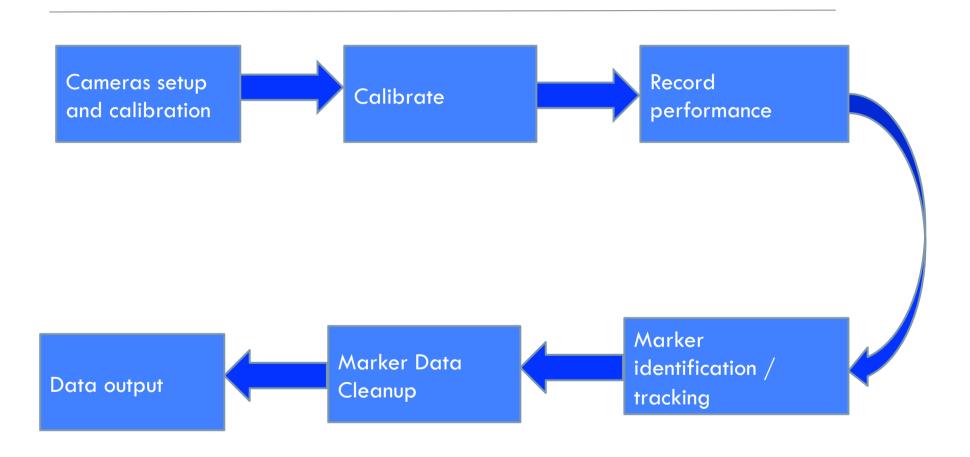
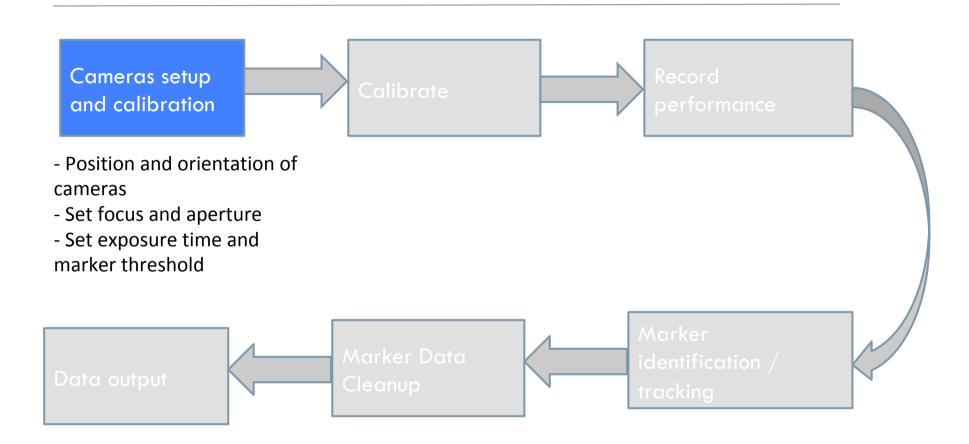
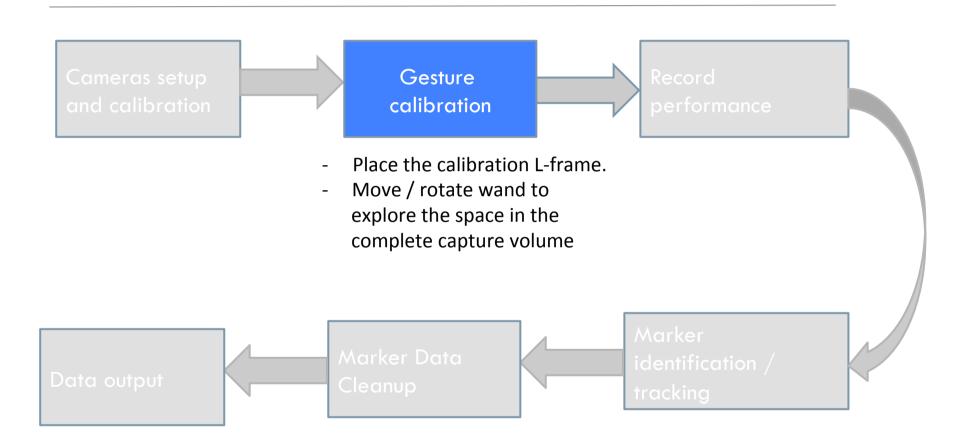


