

# Data-driven Character Animation

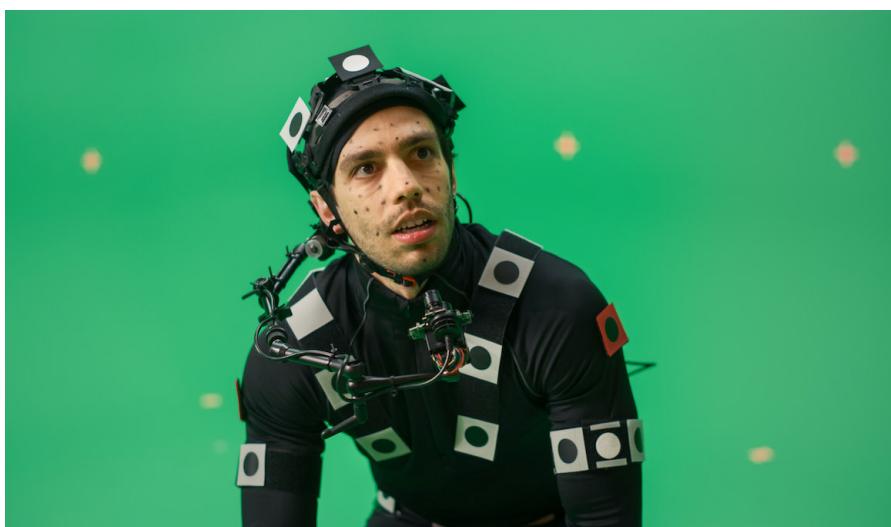
# Outline

- Motion Capture
  - History and modern mocap systems
- Motion Synthesis
  - Motion retargeting
  - Motion transition
  - Motion graph

# Motion Capture

How to get motion data?

# Motion Capture

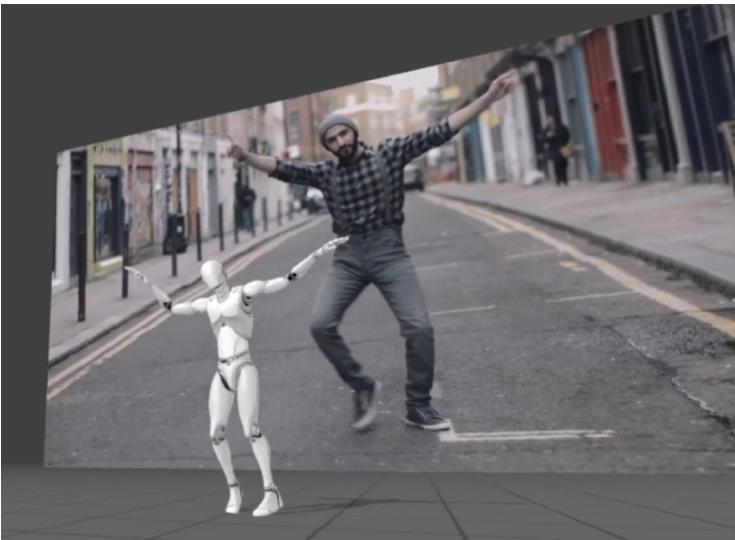


# Motion Capture

- Digitally recording movements of human, animation, and objects
  - Entertainment: games, films, virtual idols, metaverse
  - Sport: professional training, performance optimization
  - Medicine: orthopedics, injury diagnosis and therapy
  - Robotics: tracking and locating
  - .....



# Modern Mocap System



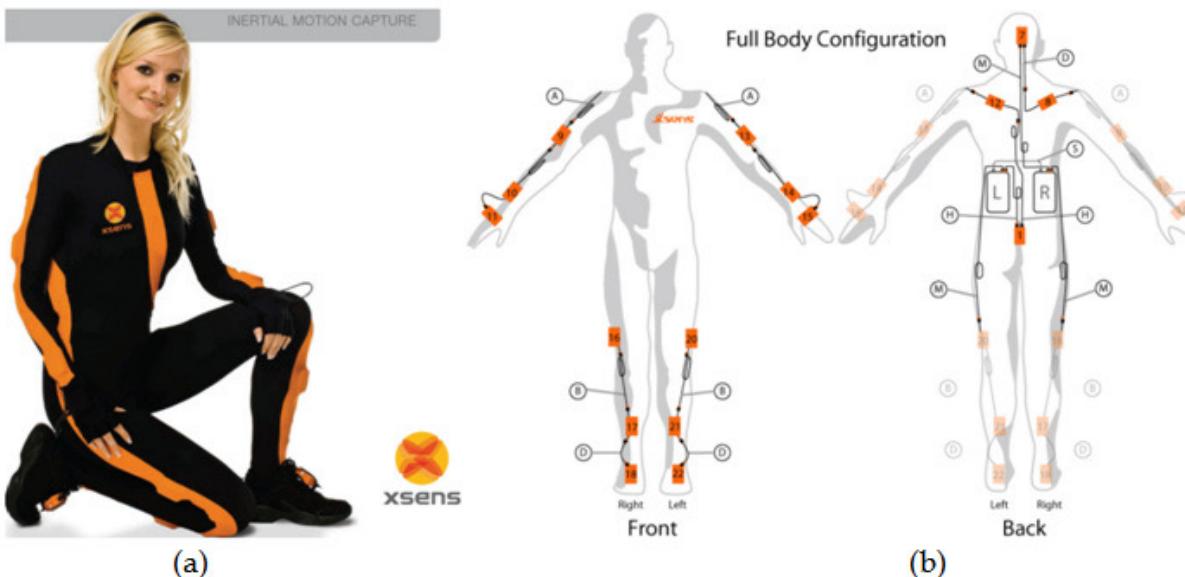
# Mechanical Mocap

- Exoskeleton



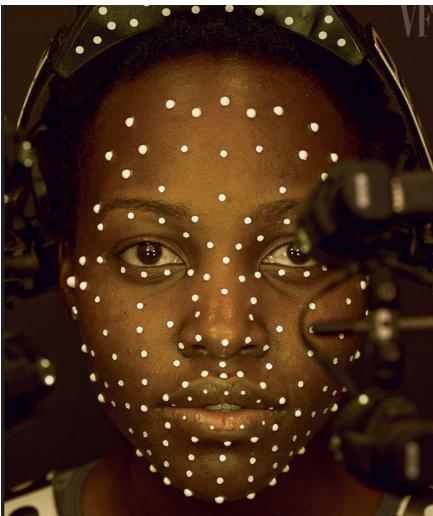
# Inertial Mocap

- Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)
  - Accelerometers (3dof) + axis gyroscope (3dof)
- Optionally other sensors

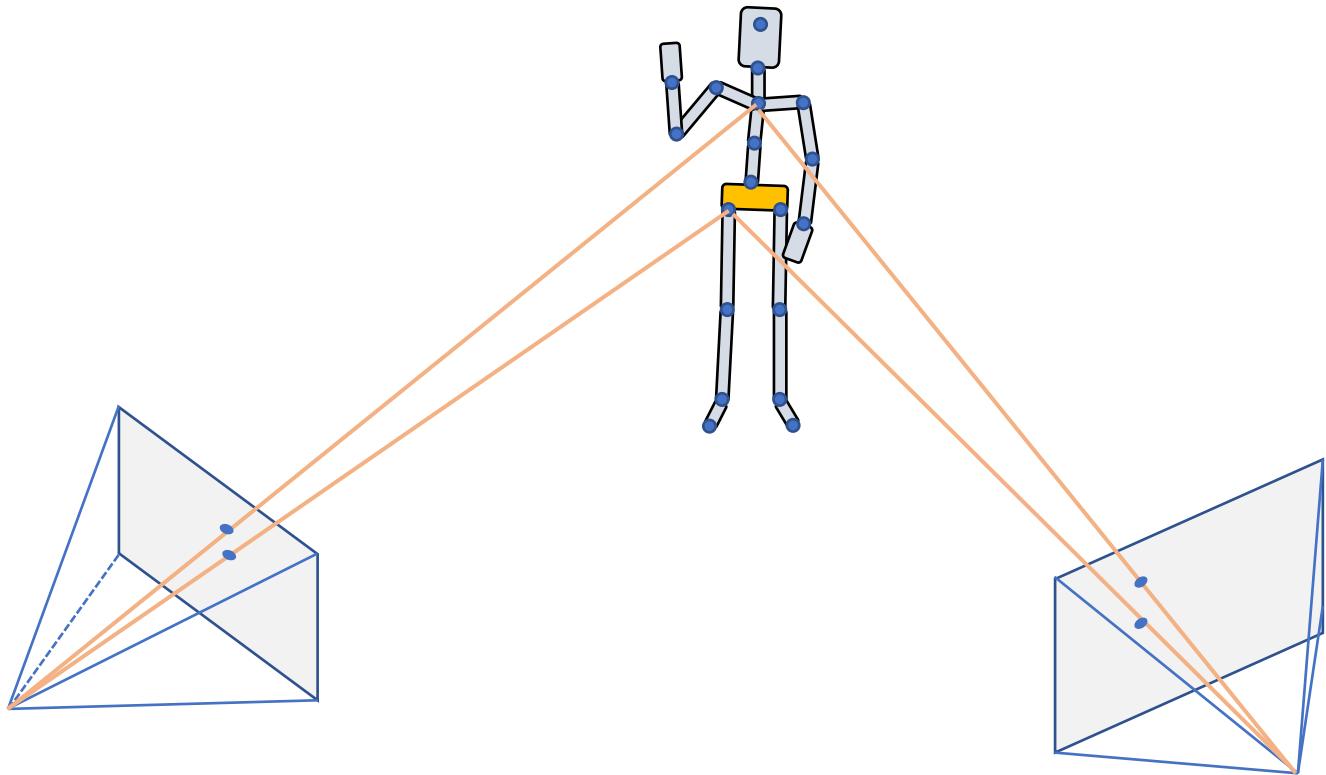


# Optical Mocap

- Reflective/light-emitting markers
- Multi-view geometry
- Solve body motions based on marker positions



# Optical Mocap

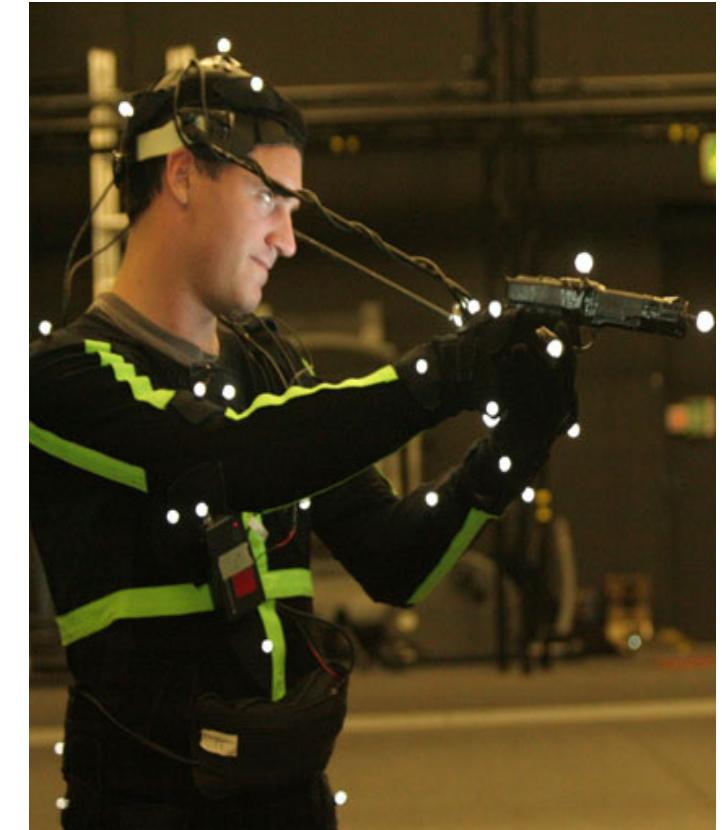
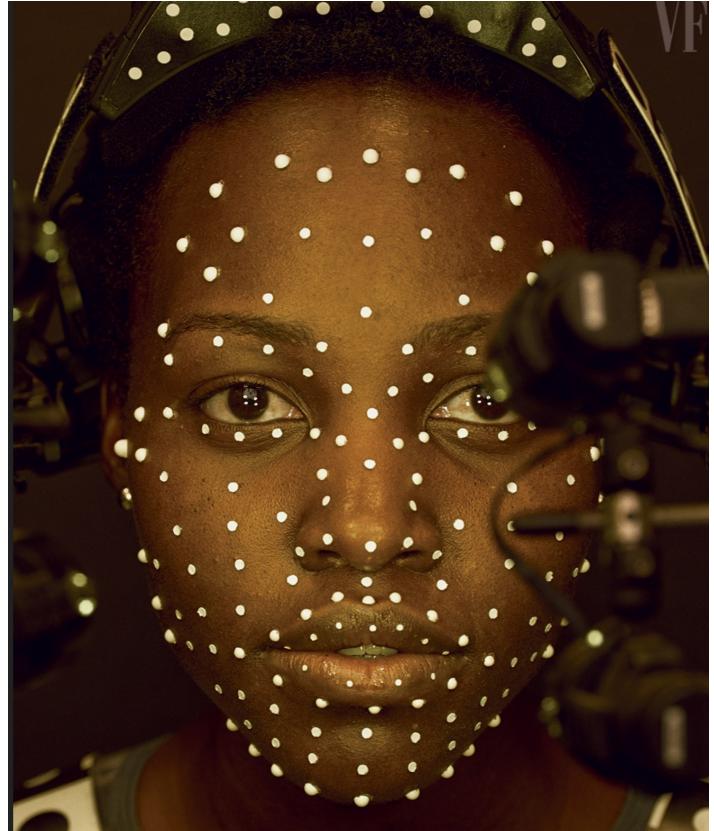


# Optical Mocap

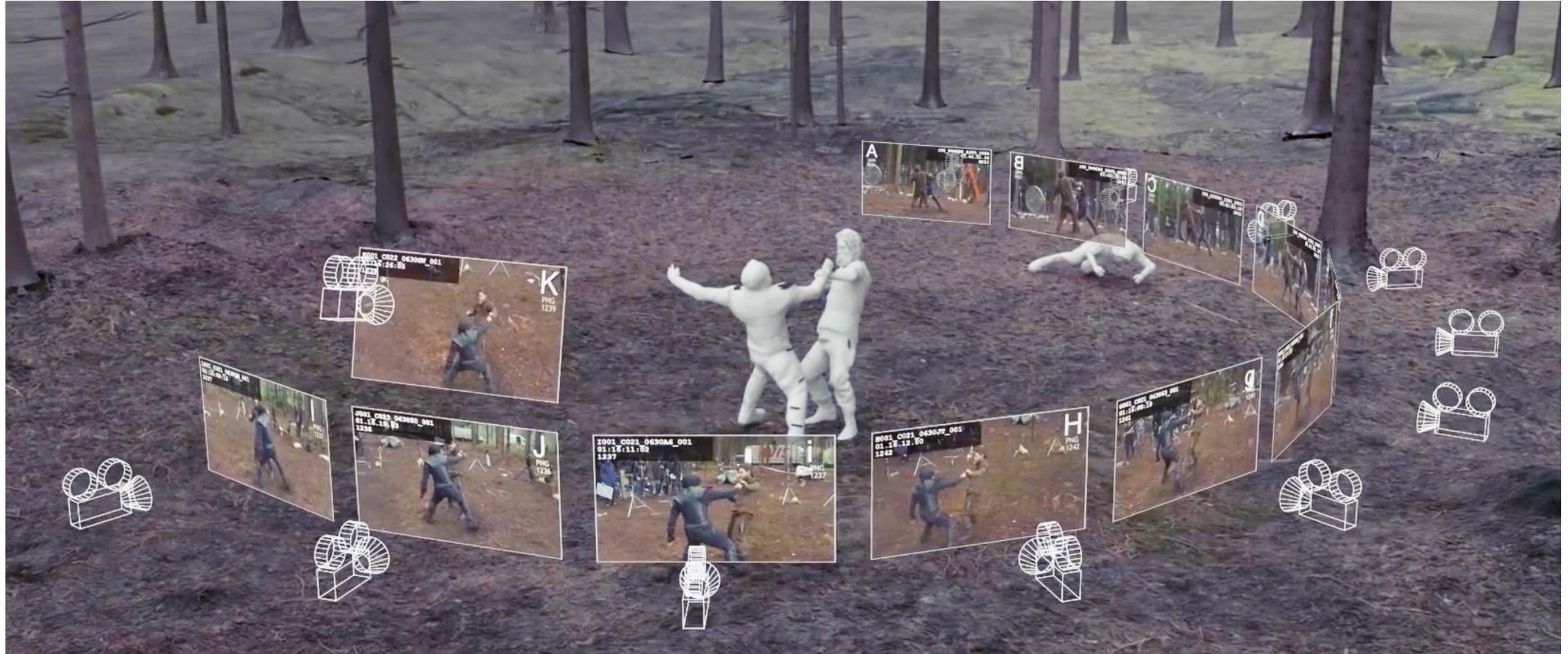


<https://toronto.ubisoft.com/performance-capture/>

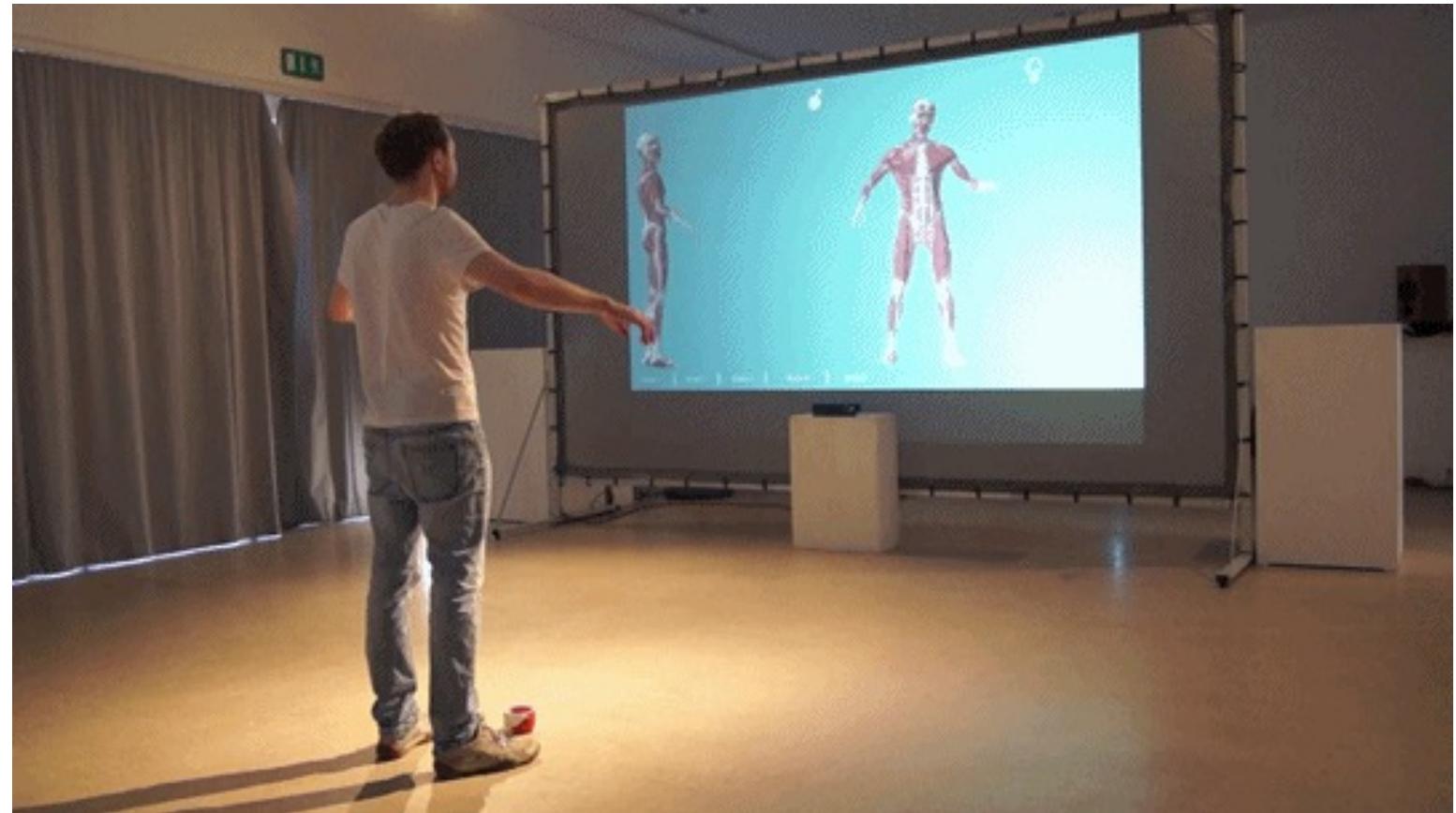
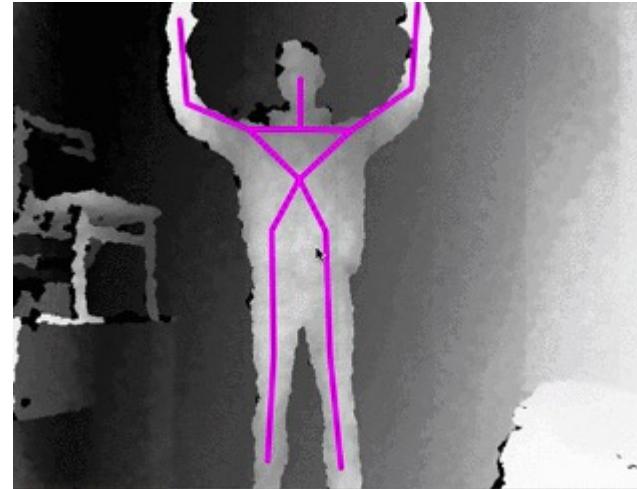
# Optical Mocap



