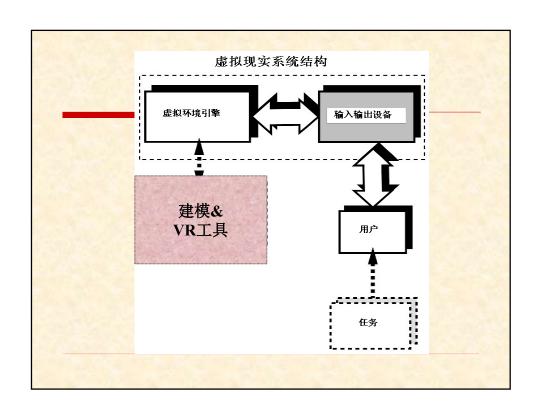
#### 虚拟现实技术

# 第八章 虚拟现实建模技术 物理建模及行为建模

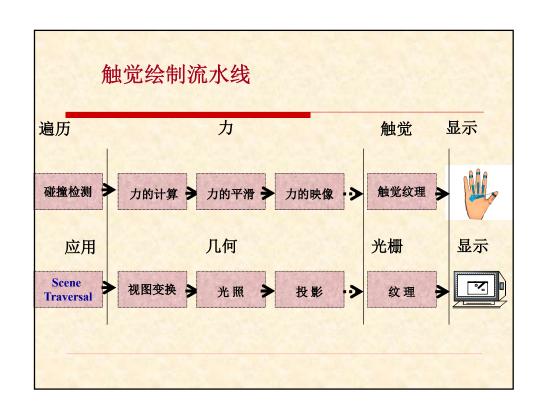
## 本章主要内容

- ◆ 虚拟物体建模过程
- ◆ 几何建模
- ◆ 运动学建模
- ◆ 物理建模
- ◆ 对象行为 (智能管理)
- ◆ 模型管理

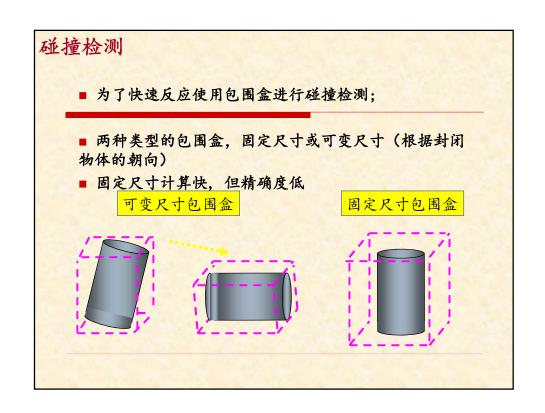


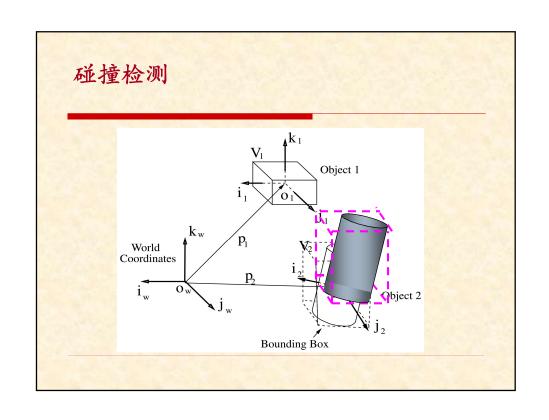
## 虚拟物体建模过程

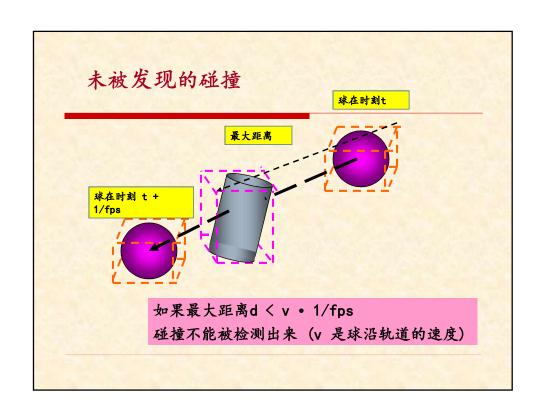
- ◆ 几何建模
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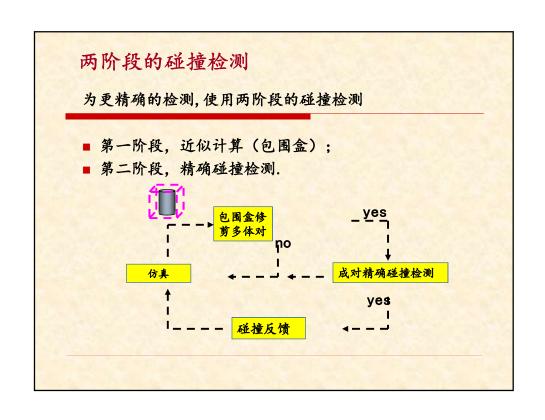