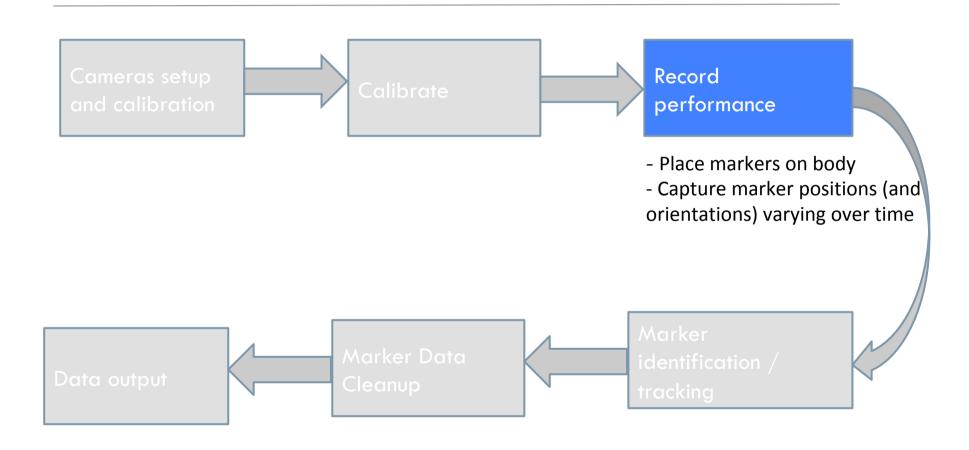
# Movement and Artificial Intelligence

MoCap pipeline









## Optical MoCap

Marker placementon the subject

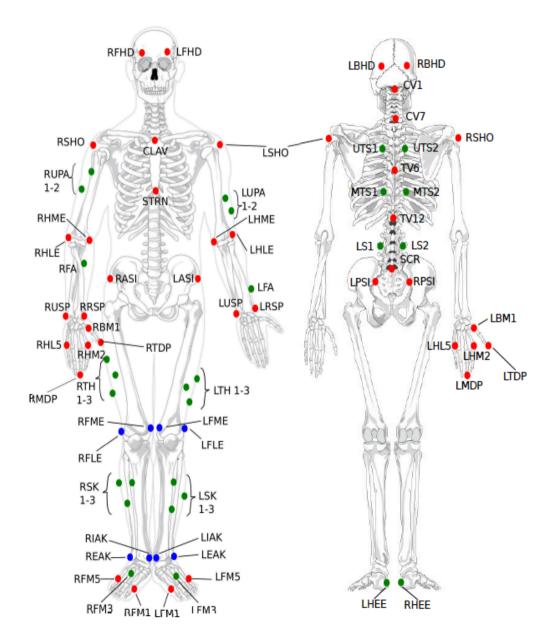
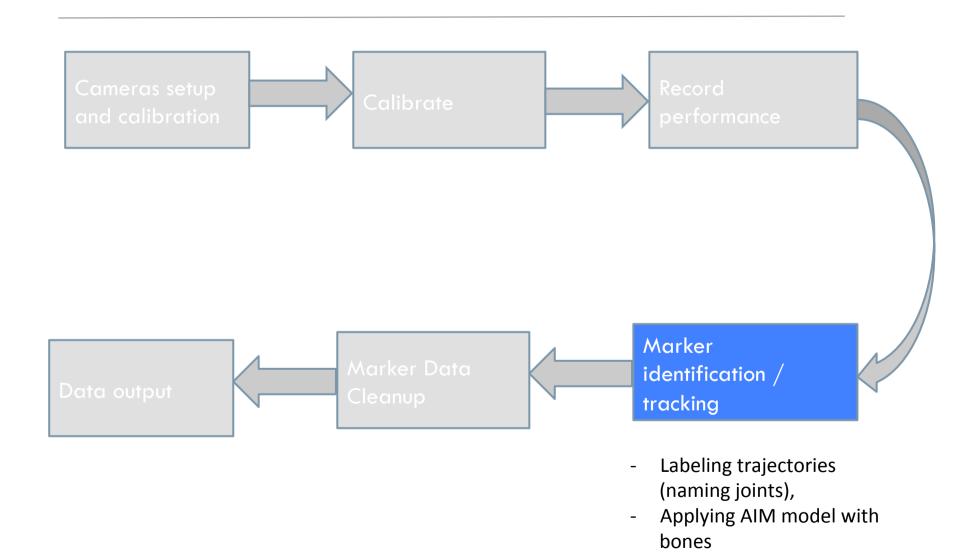
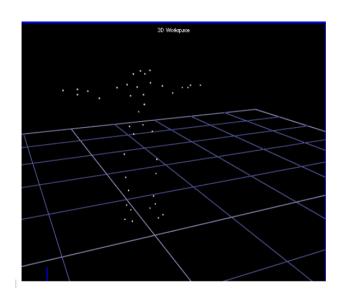