# Markerless Mocap with Multiple Cameras



# Markerless Mocap with Depth Cameras



# Motion Estimation with Monocular Videos

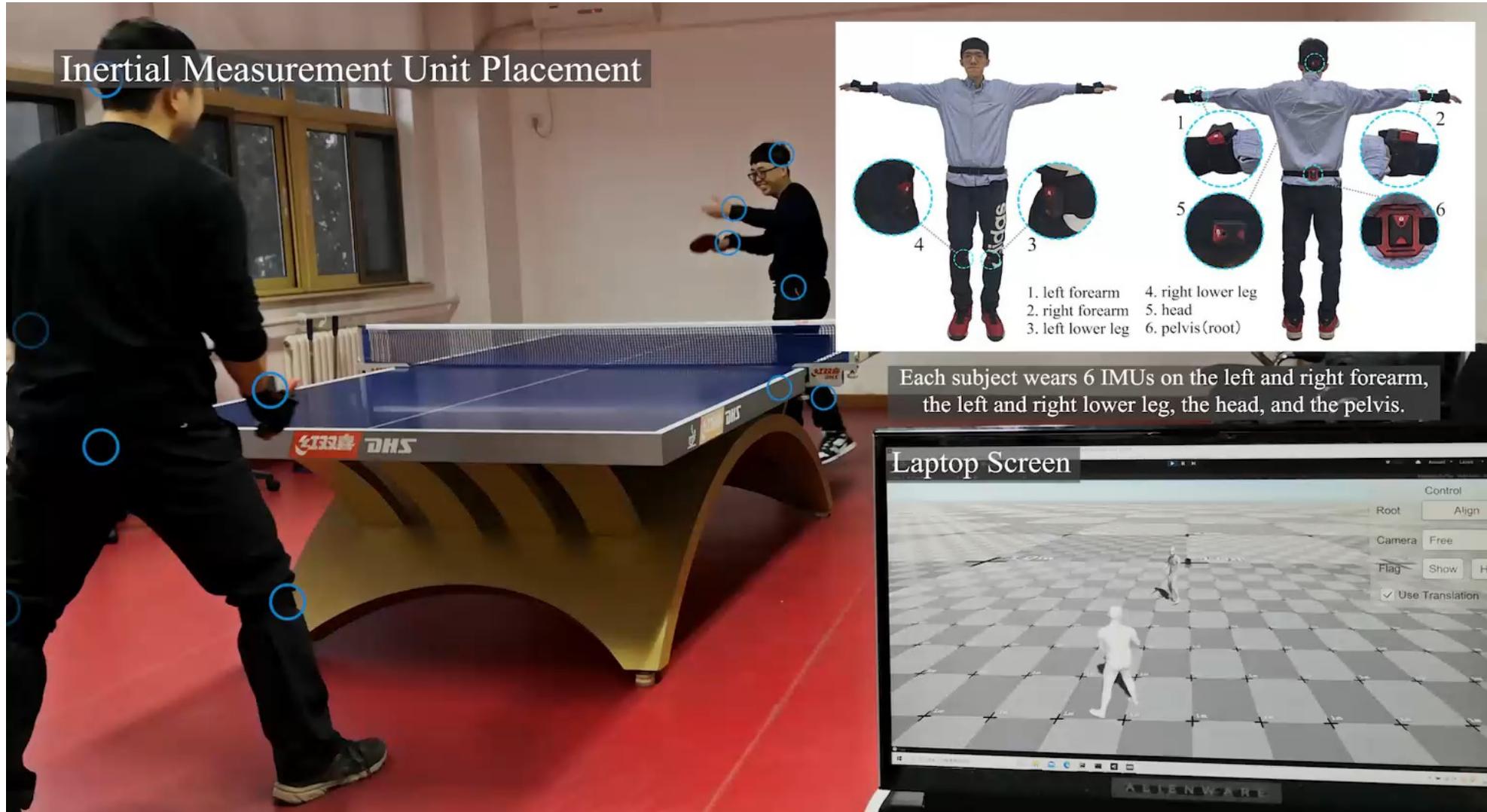


[OpenPose, 2D Pose estimation]



[3D Video-based Pose estimation, source: DeepMotion Inc.]

# Motion Estimation with Sparse Sensor

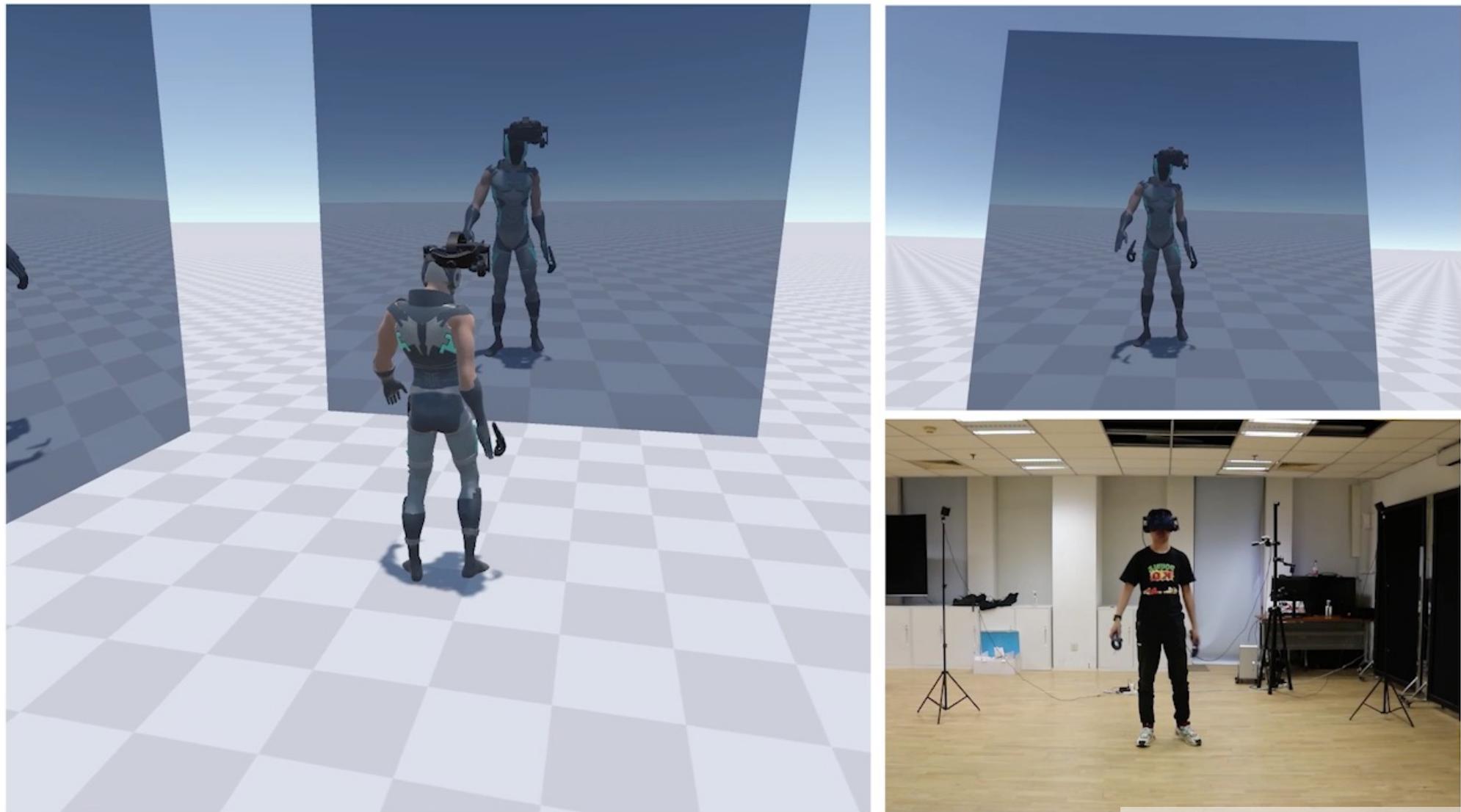


# Motion Estimation with Sparse Sensor



[Meta]

# Motion Estimation with Sparse Sensor



[Ye et al. 2022: Neural3Points] 20

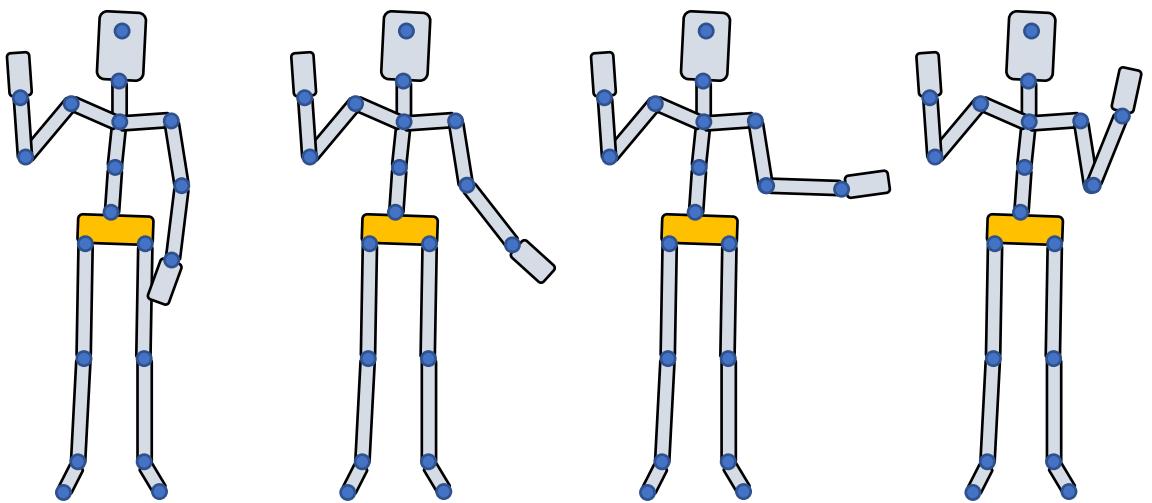
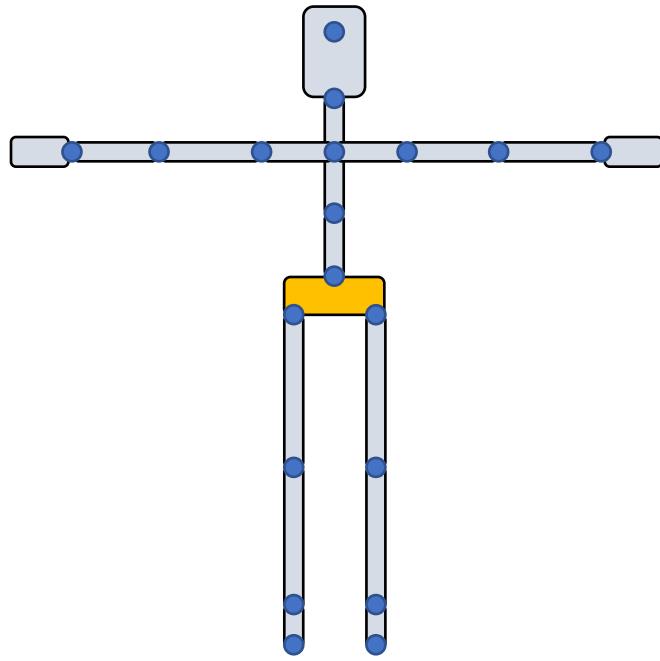
# Motion Synthesis

How to use motion data?

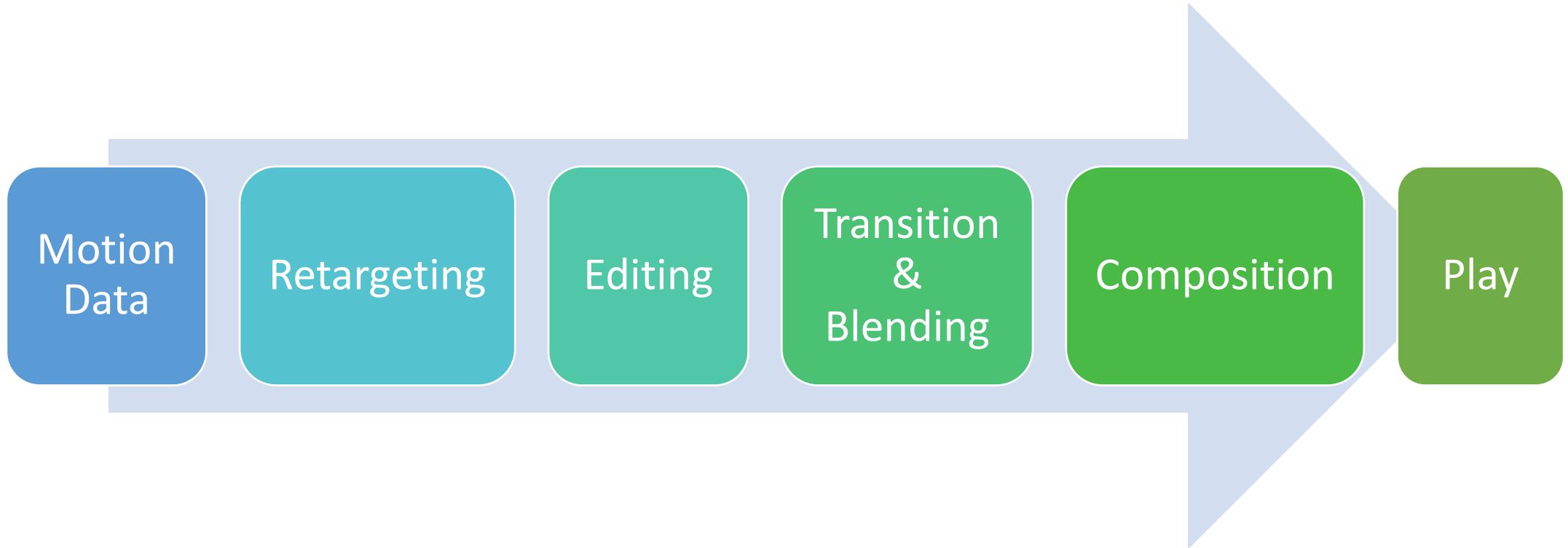
# Motion Data

$$\{p_t\}, t = 1, \dots, N$$

$$p_t = (\mathbf{t}_0, R_0, R_1, R_2, \dots)$$

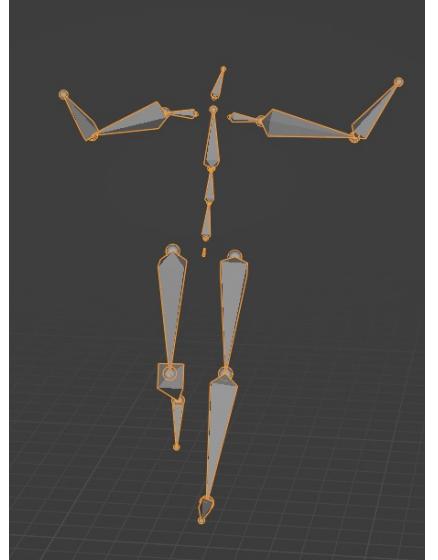
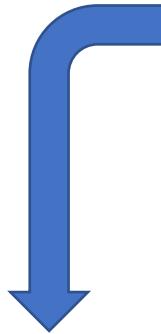


# Using Motion Data



# Motion Retargeting

- Retarget a motion to drive a character with
  - Different number of bones
  - Different bone names
  - Different reference pose
  - Different bone ratios
  - Different skeletal structure
  - .....



# Motion Retargeting

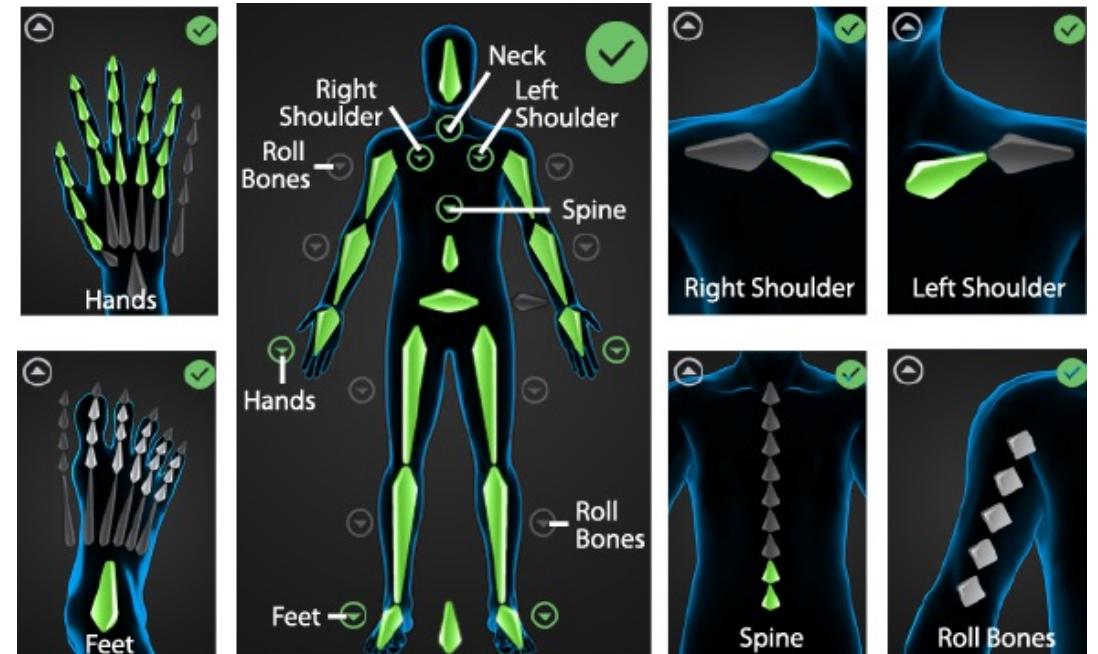
- Retarget a motion to drive a character with
  - Different number of bones
  - Different bone names
  - Different reference pose
  - Different bone ratios
  - Different skeletal structure
  - .....



