CA HW2 report

- 1. Fundamentals
 - a · Global coordinates: the x, y, and z axis.
 - b \ Local coordinate: the point of view from one particle.
- 2. Implementation
 - a . Forward Kinematics:
 - i. Calculate local coordinate of current bone from parent local coordinate and rot_parent_current and bone rotation.
 - ii. Calculate bone end point from local coordinate, bone direction, and bone length.
 - iii. Use recursive DFS to traverse all the bones.

- i. Scale new frame id to fit old frame count.
- ii. Do linear interpolation for the bone translations.
- iii. Do spherical linear interpolation for bone rotations.

```
float ratio = (float)allframe_old / (float)allframe_new;
int idx_a = std::floor(ratio * (float)i), idx_b = std::ceil(ratio * (float)i);
float t = ratio * (float)i - idx_a;

Eigen::Quaterniond rot_a(postures[idx_a].bone_rotations[j]);
Eigen::Quaterniond rot_b(postures[idx_b].bone_rotations[j]);
Eigen::Quaterniond rot = rot_a.slerp(t, rot_b);

Eigen::Vector4d new_rot(rot.x(), rot.y(), rot.z(), 0);

new_poseture.bone_rotations[j] = new_rot;
new_poseture.bone_translations[j] = (1 - t) * postures[idx_a].bone_translations[j] + t * postures[idx_b].bone_translations[j];
```

c Result and discussion

- Rotation order really matters: rotating in ZYX order produces a normal pose, while in XYZ order produces a really abnormal pose.
- ii. I tried converting the rotations to quaternion then slerp, but the result seems weird. After then, I changed to slerp between euler angles, and the result is normal.

d . Conclusion

i. This homework needs more knowledge to complete than HW1. I think this is a challenging project, but I have fun finishing it.