

# CS 6323.001 Computer Animation and Gaming

## Assignment 6 (Grade: 12 points)

### Implement Inverse Kinematics

In this assignment, you are required to modify the control of the linkage from assignment 5 to implement the Inverse Kinematics (IK) using Jacobian Transpose method.

The linkage has 3 joints and 9 degree of freedoms. Each joint is associated with 3 DOF, i.e. the rotation angles along y, z, x axis, respectively.

- For any 3 DOF joint, use the rotations in the following order: y-axis, z-axis, x-axis. The initial pose vector for each bone is (0.0, 30.0, 0.0), with all numbers **in degrees**. The root cube object center position is (2.0, 0.5, 2.0) **(0.5 points)**
- Implement the Inverse Kinematics based on Jacobian Transpose method. The end effector has 3 DOF, i.e. its position  $\mathbf{e} = (e_x, e_y, e_z)$ . (1) Your program should support interactively setting the target end effector position  $\mathbf{g} = (g_x, g_y, g_z)$  on GUI. The initial value of  $(g_x, g_y, g_z)$  is (3.0, 8.0, 3.0). (2) Draw a green cube at the target position to represent it. **(1.5 points)**
- The Inverse Kinematics method has the following steps:
  - While the distance between  $\mathbf{g}$  and  $\mathbf{e}$  is larger than a threshold ( $1e-6$ ):
    - Calculate the Jacobian Matrix  $\mathbf{J}$ . **(3 points)**
    - Calculate the step size  $\alpha = \frac{\|\mathbf{J}^T(\mathbf{g}-\mathbf{e})\|^2}{\|\mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}^T(\mathbf{g}-\mathbf{e})\|^2}$ . **(1 points)**
    - Update 9 DOF bone values using the transpose of  $\mathbf{J}$  and step size  $\alpha$ . **(3 points)**
    - Update the end effector position  $\mathbf{e}$  according to the computed 9 DOF bone values. **(2 points)**
- After each iteration, please render the linkage on screen, and update the current end effector position  $\mathbf{e}$  and the 9 DOF bone values on GUI. **(1 points)**