[Villegas et al. 2021, Contact-Aware Retargeting of Skinned Motion]

# Motion Retargeting

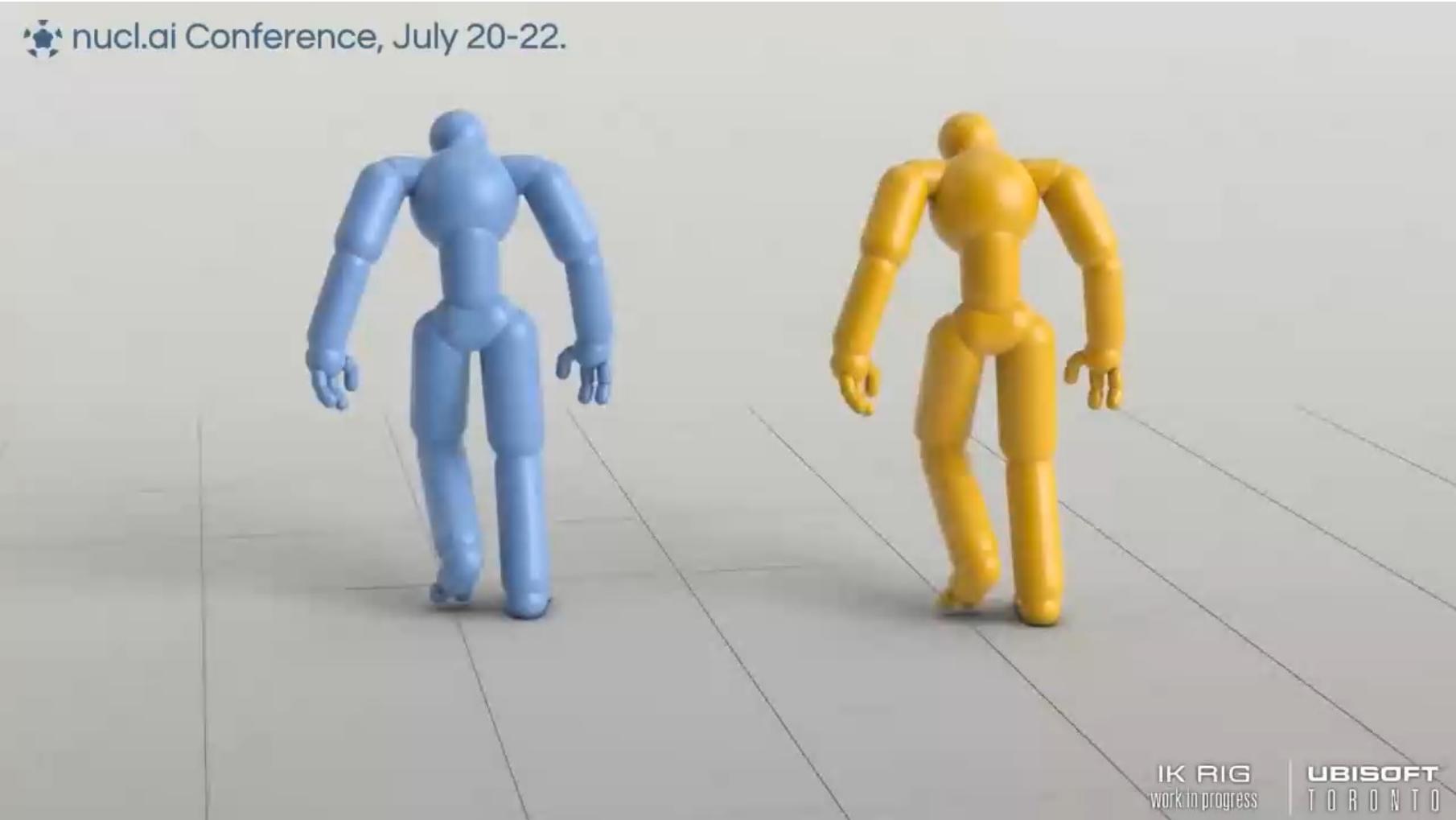
- A possible retargeting pipeline
  - Map bone names
  - Scale translations
  - Copy or retarget joint rotations to fix reference pose
  - Postprocessing with IK
    - Foot-skating
    - Self penetration
  - .....



HumanIK in Autodesk Maya

# Motion Retargeting

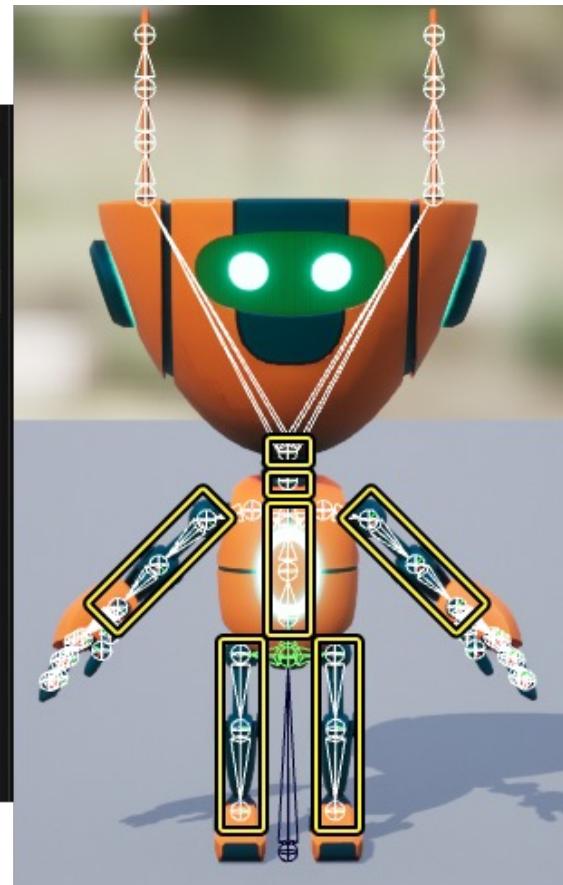
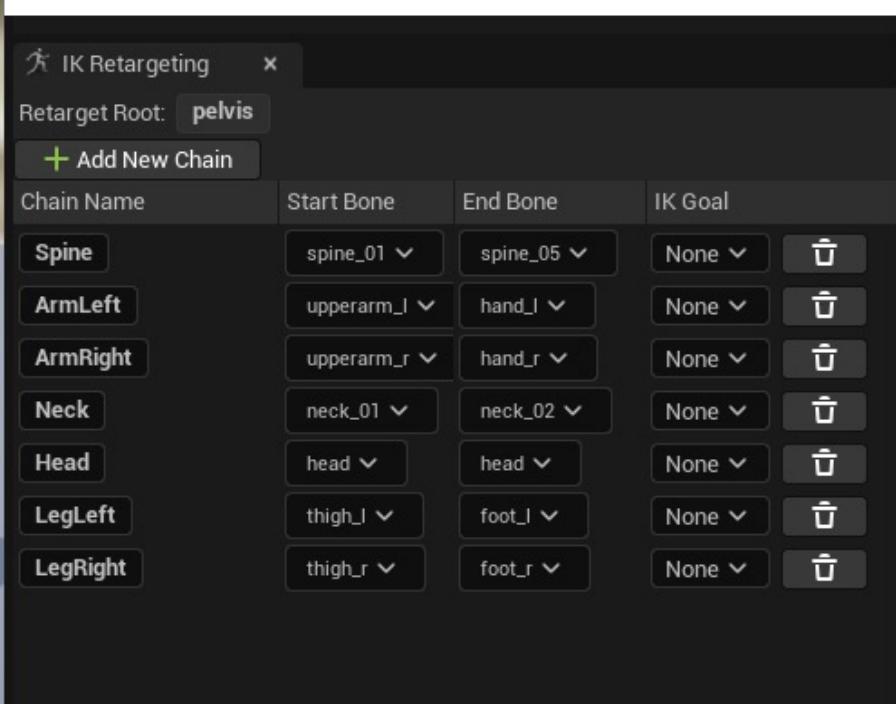
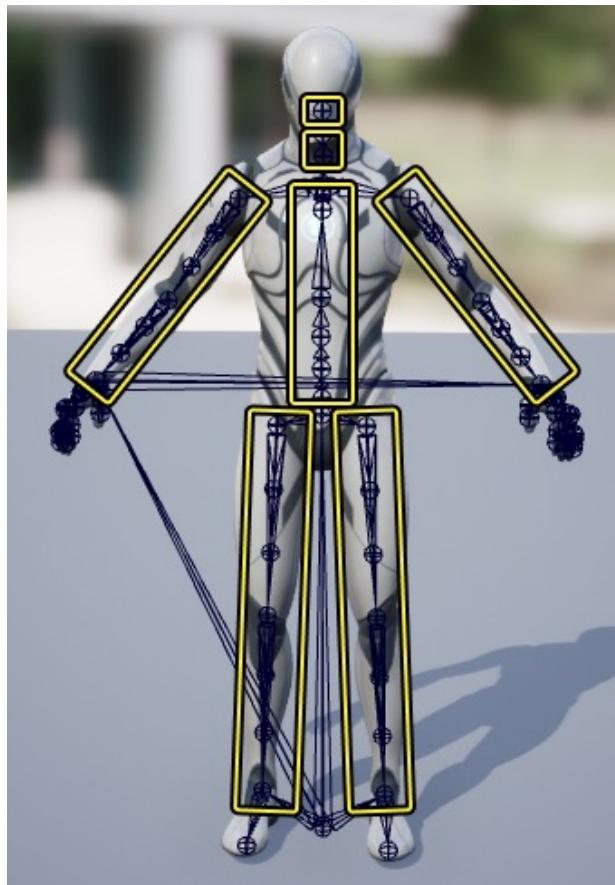
- IK Rig



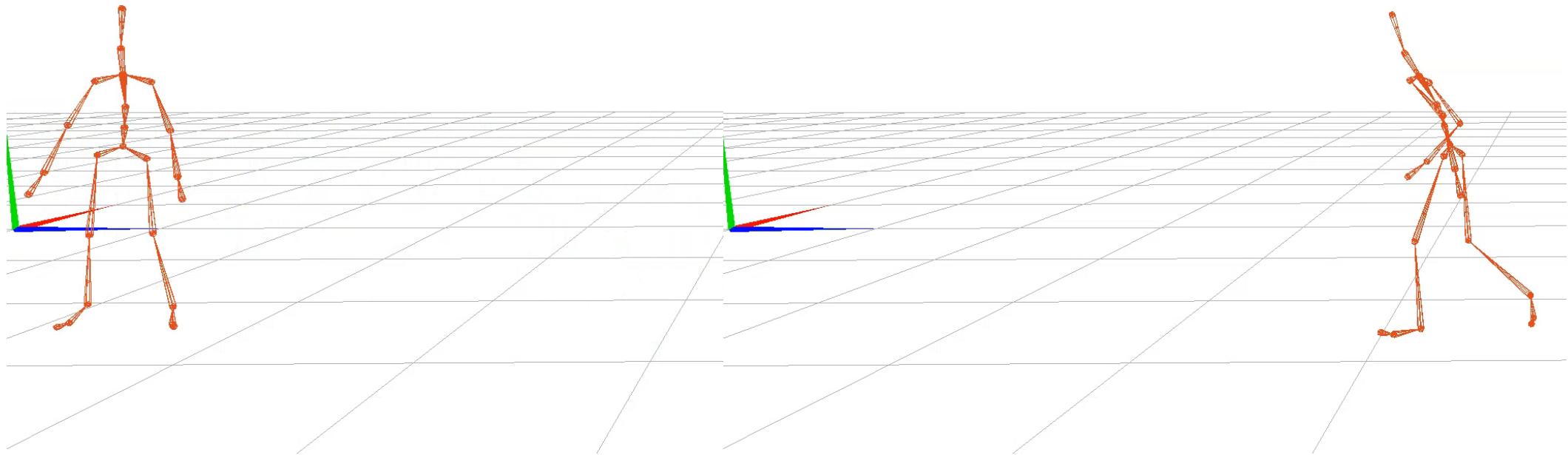
nucl.ai Conference: Ubisoft Toronto "IK Rig" Prototype <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4TQSeUpH3Q>