Figure 1: Whole-body marker-set

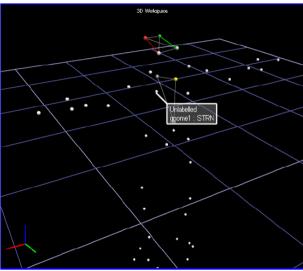


## Optical MoCap pipeline

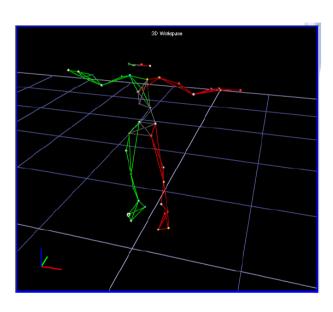
#### Marker tracking and labeling



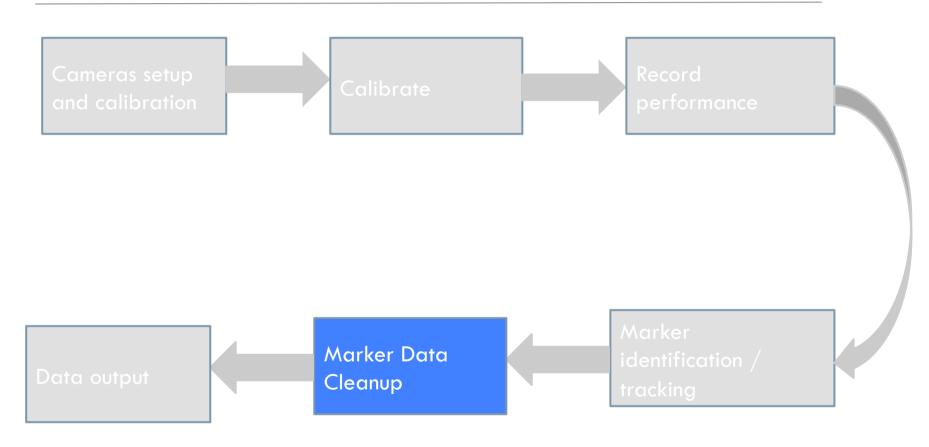
Markers reconstructed in 3D



Labeling in a T-pose



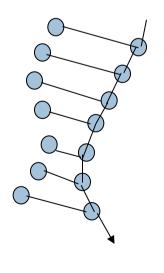
Full-labeling (AIM model)

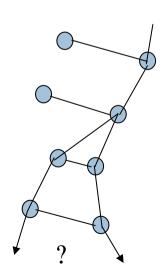


Occlusion and marker swap problems

#### Marker Data Cleanup

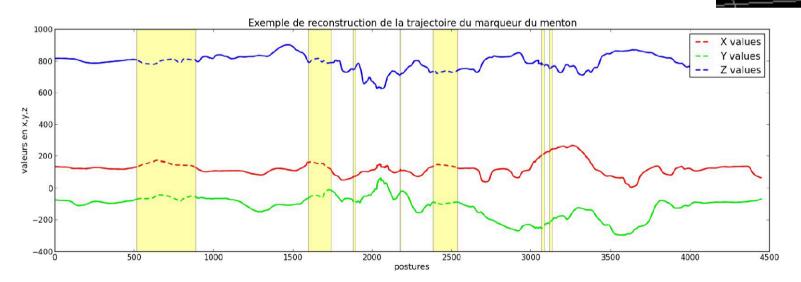
- Problems: markers occlusion, noise, rapid movements
  - Track markers position along time to extend the labelling results on the trajectories
  - Swap the markers when needed: markers inversions can occur when the trajectories of two neighbours are very close, and when the distance between two successive points is large.



