

## DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING (ENGD) IN DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT, 1ST YEAR



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### INVERSE KINEMATICS

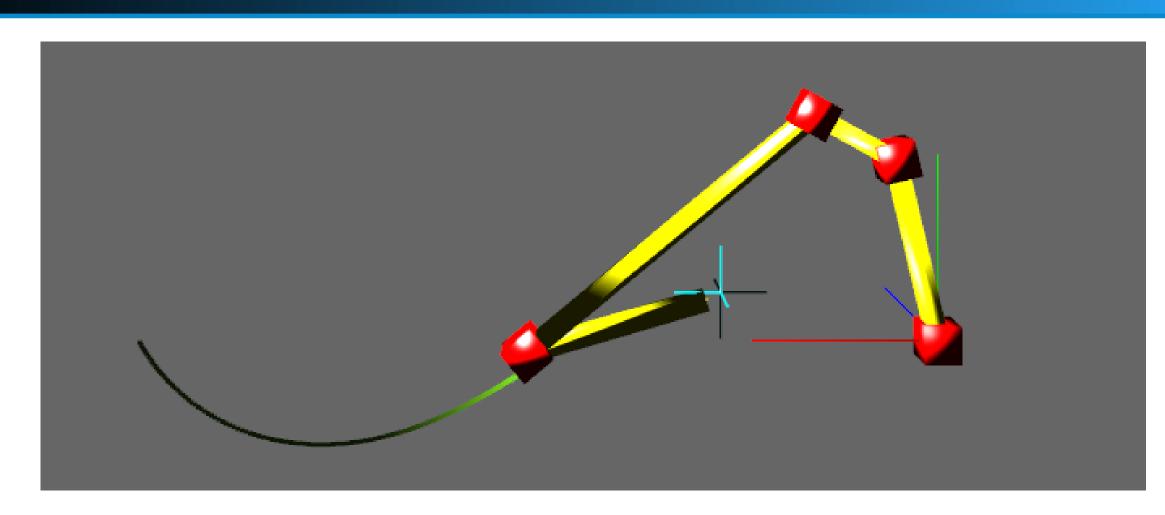


Figure 1: Linkage simulation with trace.

Inverse kinematics uses a known end-effector position E to calculate the angles between the parts  $\theta$  which ensure that the object reaches this desired target position, such that

$$\mathbf{E} = f(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \to \boldsymbol{\theta} = f^{-1}(\mathbf{E})$$
$$\partial \mathbf{E} \approx J(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \partial \boldsymbol{\theta} \to \partial \boldsymbol{\theta} \approx J^{+}(\partial \mathbf{E}),$$

where f is the forward kinematics solver, J is the Jacobian matrix and  $J^+ = (J^T J)^{-1} J^T$  is the pseudoinverse of J.

The following materials were required to complete the research:

### FONTS REGRESSION

#### 3D RECONSTRUCTION SHAPE INTERPOLATION

Donec faucibus purus at tortor egestas eu fermentum dolor facilisis. Maecenas tempor dui eu neque fringilla rutrum. Mauris lobortis nisl

accumsan.

Response 2 Response 1 **Treatments** 0.0003262 0.562 Treatment 1 0.0015681 0.910 Treatment 2 Treatment 3 0.0009271 0.296

**Table 1:** Table caption

Nulla ut porttitor enim. Suspendisse venenatis dui eget eros gravida tempor. Mauris feugiat elit et augue placerat ultrices. Morbi accumsan enim nec tortor consectetur non commodo.

### SIFT FEATURES

# Placeholder

# Image

Figure 2: Figure caption

Aliquam auctor, metus id ultrices porta, risus enim cursus sapien, quis iaculis sapien tortor sed odio. Mauris ante orci, euismod vitae tincidunt eu, porta ut neque. Aenean sapien est, viverra vel lacinia nec, venenatis eu nulla. Maecenas ut nunc nibh, et tempus libero. Aenean vitae risus ante. Pellentesque condimentum dui. Etiam sagittis purus non tellus tempor volutpat. Donec et dui non massa tristique adipiscing.

### VISUAL UNDERSTANDING 2

- Pellentesque eget orci eros. Fusce ultricies, tellus et pellentesque fringilla, ante massa luctus libero, quis tristique purus urna nec nibh. Phasellus fermentum rutrum elementum. Nam quis justo lectus.
- Vestibulum sem ante, hendrerit a gravida ac, blandit quis magna.
- Donec sem metus, facilisis at condimentum eget, vehicula ut massa. Morbi consequat, diam sed convallis tincidunt, arcu
- Nunc at convallis urna. isus ante. Pellentesque condimentum dui. Etiam sagittis purus non tellus tempor volutpat. Donec et dui non massa tristique adipiscing.

### $E = mc^2$

The following equations were used for statistical analysis:

 $\cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos 3\theta$ 

• Curabitur pellentesque dignissim

Eu facilisis est tempus quis

Duis porta consequat lorem

Eu facilisis est tempus quis

### REFERENCES

- [1] J. M. Smith and A. B. Jones. *Book Title*. Publisher, 7th edition, 2012.
- [2] A. B. Jones and J. M. Smith. Article Title. Journal title, 13(52):123-456, March 2013.

### FUTURE RESEARCH

Integer sed lectus vel mauris euismod suscipit. Praesent a est a est ultricies pellentesque. Donec tincidunt, nunc in feugiat varius, lectus lectus auctor lorem, egestas molestie risus erat ut nibh.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

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