# Motion Retargeting

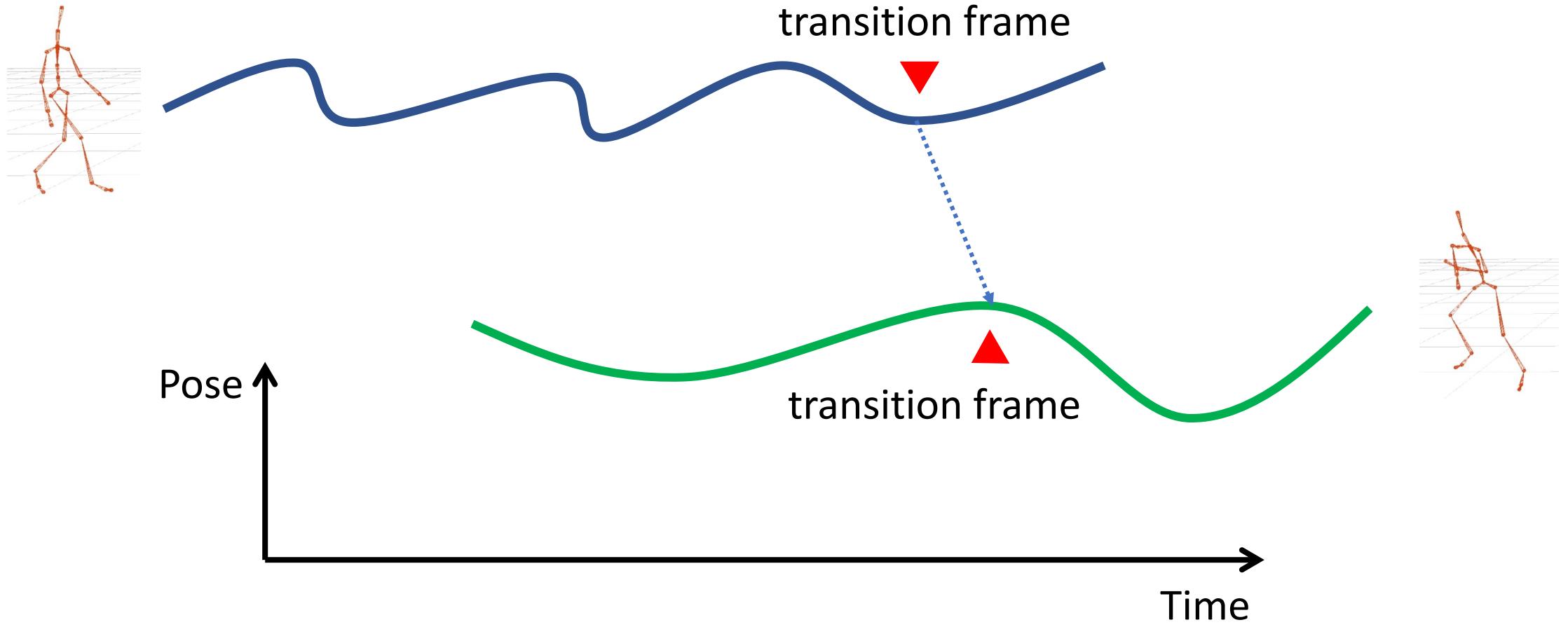
- IK Rig in Unreal



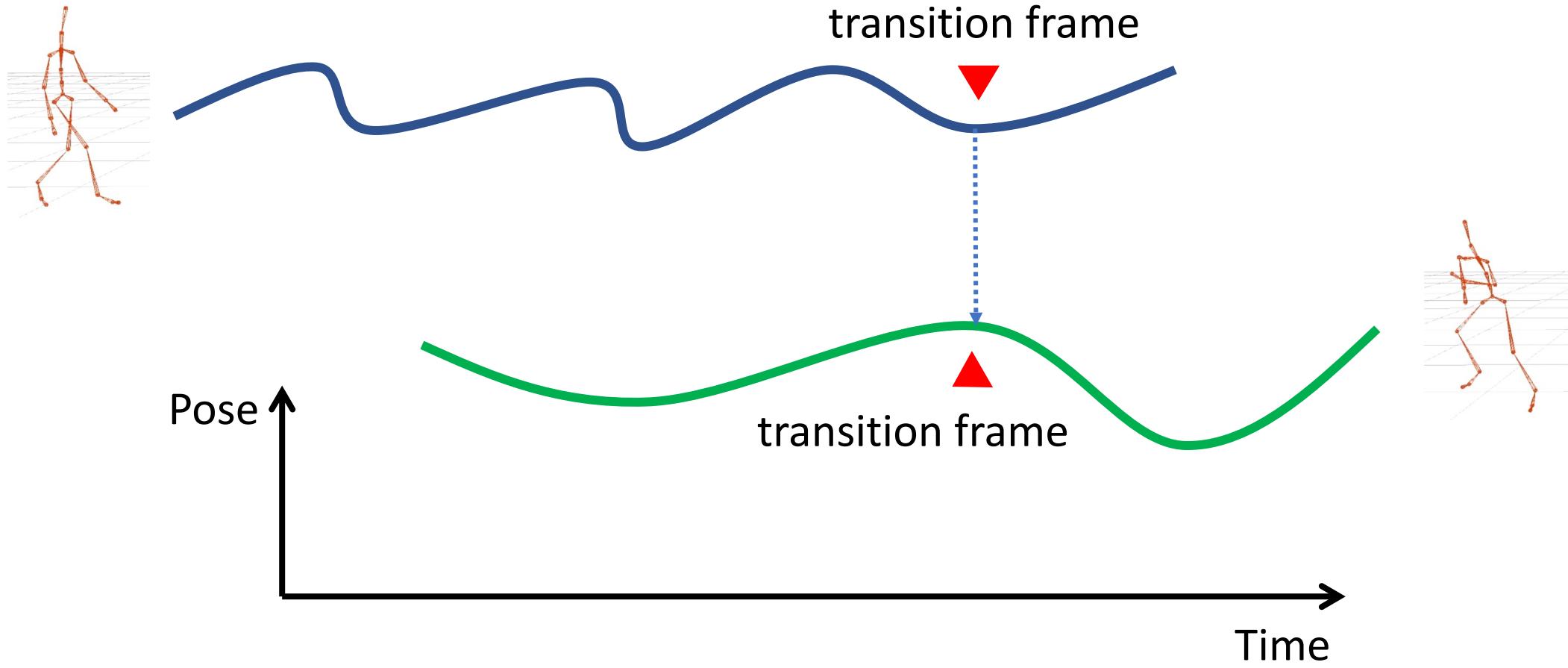
# Motion Transition



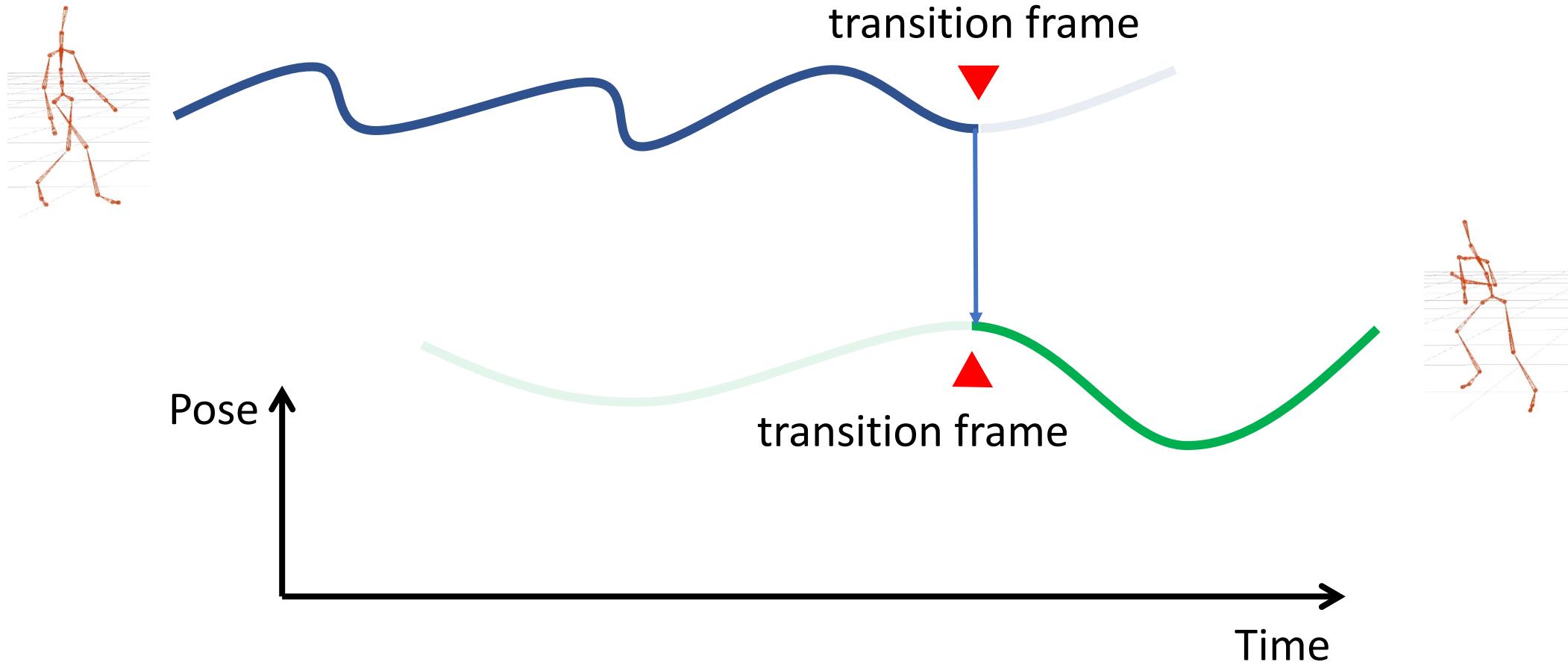
# Motion Transition



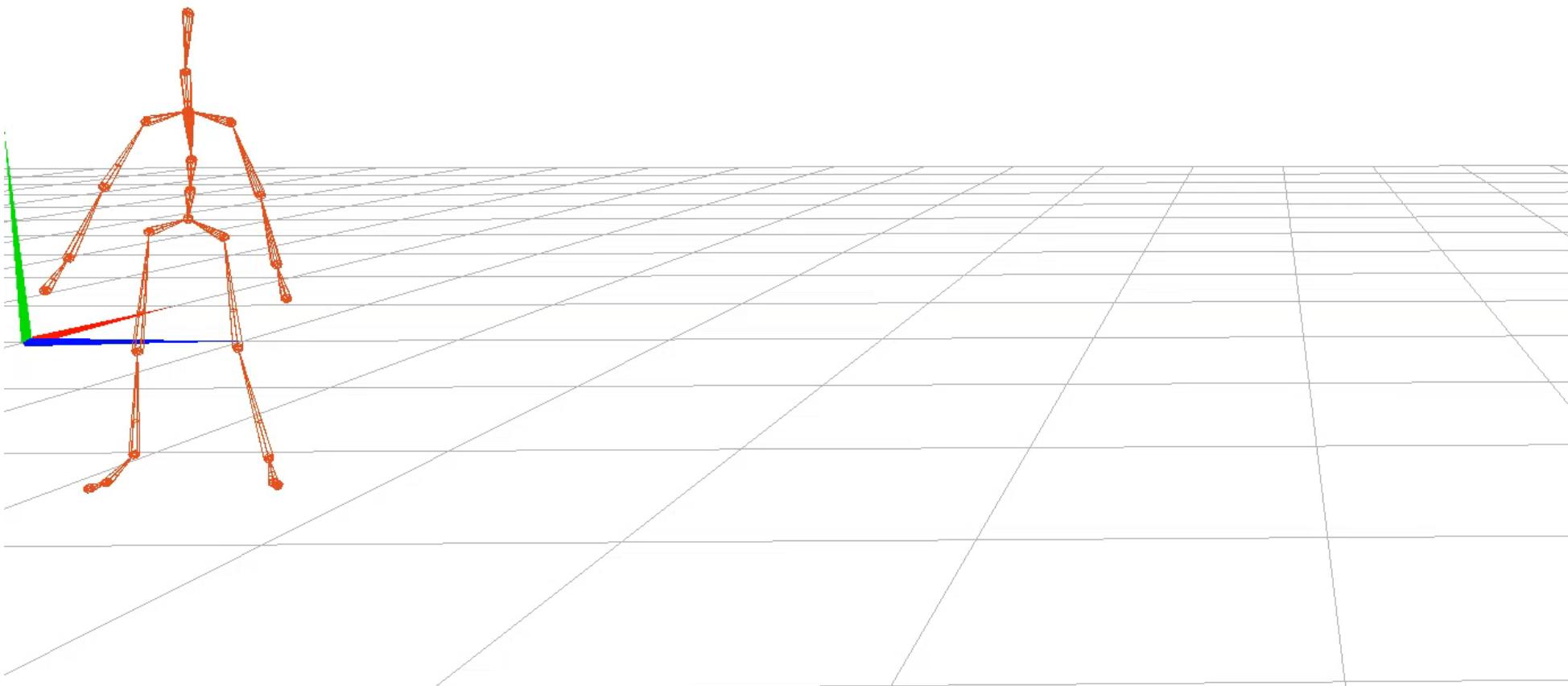
# Motion Transition



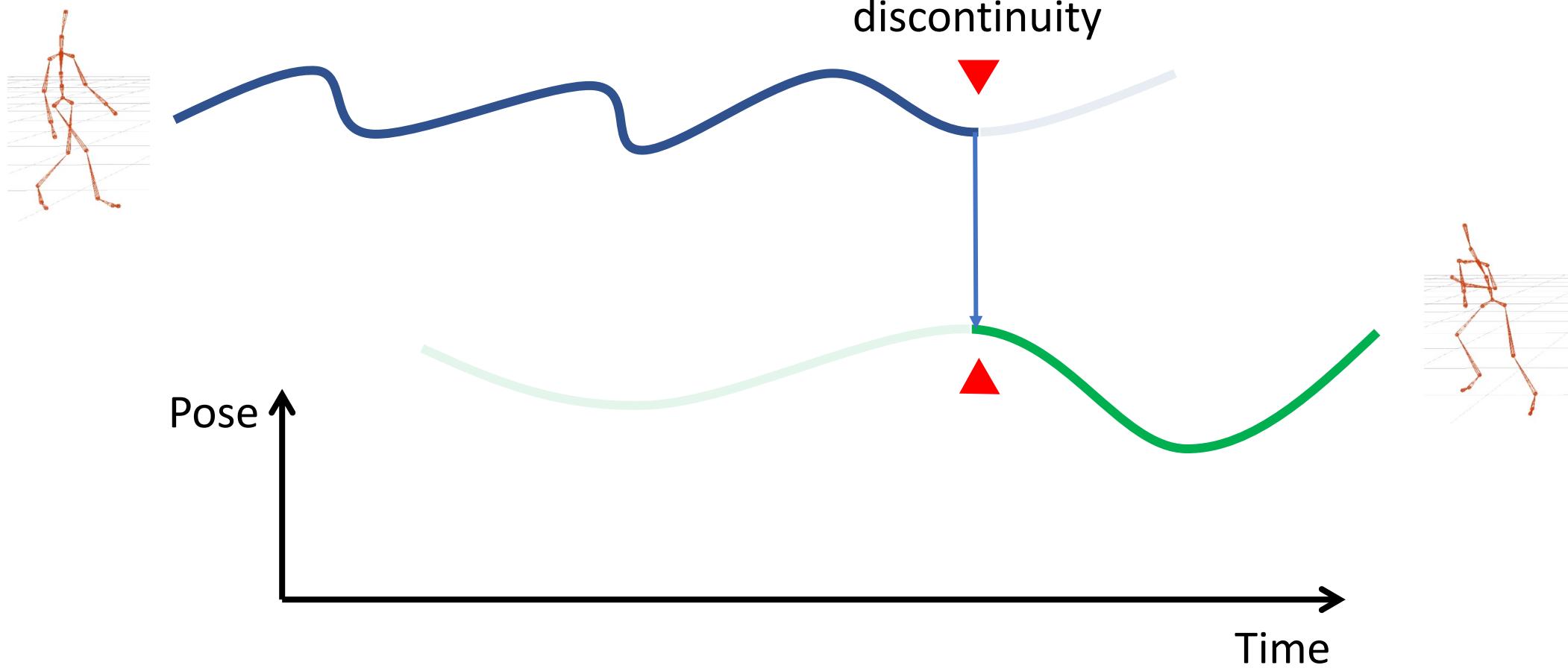
# Motion Transition



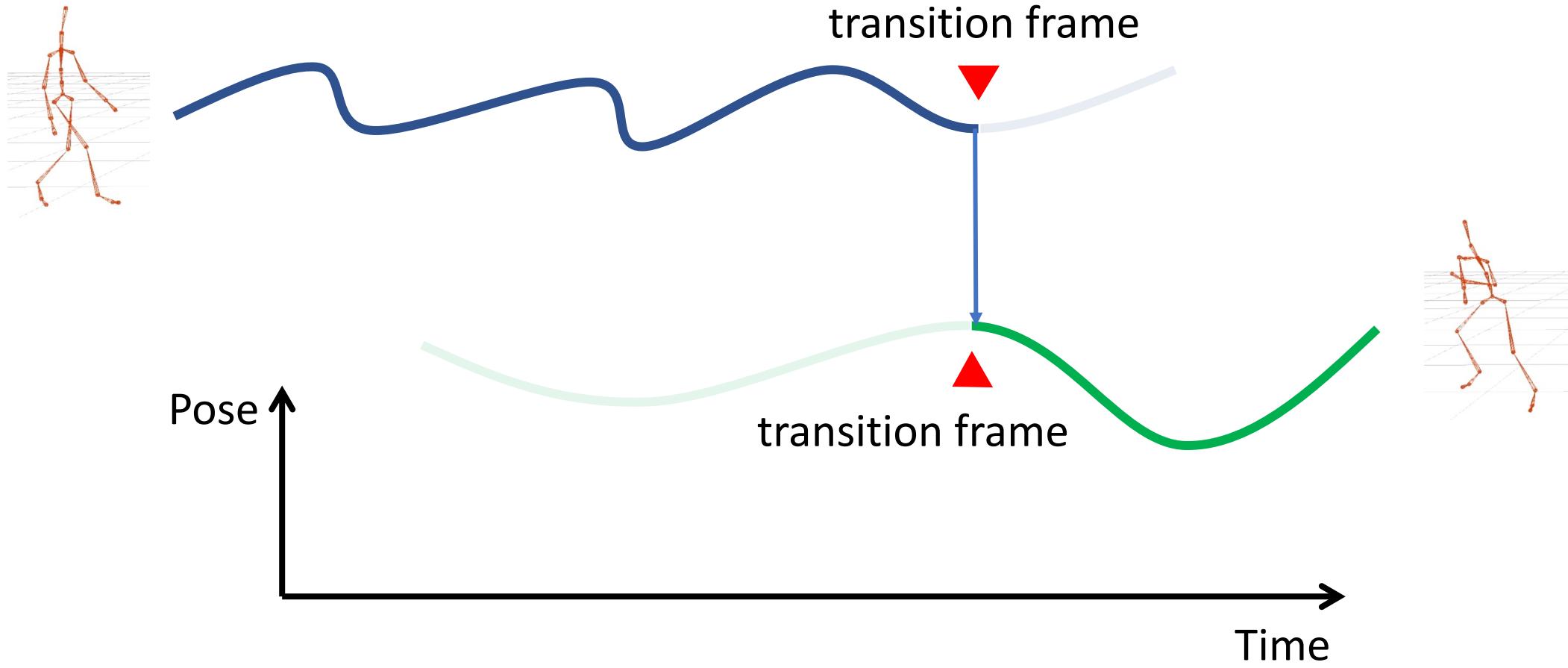
# Motion Transition



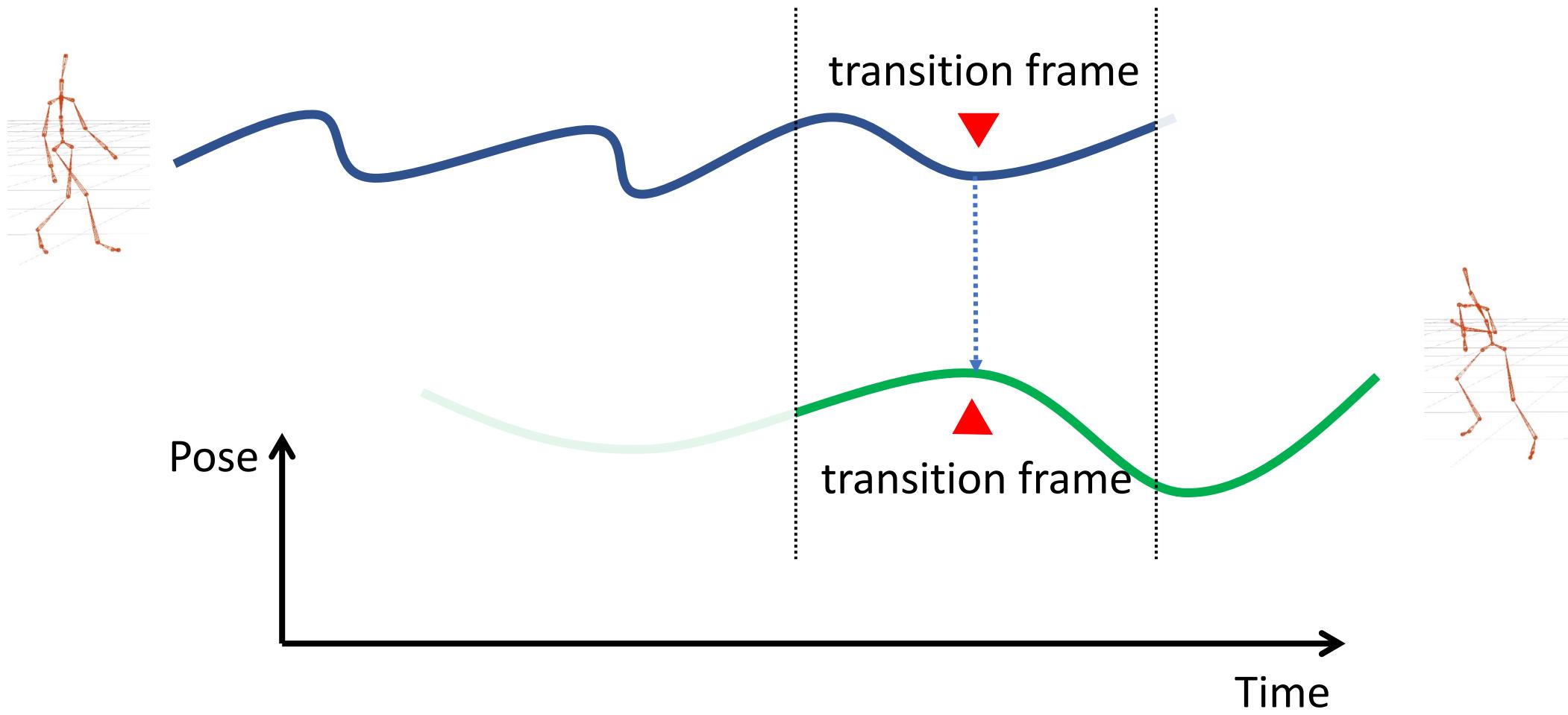
# Motion Transition



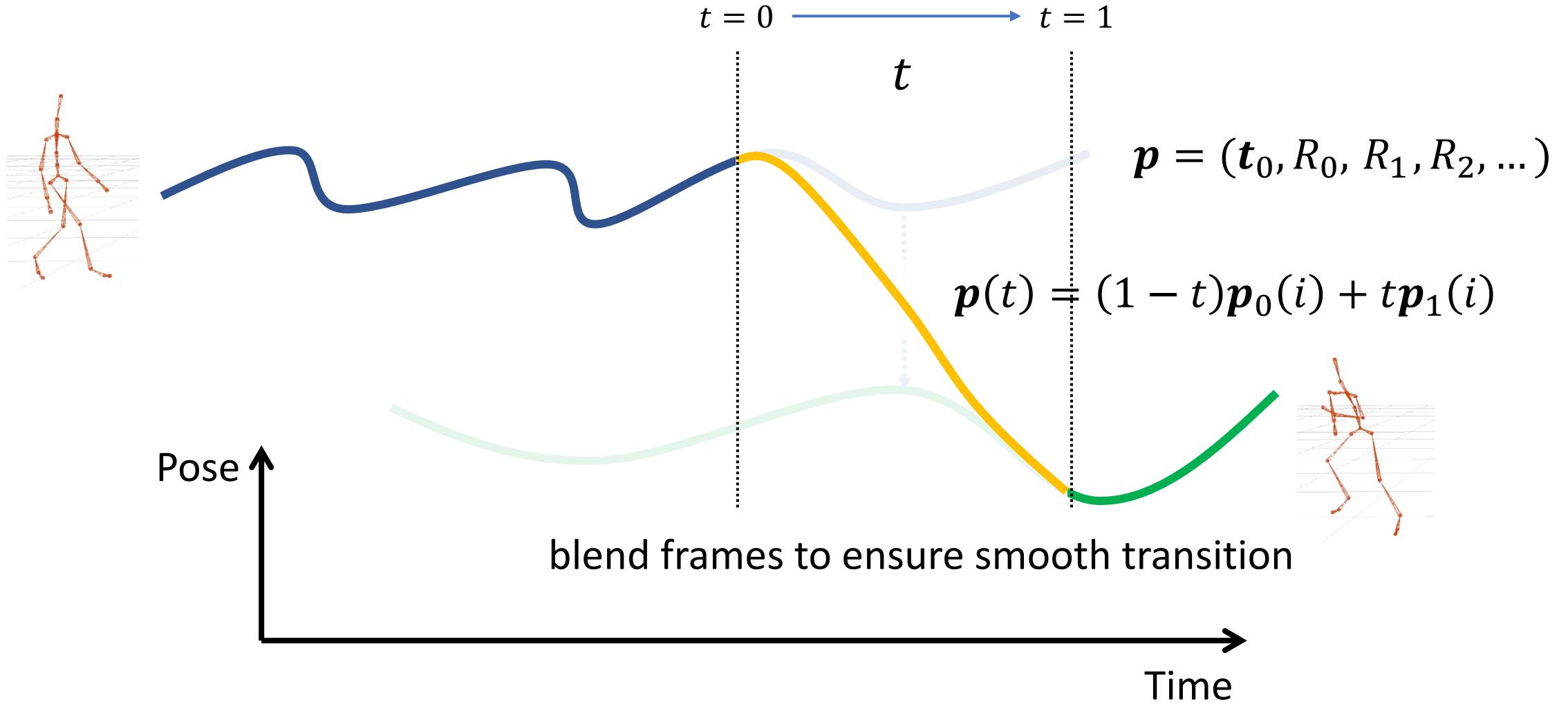
# Motion Transition



# Motion Transition



# Motion Transition



# Recall: Interpolation

- Directly interpolate between rotation matrix  $R$  ?

