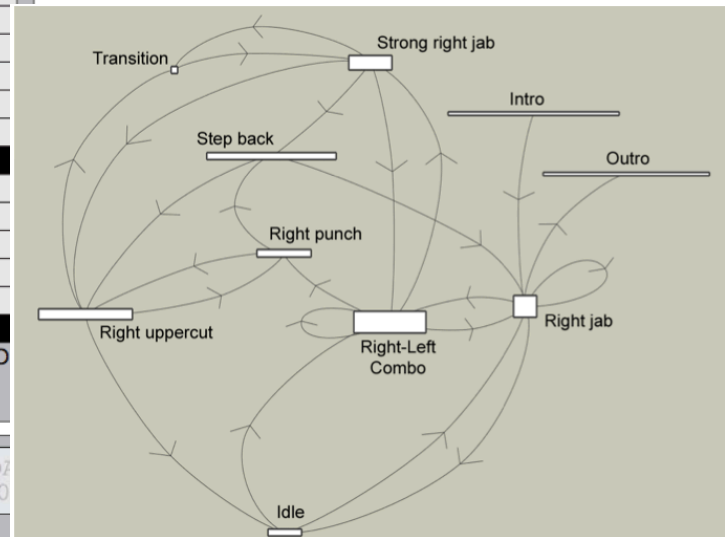
# Automatic construction of parameterized motion graphs

[“Motion Motif Graphs”, SCA 2008]



$s(j)$  BKCHJIDMBKCHJIDMBKCHJIDMBKCHJIDMBKCHJIDGOACHCENGOACENGOACENGOACENGOACENGO  
 $p(j)$  00000001000000010000000100000001000000010000000100000100000100000100000100000100

(b) The database is converted to a string  $s(j)$  and the binary partition values  $p(j)$  are initialized.



# Game Engines

- hierarchical finite state machines
  - “move tree”, “blend tree”, “animation tree”
  - multi-way, body-part-specific blends
  - online procedural edits via IK, blending, ...
  - mix of visual programming language & scripting
- Unity engine
- Unreal Engine
- Assassins Creed procedural animation