

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



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INVERSE KINEMATICS

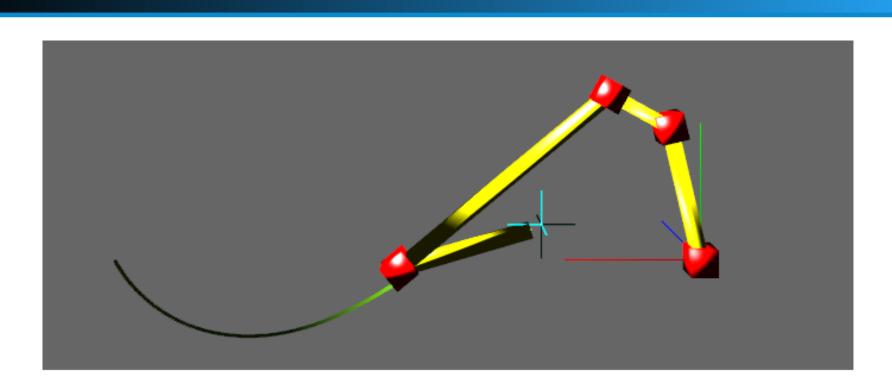


Figure 1: Figure caption

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

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

where f is the forward kinematics solver and J is the Jacobian matrix.

FONTS REGRESSION

SIFT FEATURES

Figure 2: Figure caption

Sed fringilla tempus hendrerit. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Etiam ut elit sit amet metus lobortis consequat sit amet in libero. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Phasellus vel sem magna. Nunc at convallis urna. isus ante. Pellentesque condimentum dui. Etiam sagittis purus non tellus tempor volutpat. Donec et dui non massa tristique adipiscing. Quisque vestibulum eros eu.

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.

Placeholder

Image

Figure 3: Figure caption

SHAPE INTERPOLATION

The following materials were required to complete the research:

- Curabitur pellentesque dignissim
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis
- Duis porta consequat lorem
- Eu facilisis est tempus quis

The following equations were used for statistical analysis:

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

$$E = mc^2 (2)$$

3D RECONSTRUCTION

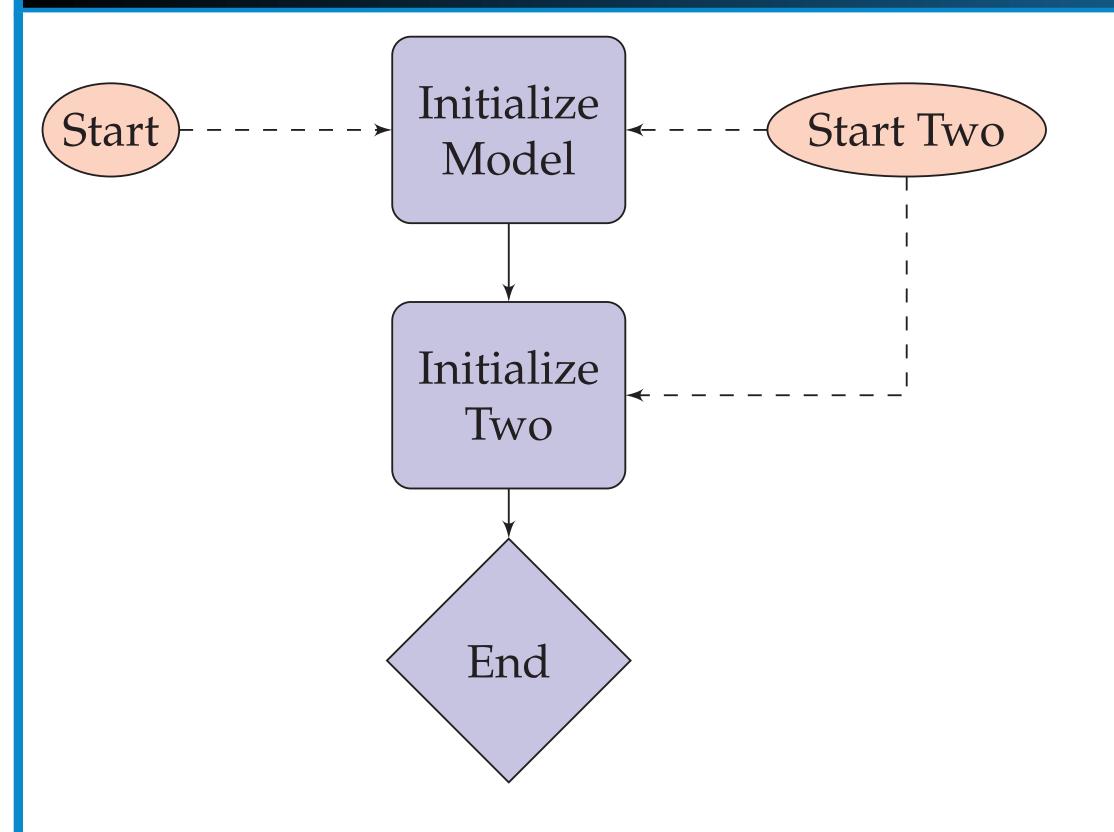
Donec faucibus purus at tortor egestas eu fermentum dolor facilisis. Maecenas tempor dui eu neque fringilla rutrum. Mauris *lobortis* nisl accumsan.

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
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.

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.
- Nunc at convallis urna. isus ante. Pellentesque condimentum dui. Etiam sagittis purus non tellus tempor volutpat. Donec et dui non massa tristique adipiscing.

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.

Maecenas viverra ligula a risus blandit vel tincidunt est adipiscing. Suspendisse mollis iaculis sem, in *imperdiet* orci porta vitae. Quisque id dui sed ante sollicitudin sagittis.

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