$$R = (1 - t)R_0 + tR_1$$

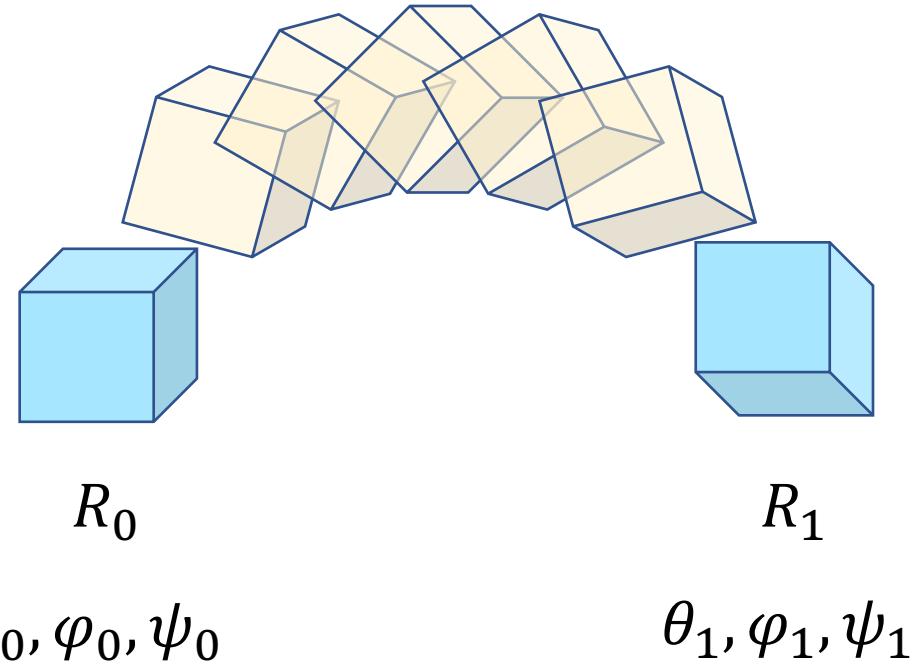
- Interpolated R is no longer a rotation matrix

- Not orthogonal

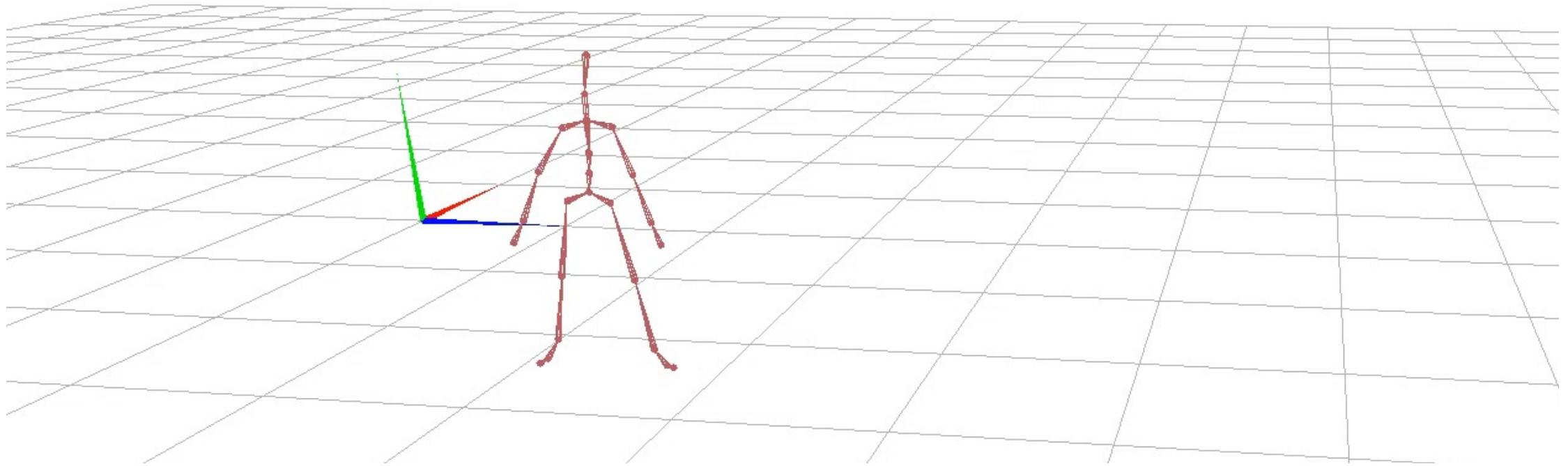
- Solution?

- interpolate between Euler Angle?

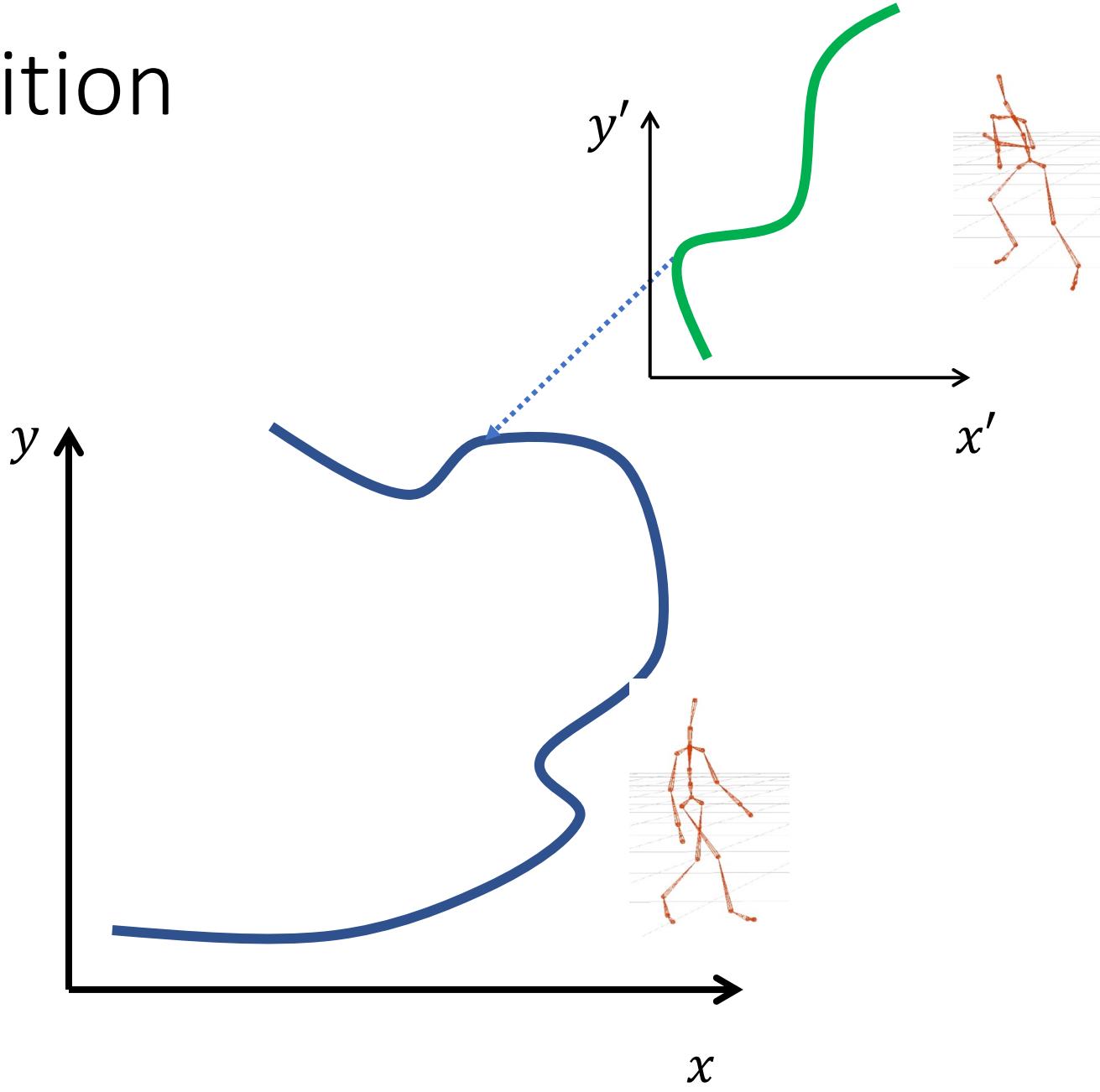
$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \varphi \\ \psi \end{bmatrix} = (1 - t) \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \varphi_0 \\ \psi_0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \varphi_1 \\ \psi_1 \end{bmatrix}$$



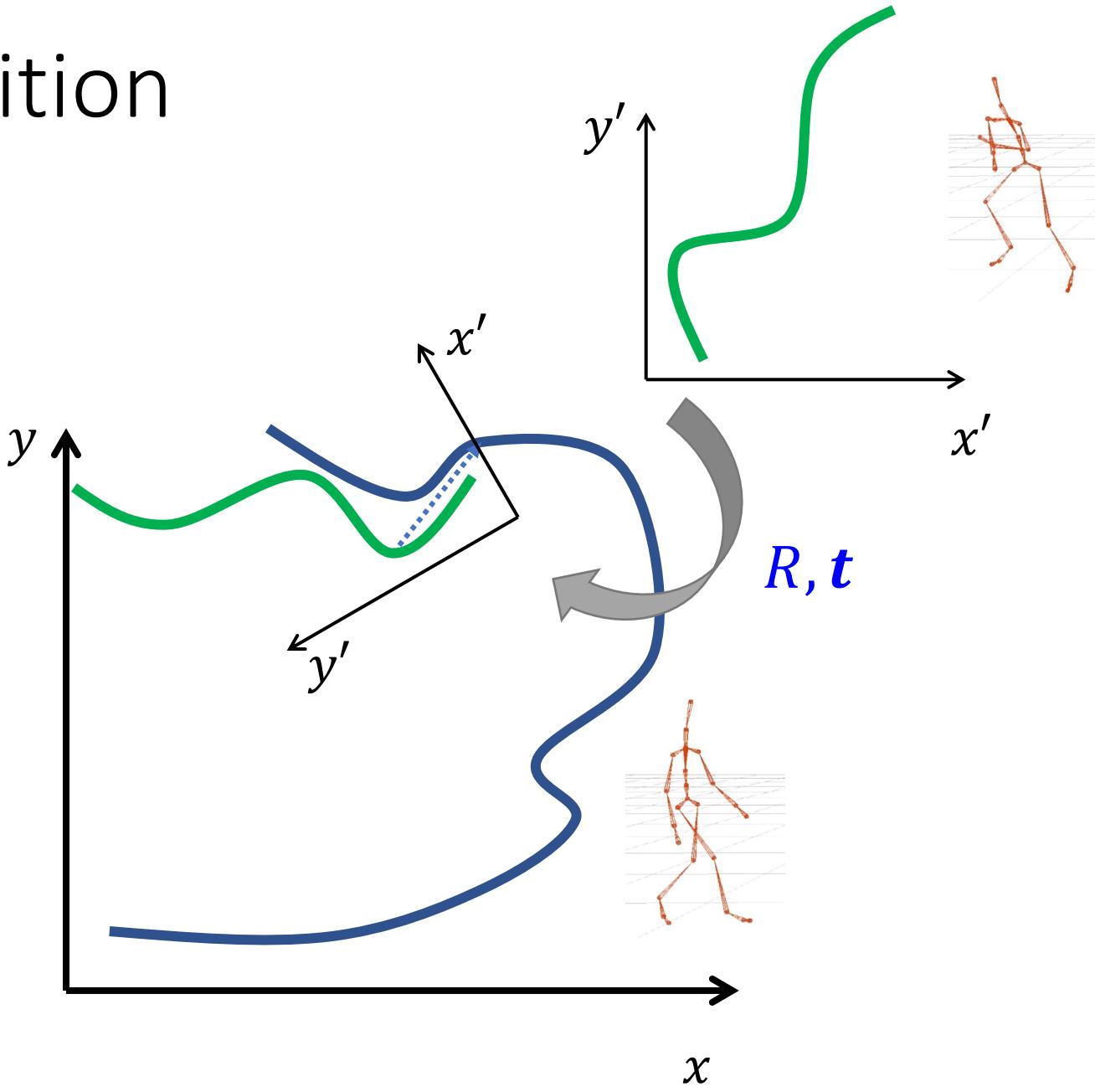
# Motion Transition



# Motion Transition

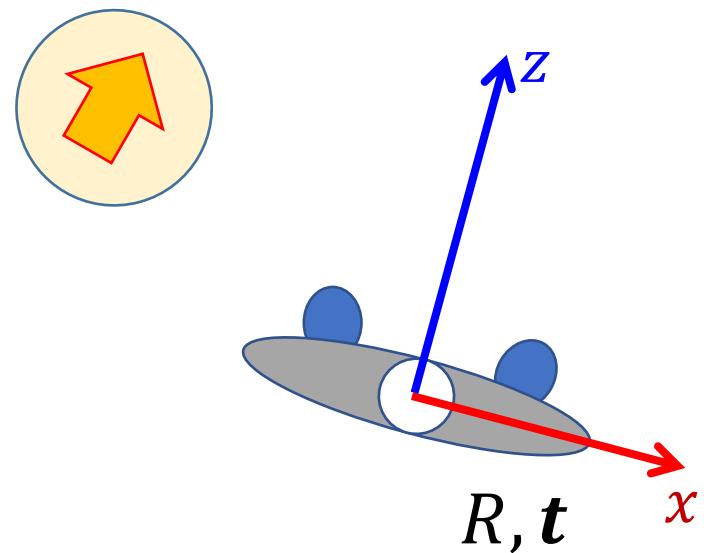


# Motion Transition



# “Facing Frame”

- A special coordinate system that moves horizontally with the character with one axis pointing to the “facing direction” of the character



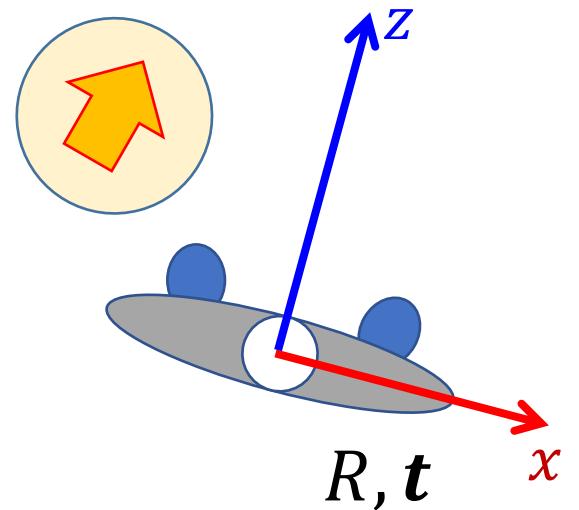
$$R = \theta e_y$$

$$\mathbf{t} = (t_x, 0, t_z)$$

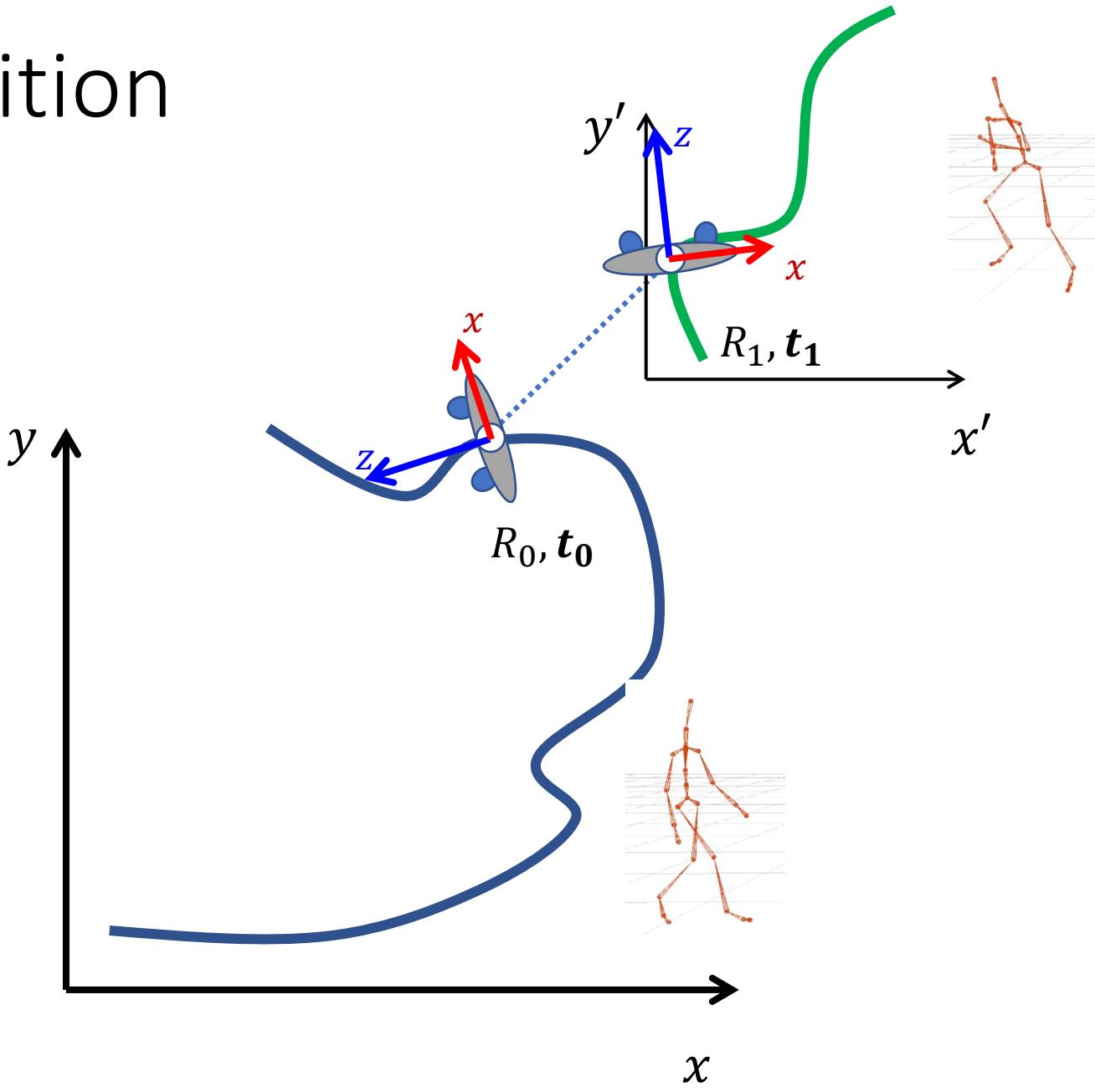
# “Facing Frame”