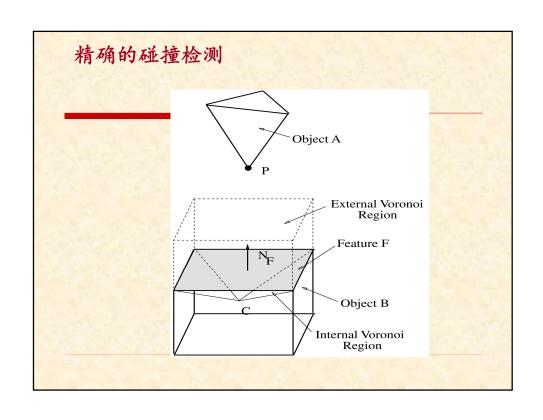


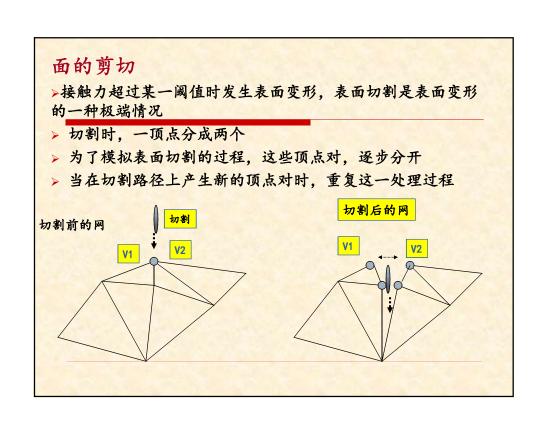


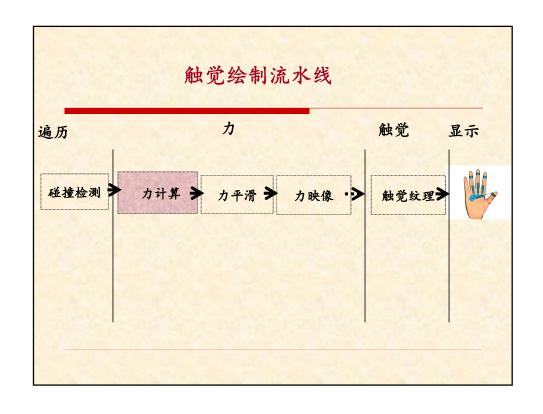




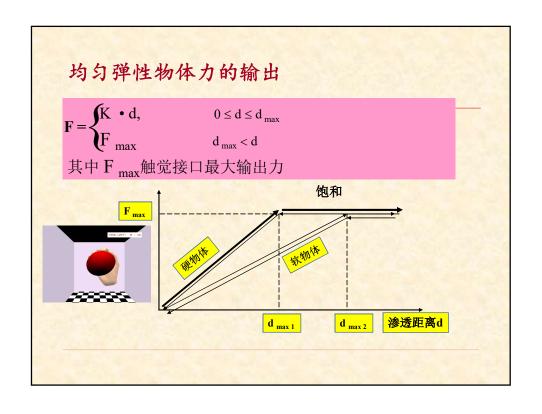


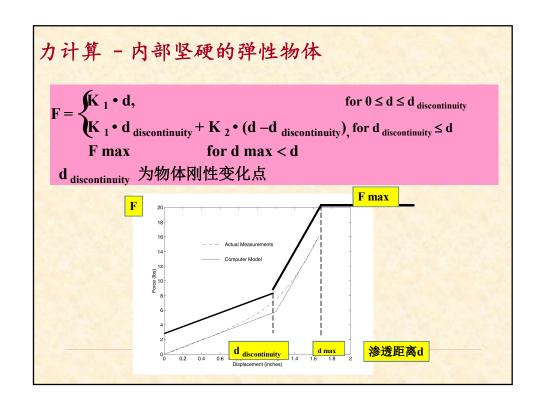


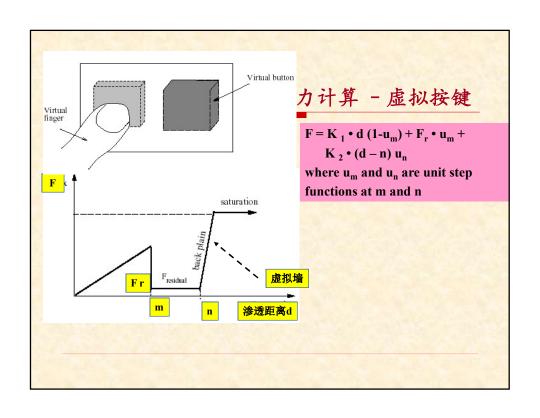