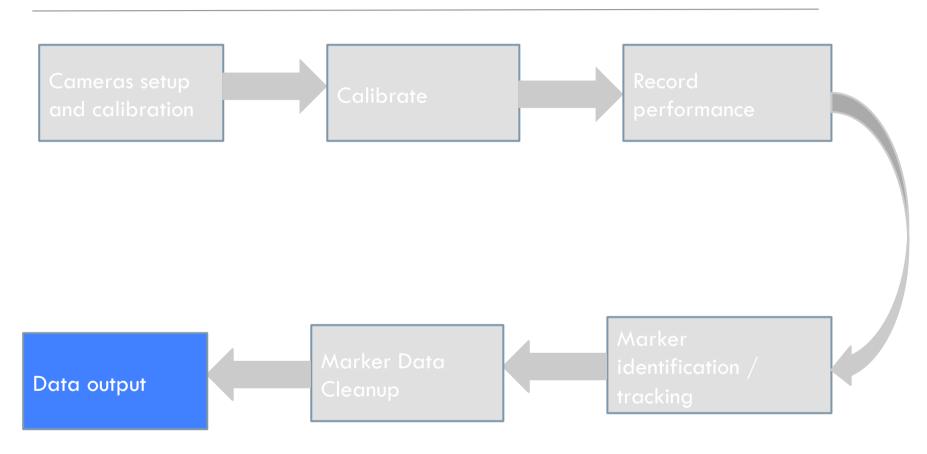


#### Marker Data Cleanup

- Filling the gap, denoising
  - Filling the gap
  - Take off the noise (markers positions are moved according to the skin, muscles, clothes



**Figure 1:** Reconstruction de la trajectoire en X (rouge), Y (vert) et Z(bleu) du marqueur du menton par notre méthode d'interpolation. En trait pointillé (mis en évidence par les cadres jaunes) les trajectoires reconstruites.



Export data: bvh,

fbx, etc.

# Data export

- Differents data formats
- □ 3D position data:
  - C3D format (standard in MoCap): textual, binary
  - □ CSV, TSV formats : textual
- □ Reconstructed skeleton
  - BVH format
  - AMC/ASF
  - FBX format (format propriétaire)

# Data export

- □ Format BVH: describe skeleton movements from joint values (Biovision)
- □ For each recorded movement, 1 file, 2 parts
  - Part 1: skeleton hierarchy
  - Part 2: motion: sequence of angular values (rotations of the articulations)

# BVH - Skeleton hierarchy

```
Hips is the root node
HIERARCHY
ROOT Hips 4
                            Hips is located at the origin
                                                                  Hips data contains 6 channels
   OFFSET 0.00 0.00 0.00 	
   CHANNELS 6 Xposition Yposition Zposition Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
   JOINT LeftHip

    LeftHip is located at the origin

          OFFSET 3.29 0.00 0.00
          CHANNELS 3 Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
          JOINT LeftKnee
                     OFFSET 0.00 -16.57 0.00
                     CHANNELS 3 Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
                     JOINT LeftAnkle
                                OFFSET 0.00 -16.55 0.00
                                CHANNELS 3 Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
                                End Site
```

OFFSET 0.00 -3.30 0.00

# BVH – Skeleton hierarchy

- □ ROOT: absolute offset
- □ OFFSET:
  - defines the translation of the node relatively to its parent
  - Always XYZ (no orientation)
  - Also defines the length of the parent segment
- □ For each recorded movement, 1 file, 2 parts
  - Part 1: skeleton hierarchy
  - Part 2: motion: sequence of angular values (rotations of the articulations)

#### **BVH** - Motion

#### **MOTION**

```
Frames:
         30
Frame Time: 0.033333
10.87 36.65 13.54 8.70 1.67
                                91.18
10.89 9.41 -1.80 -2.30 7.50 12.08
                                       0.00
-10.56 0.00 -13.95 10.19 2.52 1.45
7.58 \quad -10.90 \quad 0.00 \quad -12.38 \quad 0.00 \quad -2.30 \quad 7.22
-0.10 -0.13 0.00 5.48 48.69
                                 -5.16
13.44 -10.40 -22.07 -14.50 -0.21
                                 -5.66 -0.02
7.72
      0.00
             -7.17 -52.62 2.63
                                -1.95
-1.90 -20.04 -18.84 0.16 -4.85 0.01
                                        0.00
35.36 0.00 1.77 -36.47 -2.39
```

#### Other formats

#### ■ Format AMC/ASF : Acclaim

.AMC file: skeleton structure

.ASF file: motion

#### Format FBX

FBX® data exchange technology is a 3D asset exchange format that facilitates higher-fidelity data exchange between 3ds Max, Maya, MotionBuilder, Unity and other propriety and third-party software.