- A special coordinate system that moves horizontally with the character with one axis pointing to the “facing direction” of the character
- Possible definitions of  $R$ 
  - $R$  is the **y-rotation** that aligns the z-axis of the global frame to the heading direction
  - $R$  is the **y-rotation** that aligns x-axis of the global frame to the average direction of the vectors between shoulders and hips

$$R = \theta e_y$$
$$\mathbf{t} = (t_x, 0, t_z)$$

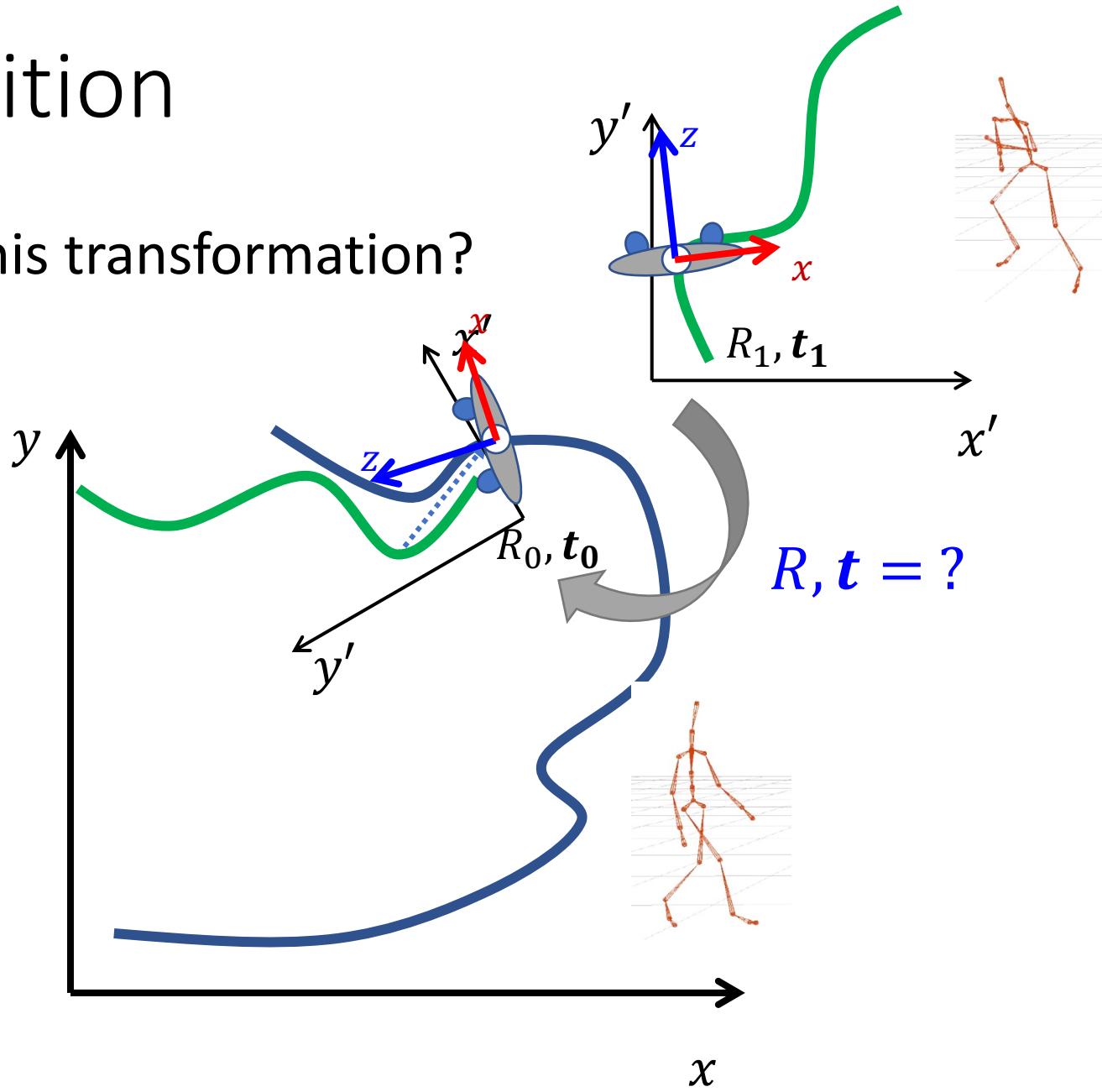


# Motion Transition



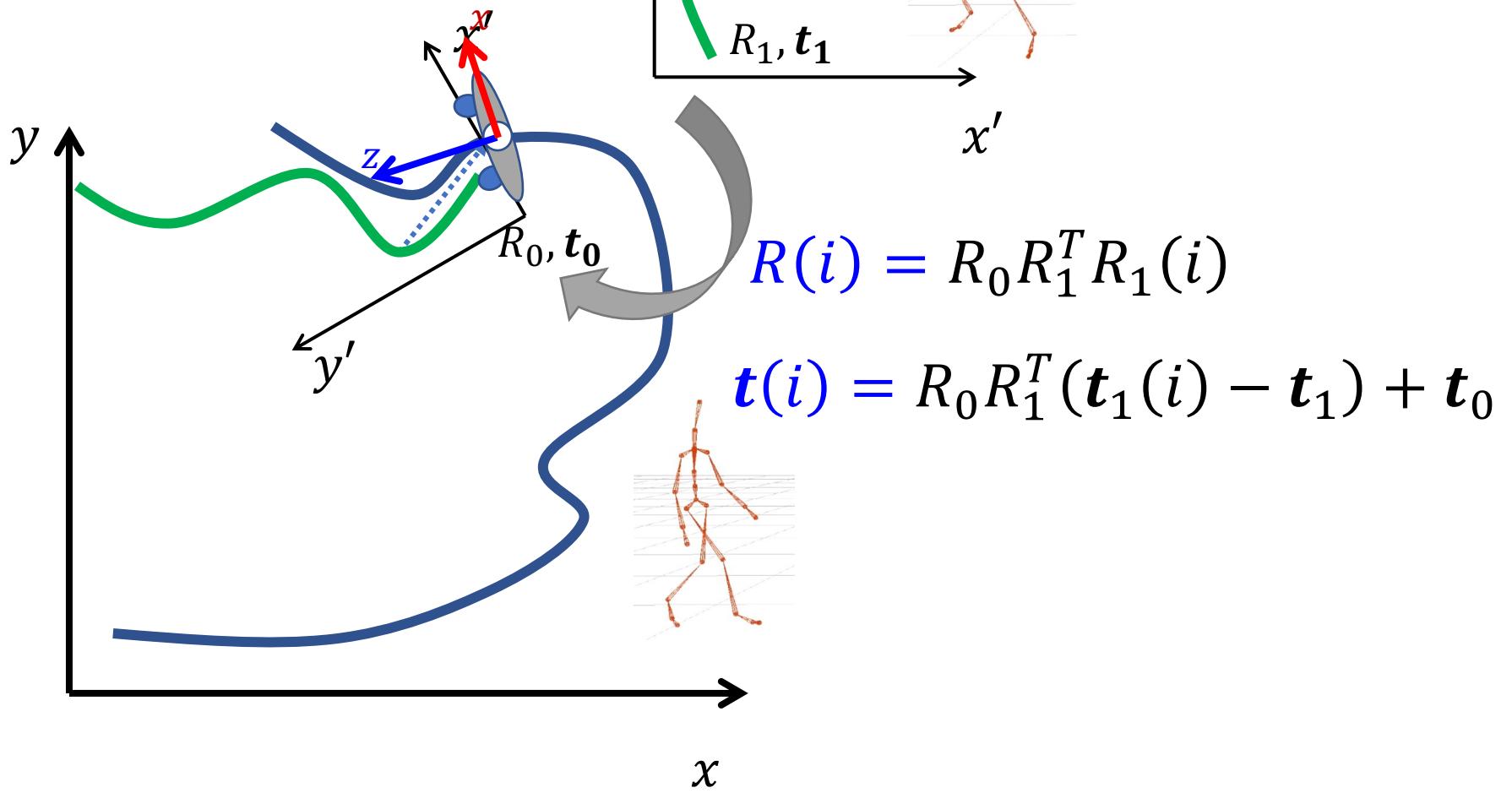
# Motion Transition

- How to compute this transformation?

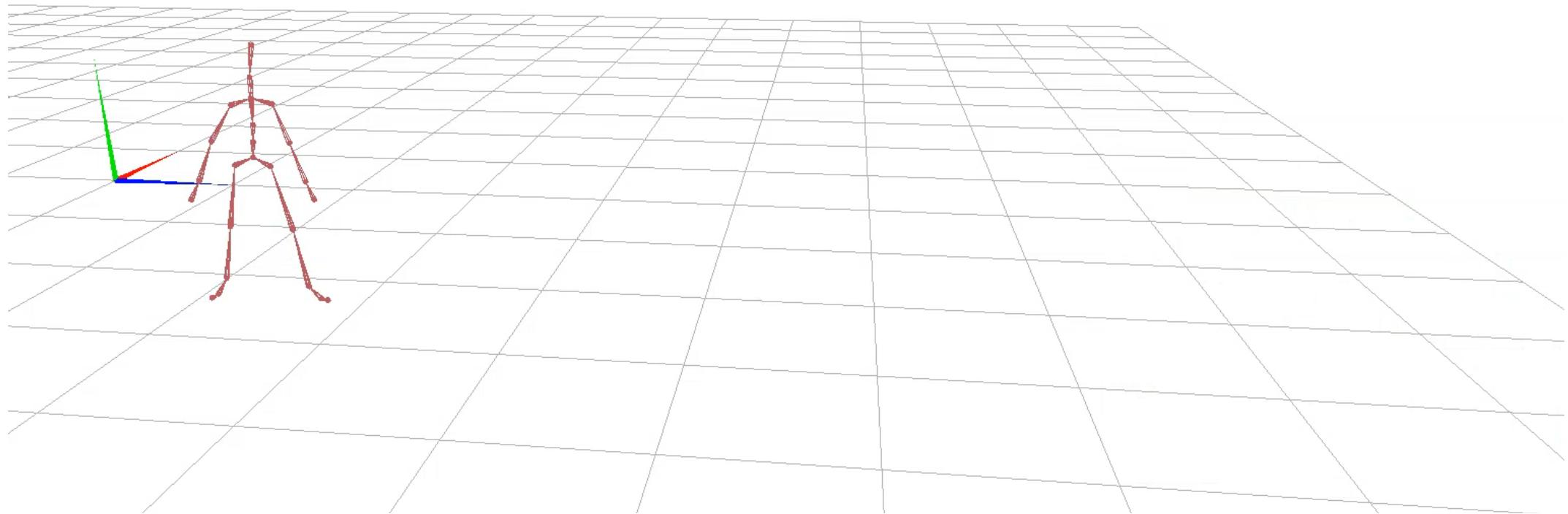


# Motion Transition

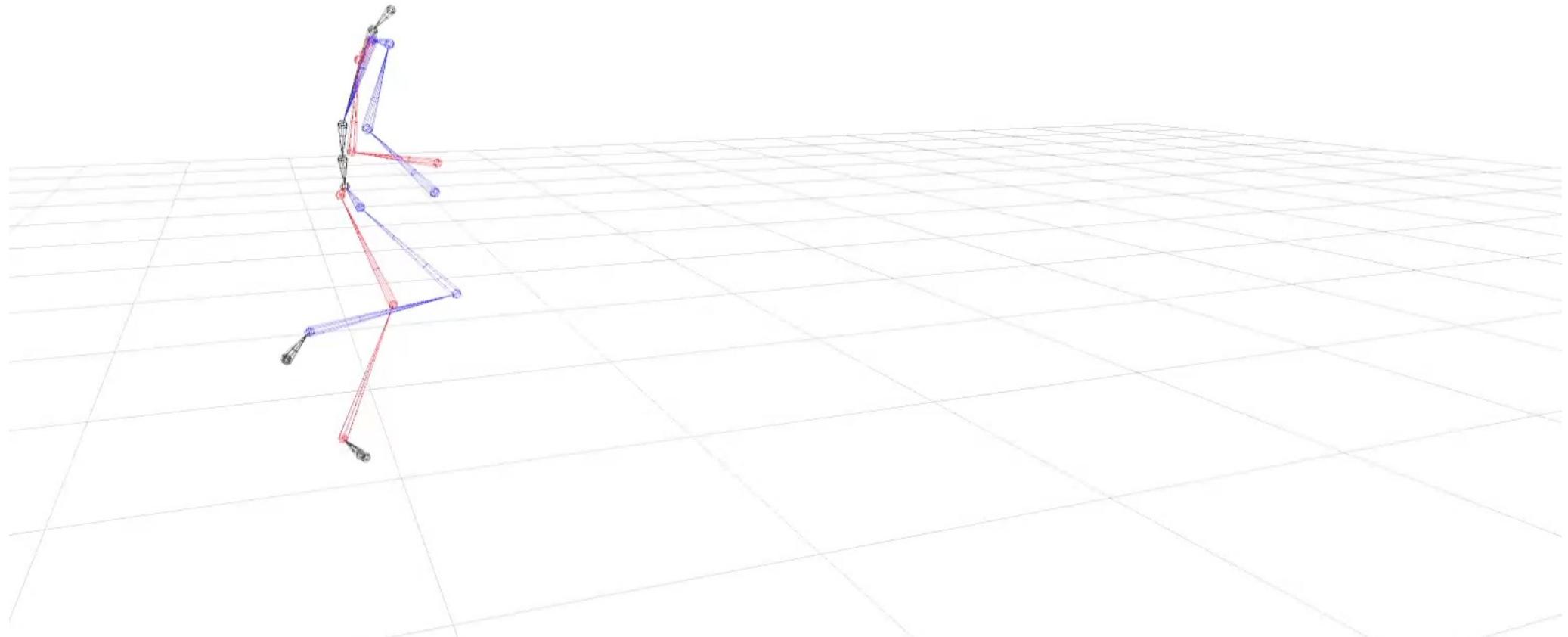
- How to compute this transformation?



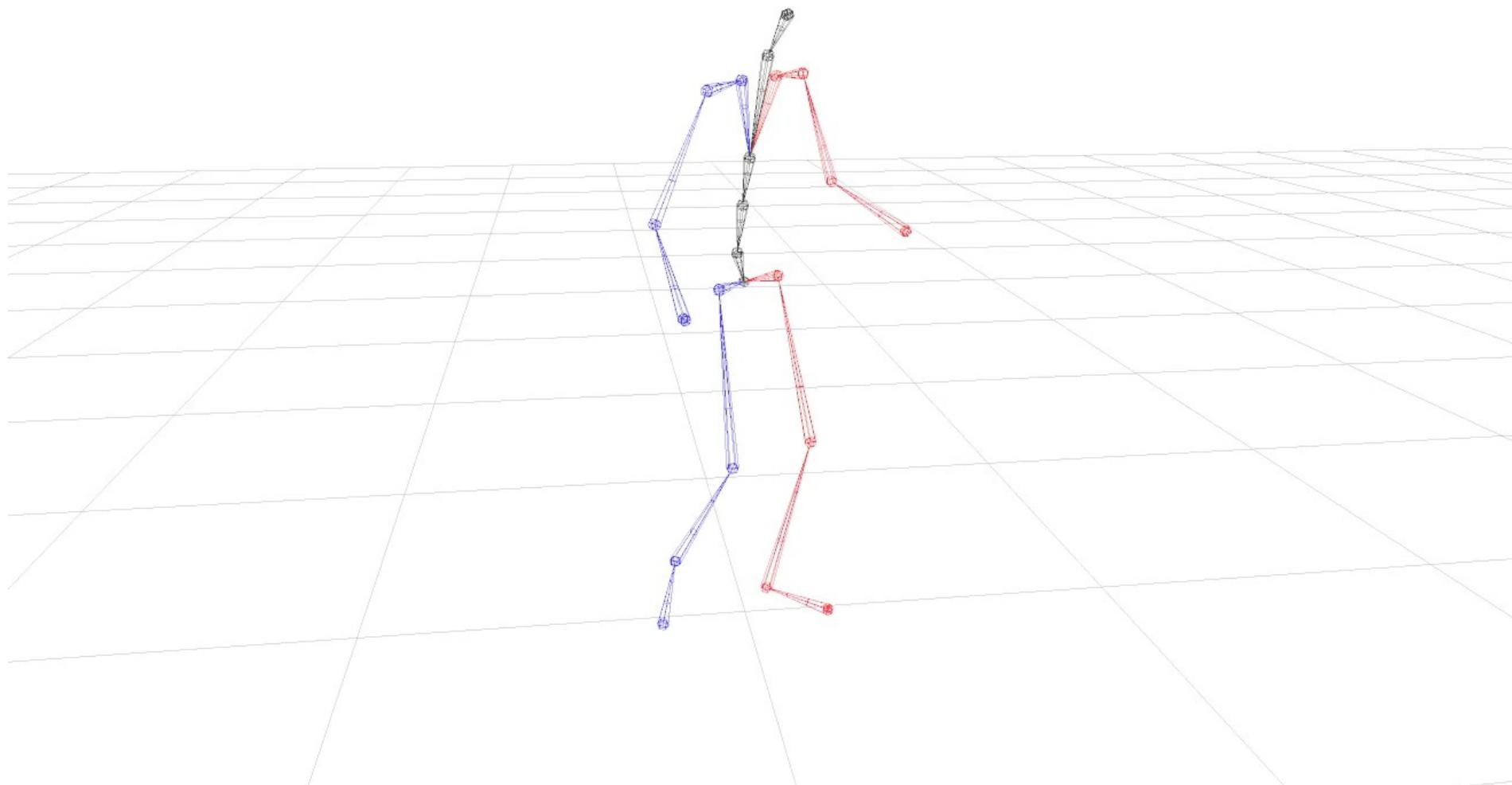
# Motion Transition



# Motion Transition



# Motion Data without Root Translation

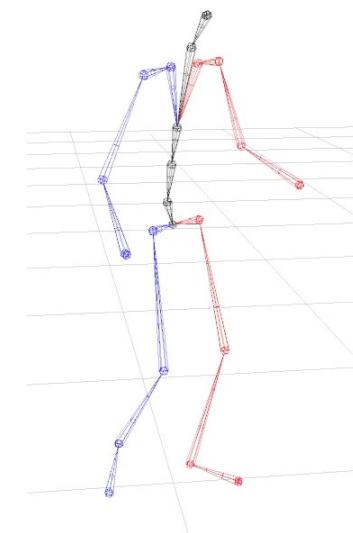
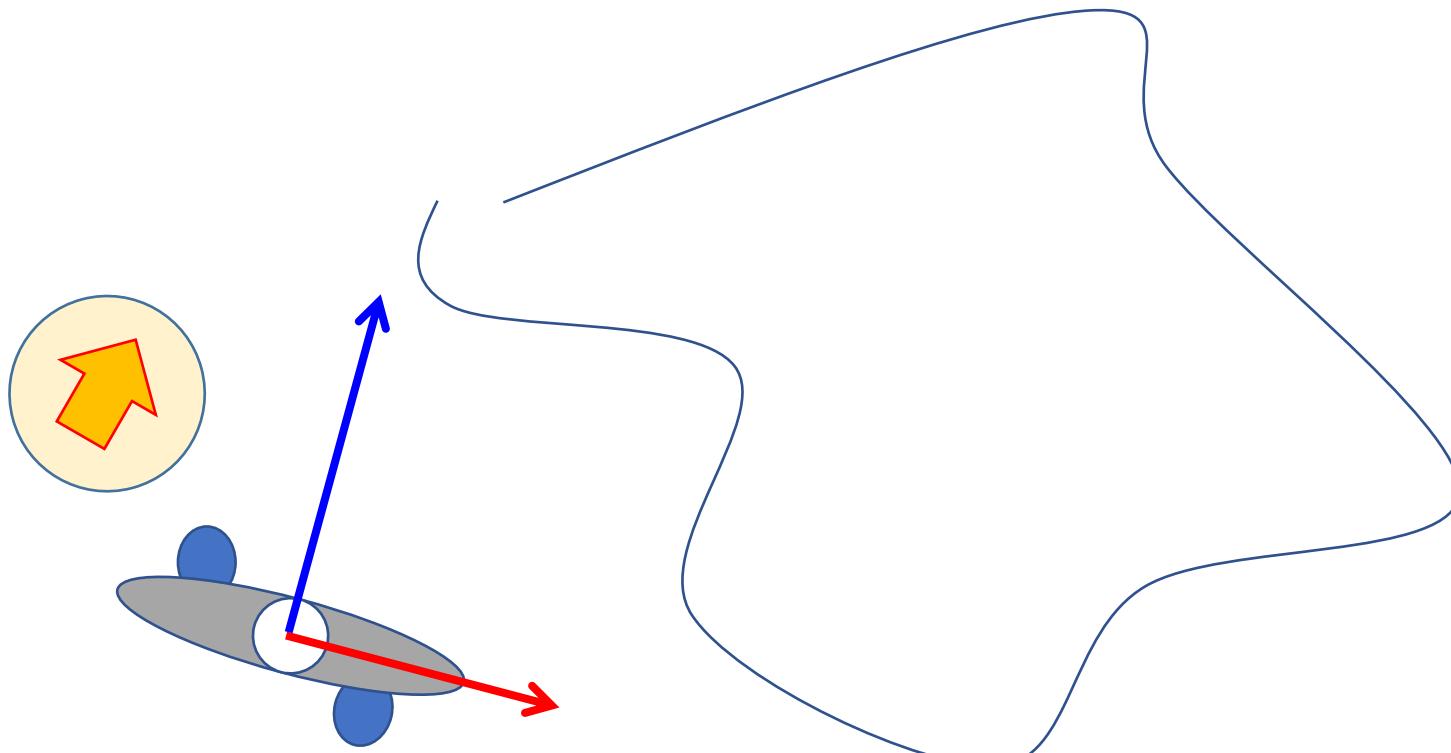


