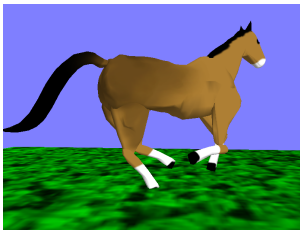


Skeleton animation - bridging Maya and OpenGL

DH2640-Graphics and Interaction Programming



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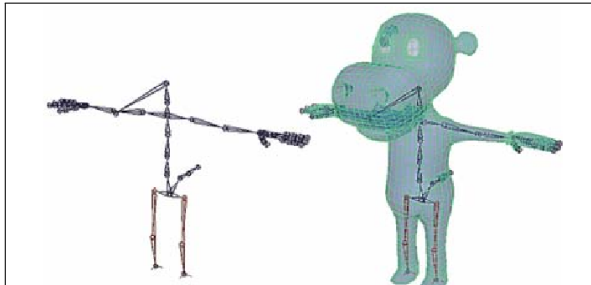
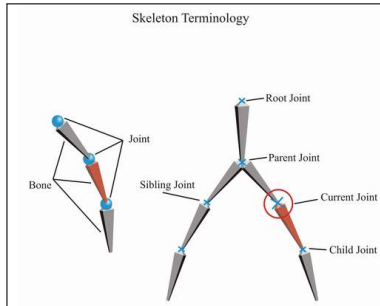
June 16., 2010



1. Skeleton animation
2. Exporting data from Maya to OpenGL
3. Slicing the RTG mesh
4. Improvement : one-piece RTG + deformation

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Skeleton animation



Representation of a joint

```
class Joint {  
    Joint father;  
    Joint[] children;  
    Point3 relative_position;  
    Point3 relative_scale;  
    Point4 relative_rotation;  
}
```

⇒ Compute the relative matrix of the joint (4x4)

⇒ Compute the absolute matrix of the joint

$absolute = father.absolute \times relative$ (4x4)

**** Demo ****

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Importing data from Maya

Maya : a 3D modeller.

Export objects according to the RTG format.

C++ RTG parser, written by Gustav.

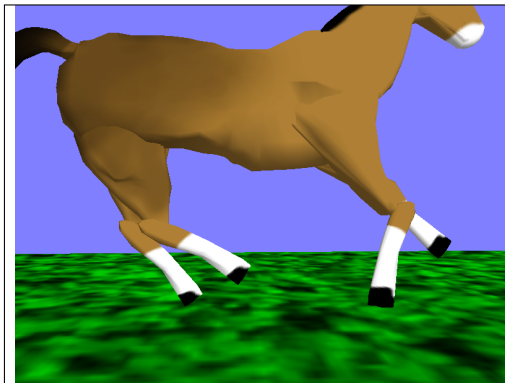
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Slicing the RTG mesh

Idea : bind an RTG object to each joint

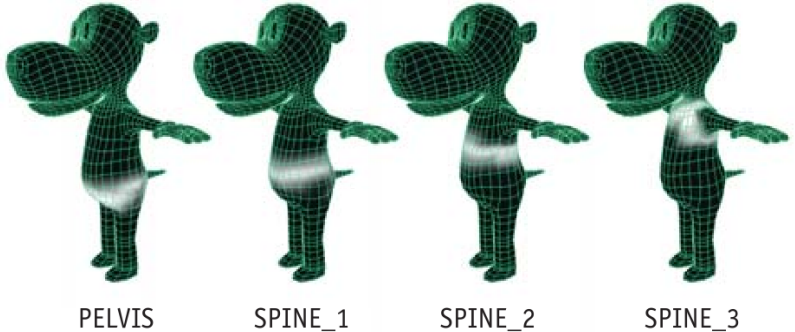
****Demo****

Problem : joints not perfect



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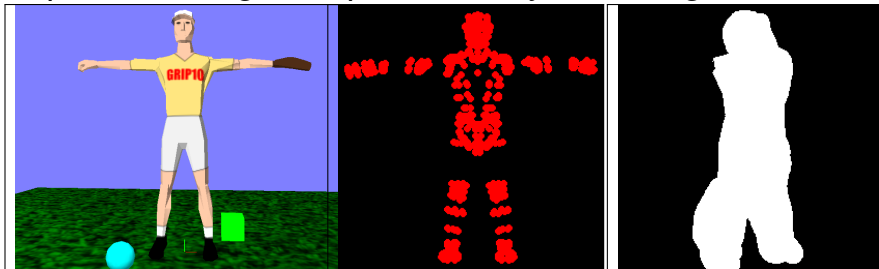
Maya weight maps



Smooth Bind weighting for a simple character. The gray areas are where the weighting overlaps.

Improvement : one-piece RTG + deformation

Export the weight maps from Maya as images.



How to deform the mesh ?

1. **Reference poses** (= bind poses) for the mesh and the skeleton : compute the matrix

$$INVERSE \stackrel{DEF}{=} absolute^{-1} \text{ (constant 4x4)}$$

2. **At a random pose**, for each joint :

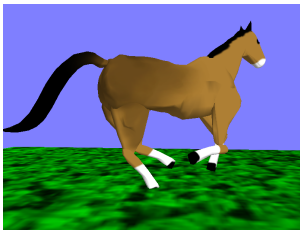
$$finale = absolute \times INVERSE \text{ (4x4)}$$

3. position of $p(x, y, z)$:

$$\tilde{p} = \frac{\sum_{b \in bones} weight(p, b) \times finale_b \times (x, y, z, 1)}{\sum_{b \in bones} weight(p, b)}$$

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