# Motion Data without Root Translation

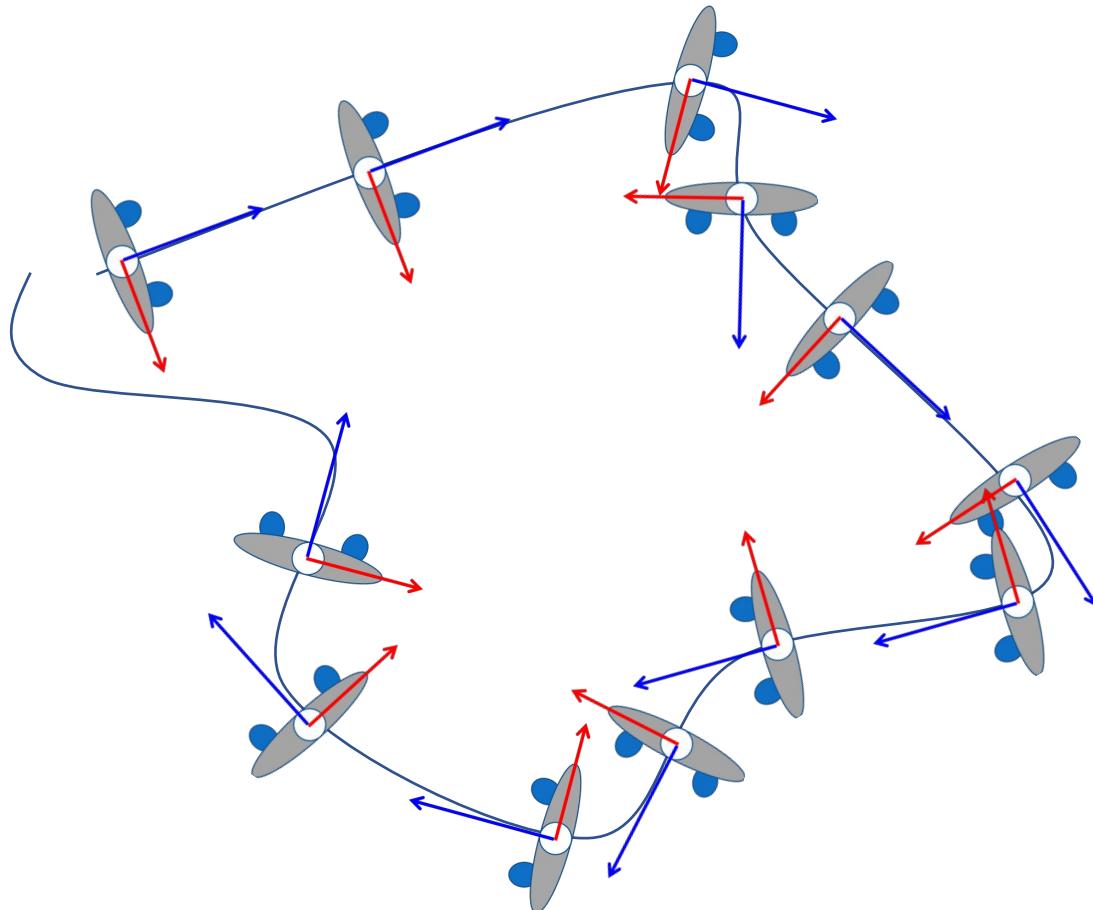


**Let's bring back gta characters to real life**  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DeutKhta1Uo>

# Path Fitting

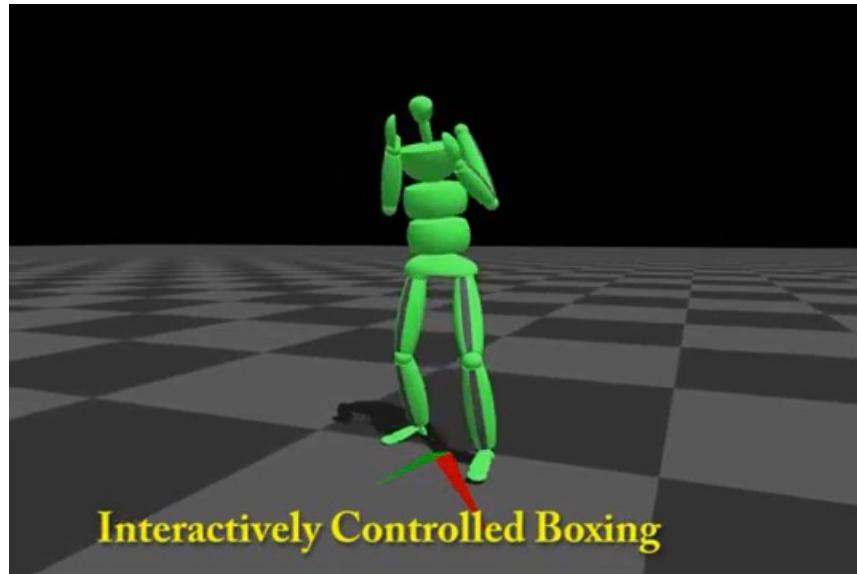


# Path Fitting

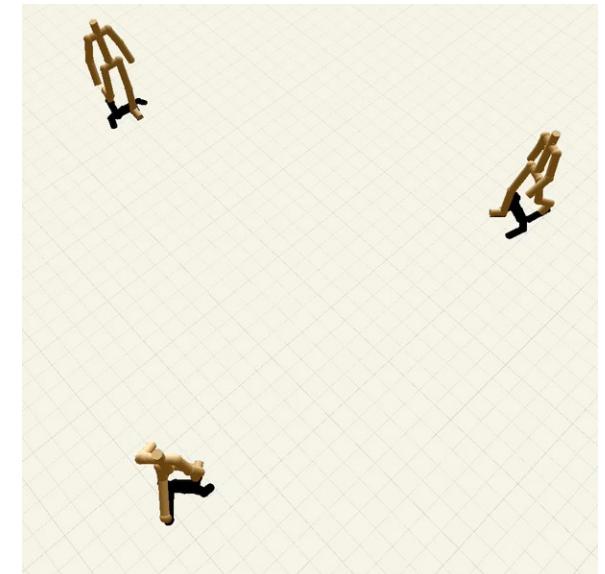


# Motion Composition

- Computationally generating motions according to
  - User control
  - Objects in the same environment
  - Movements of other characters
  - .....



[Heck and Gleicher 2007, Parametric Motion Graphs]



[Treuille et al. 2007, Near-optimal character animation with continuous control]

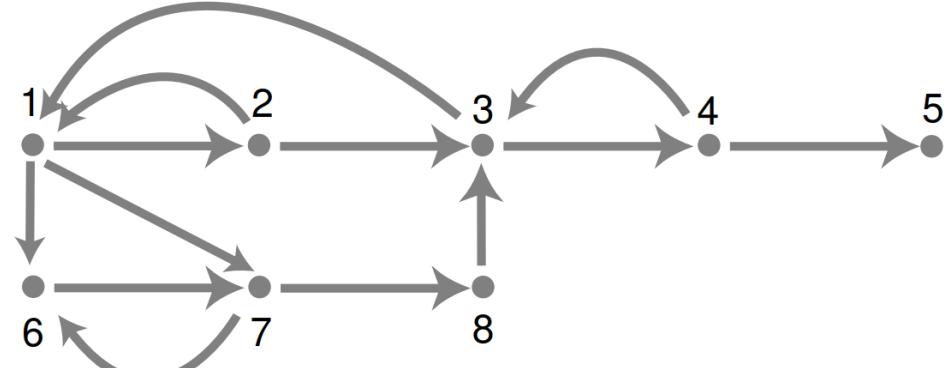
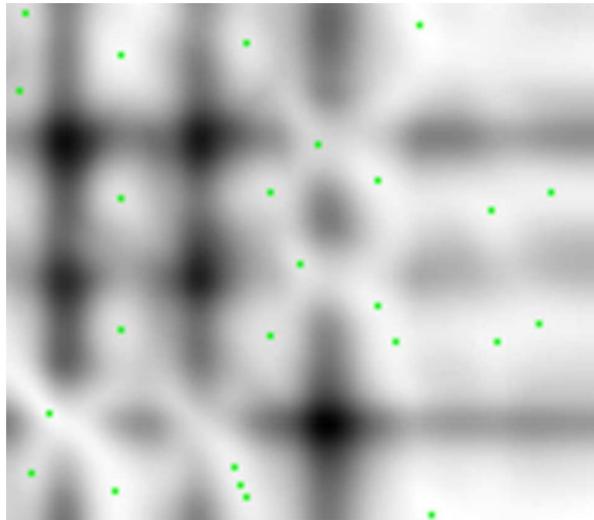
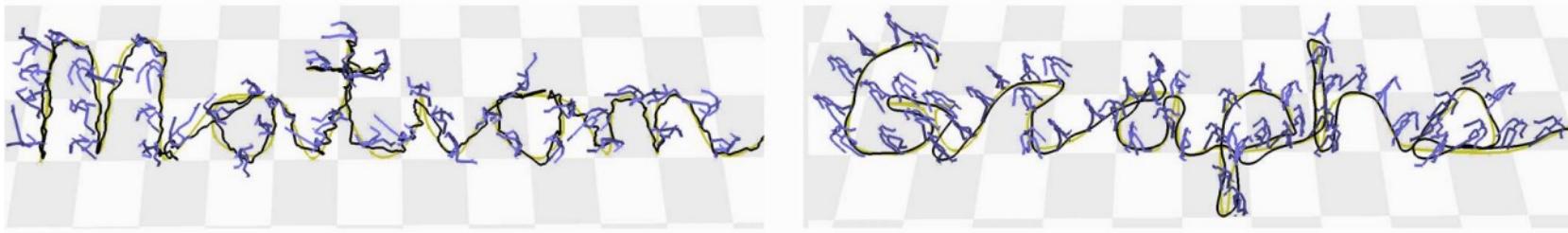
# Motion Graphs

## Motion Graphs

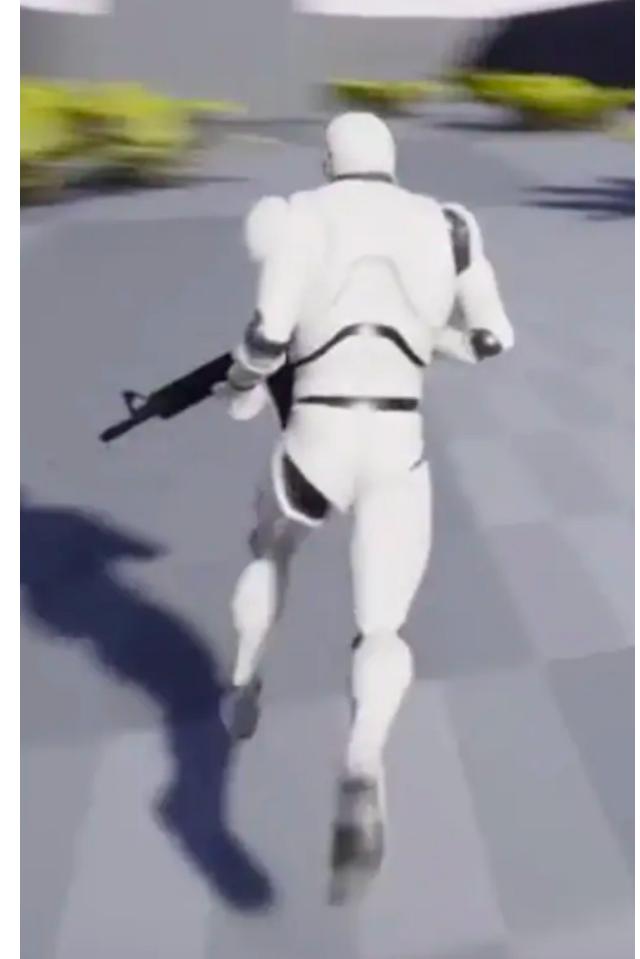
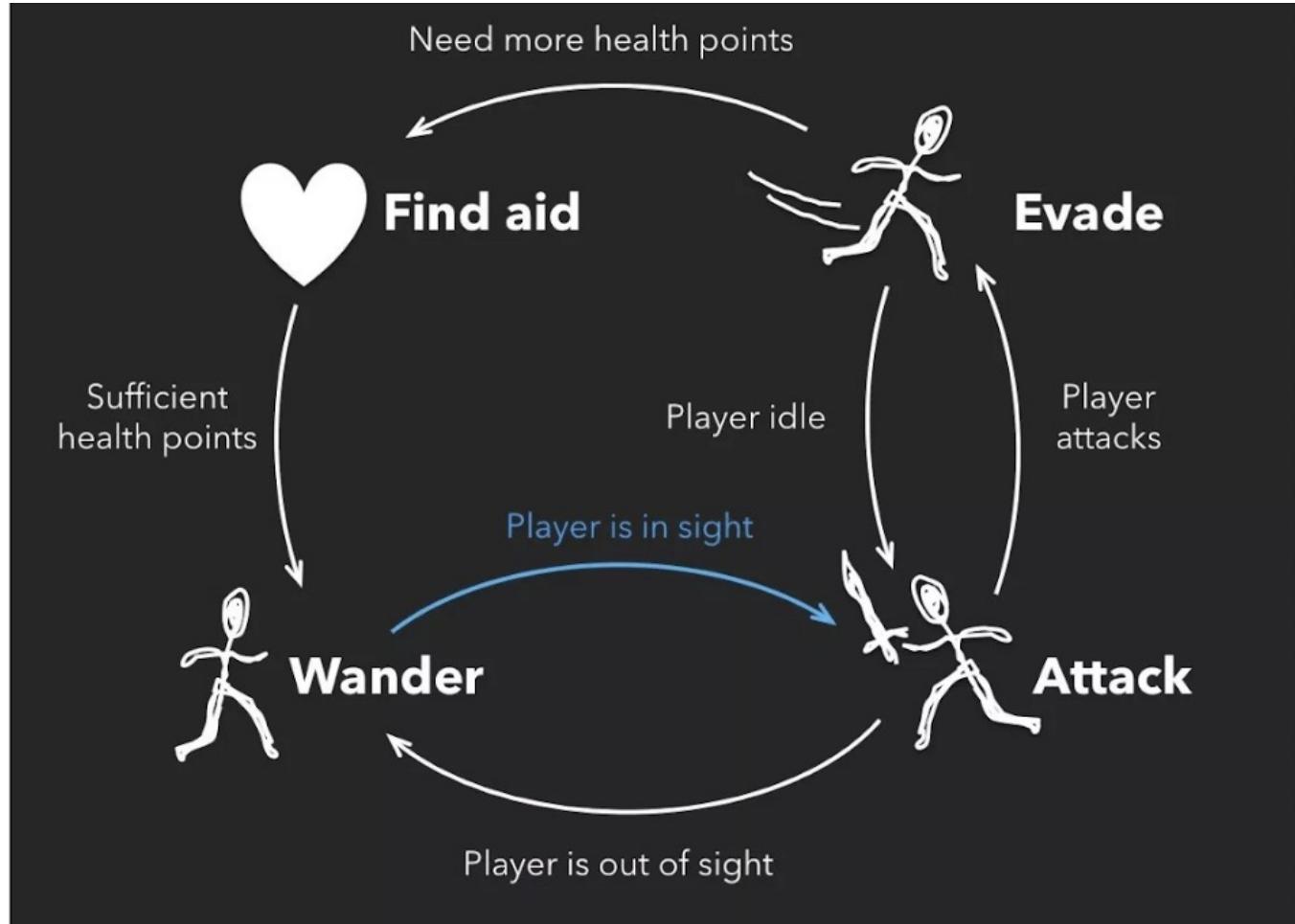
Lucas Kovar  
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Michael Gleicher\*  
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Frédéric Pighin†  
University of Southern California  
Institute for Creative Technologies

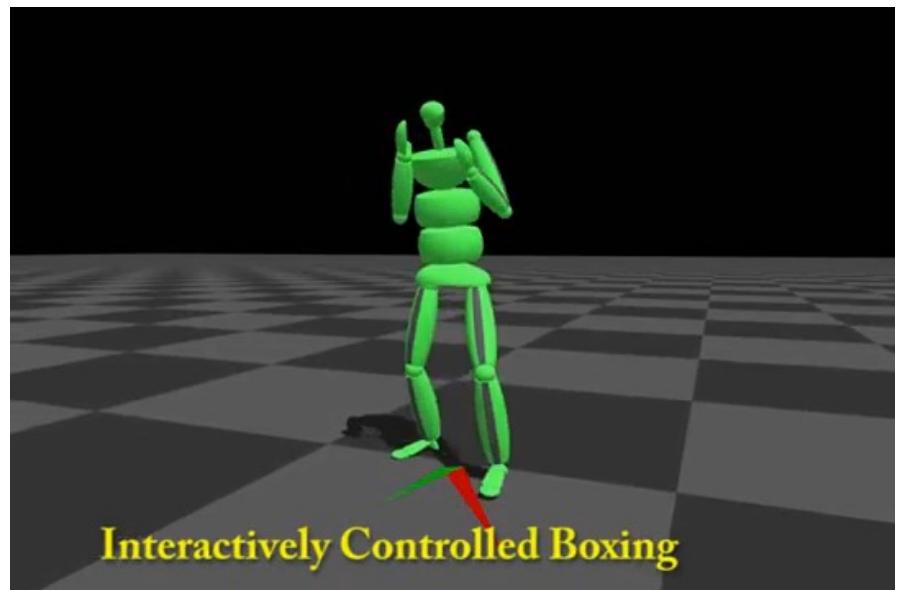
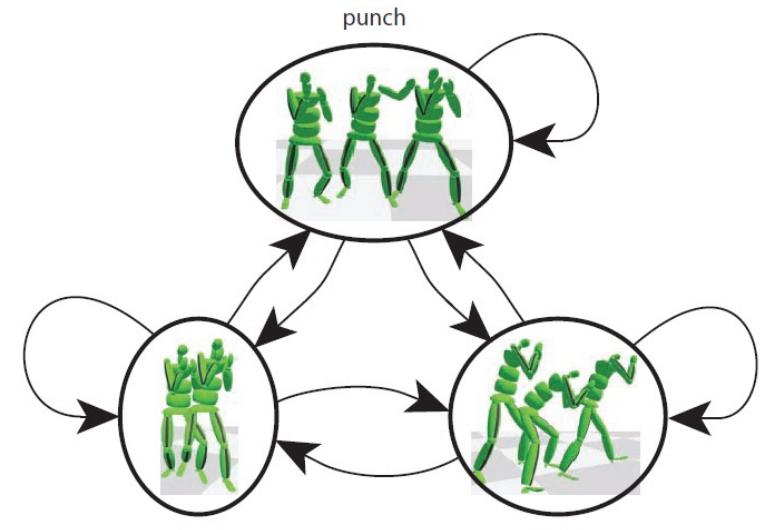


# Motion Graphs

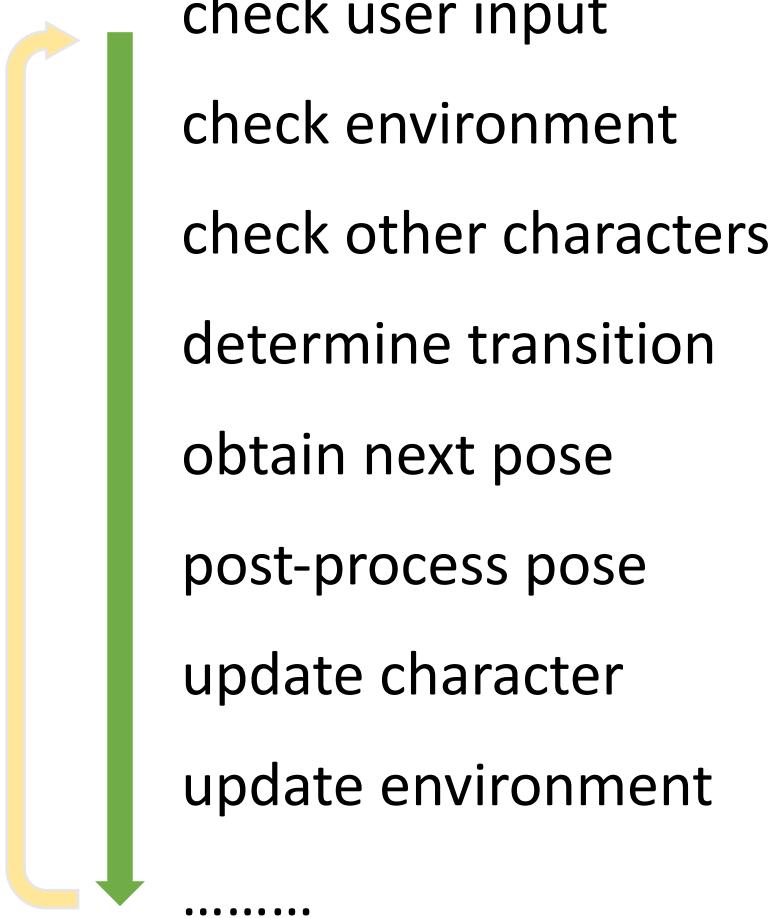


# Motion Synthesis

- State-machines
  - Nodes represent motion clips
  - Edges represent potential transitions
  - Transitions are triggered when necessary
    - User input
    - Clip end
  - Check immediate connections for the next clip
    - May need deeper search



# Interactive Animation Pipeline

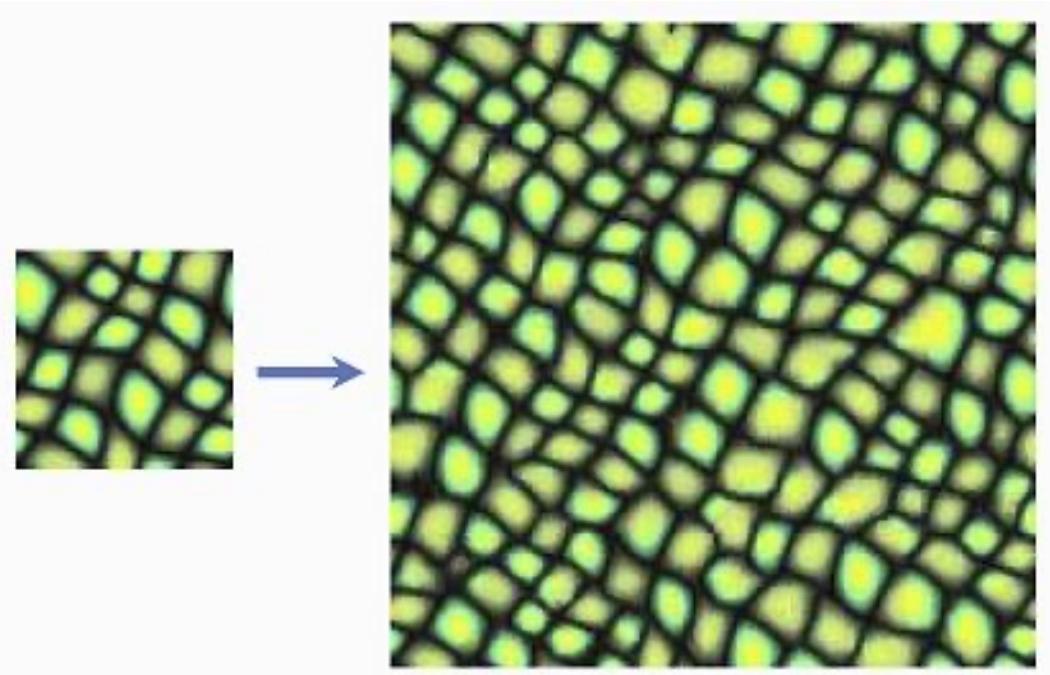


# Motion Matching?



# Texture Synthesis: How to make it seamless?

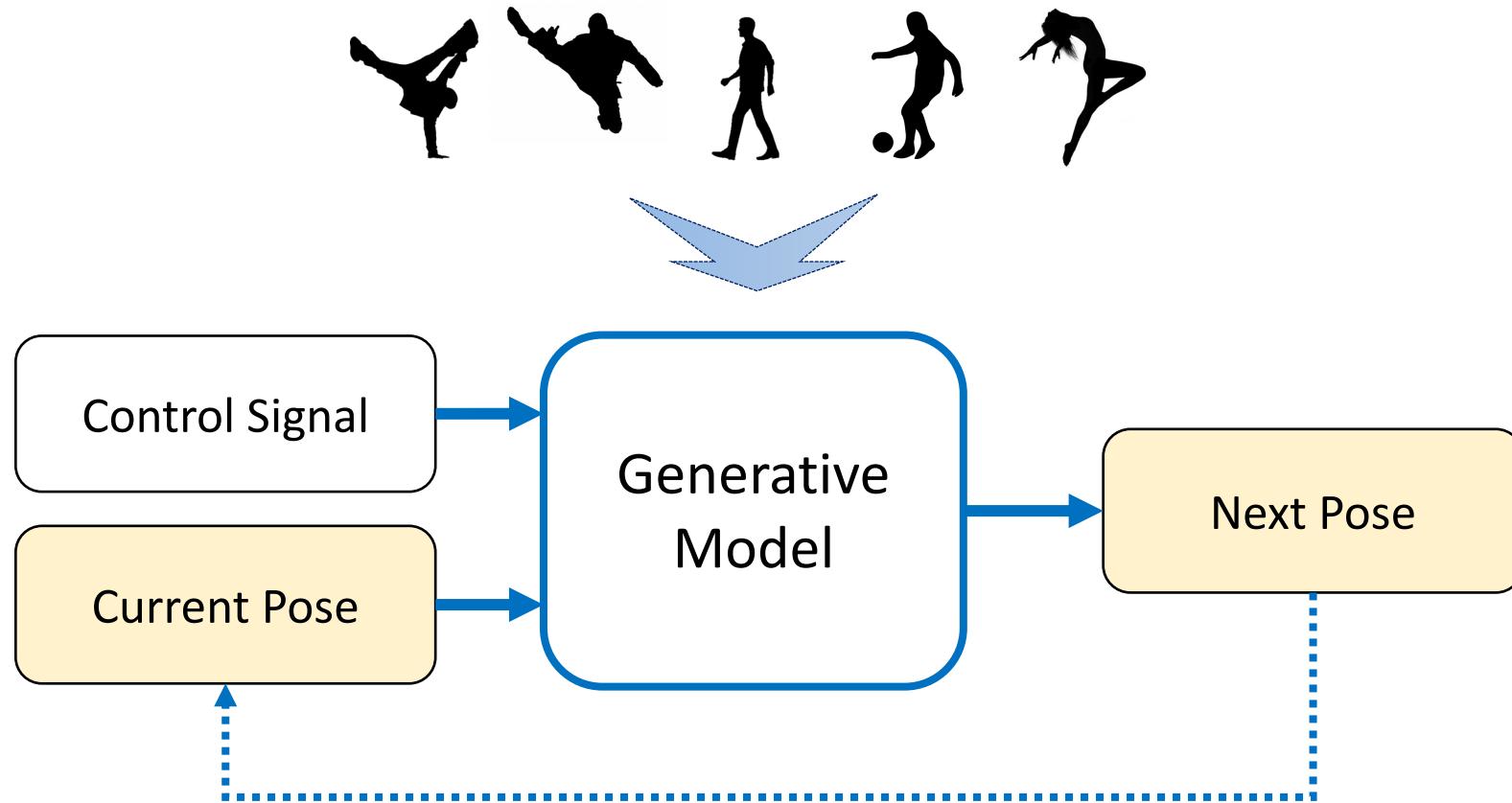
- Manually take care of the edges, or flip it!
- Texture synthesis (big research subject!)



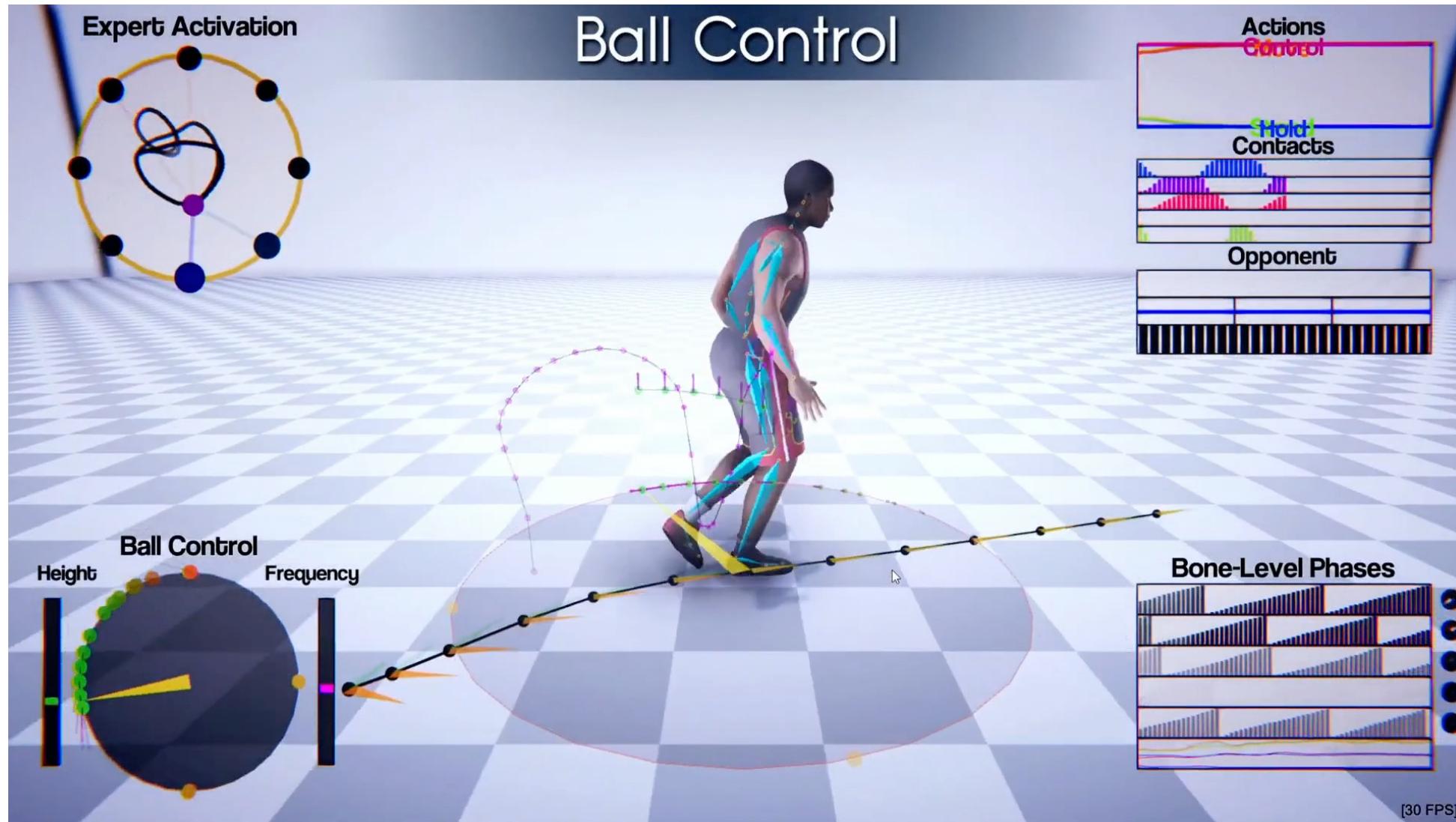
From [imgonline.com](http://imgonline.com)

Texture synthesis

# Learning-based Approaches



# Learning-based Approaches

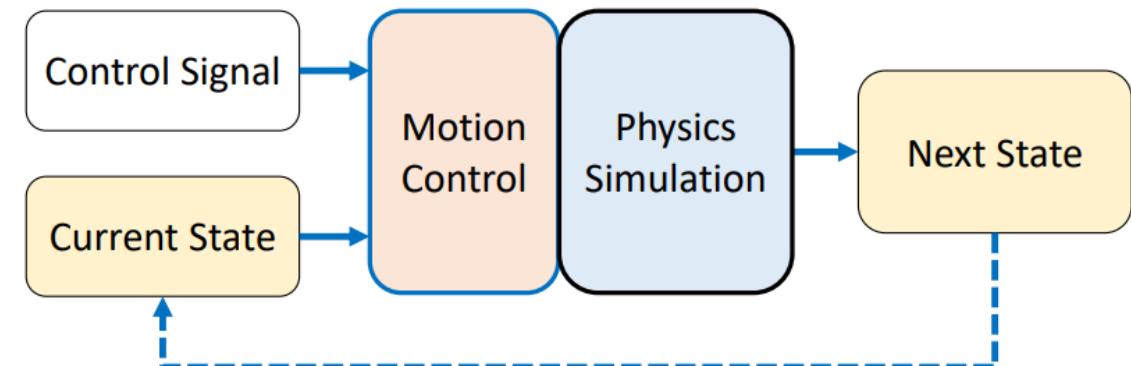
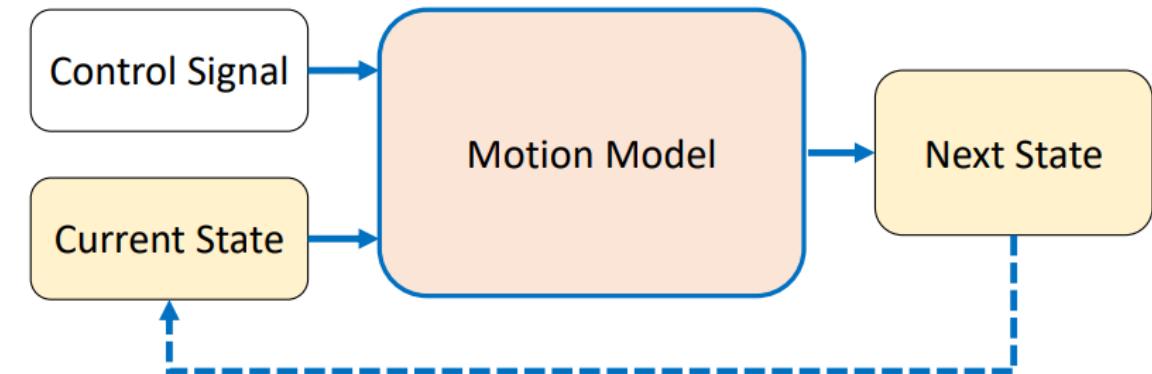


# Outline

- Motion Capture
  - History and modern mocap systems
- Motion Synthesis
  - Motion retargeting
  - Motion transition
  - Motion graph

# Character Animation Methods

- Kinematics:
  - Keyframe Animation, Inverse Kinematics
  - Motion Capture, Motion Retargeting
  - Motion Graphs, Motion Matching
- Learning-based Methods:
  - Generative Models
- Dynamics:
  - Physics-based motion control

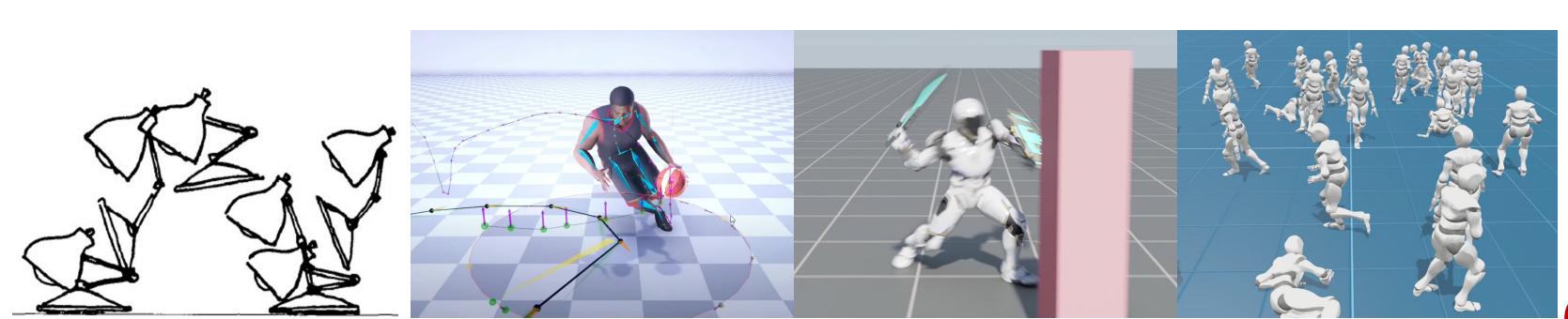


# Character Animation & Motion Simulation

# 角色动画与运动仿真

Libin Liu

School of Intelligence Science and Technology  
Peking University



# Character Animation & Motion Simulation

# 角色动画与运动仿真

- 2 credits
- Instructor: Libin Liu (<http://libliu.info>)
- Prerequisites:

linear algebra, calculus,  
programming skills (python),  
probability theory, mechanics,  
ML, RL...

Introduction to Character Animation

Rotation, Transformation, and Forward Kinematics

Inverse Kinematics

Keyframe Character Animation

Data-driven Character Animation

Learning-based Character Animation

Skinning and Facial Animation

Physics-based Simulation and Articulated Rigid Bodies

Actuating Character and Feedback Control

Learning to Walk with Simplified Models

Optimal Control and Trajectory Optimization

Reinforcement Learning and Multiskilled Characters

# Character Animation & Motion Simulation

# 角色动画与运动仿真

- What will not be covered
  - How to use Maya/Motion Builder/Houdini/Unity/Unreal Engine...
  - How to become an animator
- What will be covered
  - Methods, theories, and techniques behind animation tools
    - Kinematics of characters
    - Physics-based simulation
    - Motion control
  - Ability to create an interactive character

# Questions?