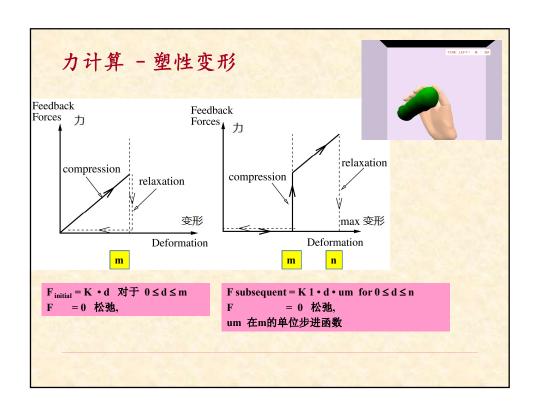


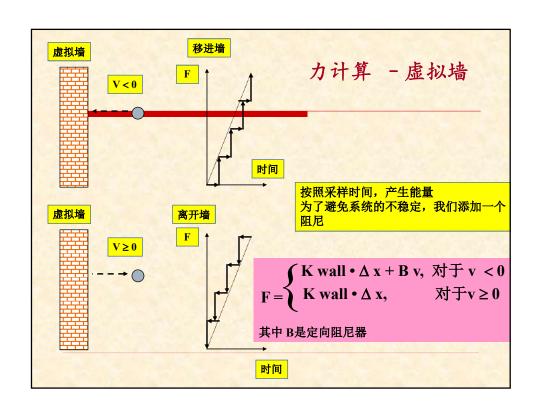


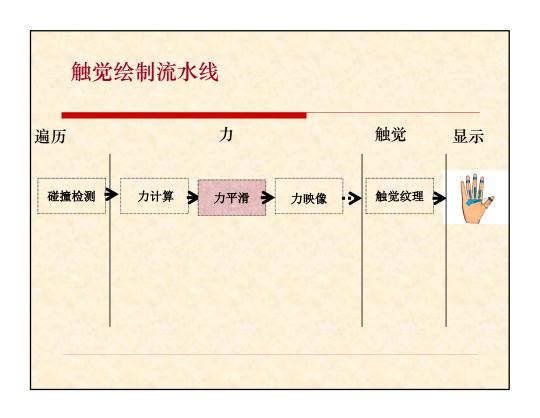


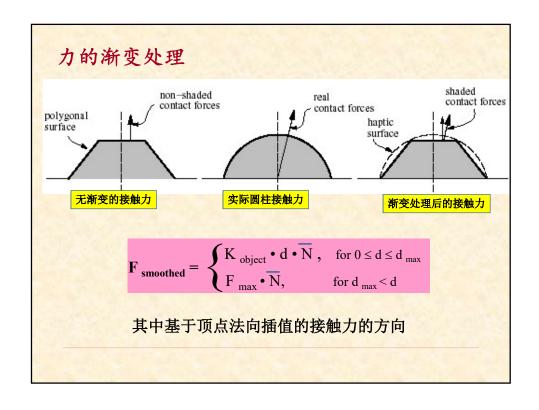




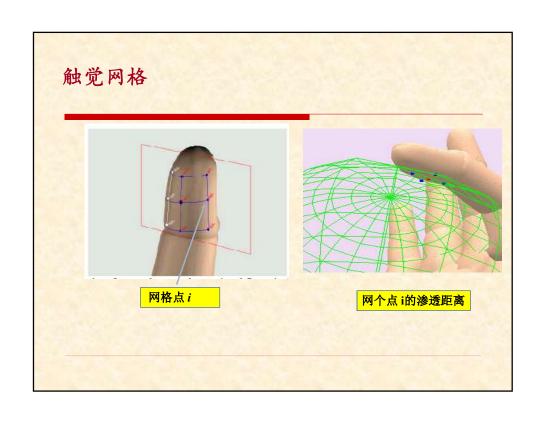


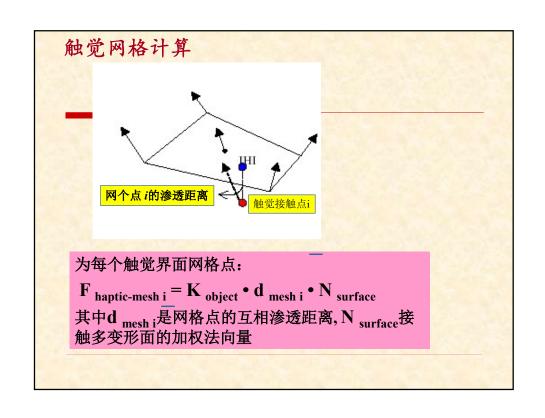


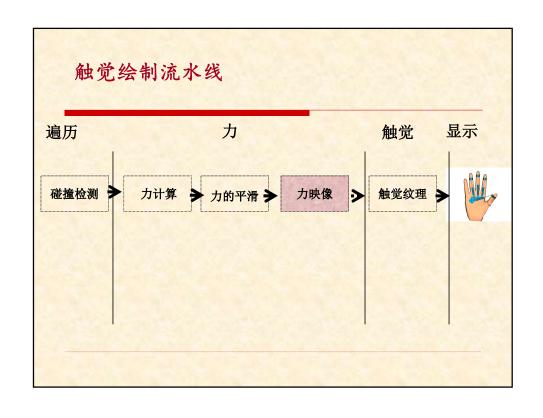


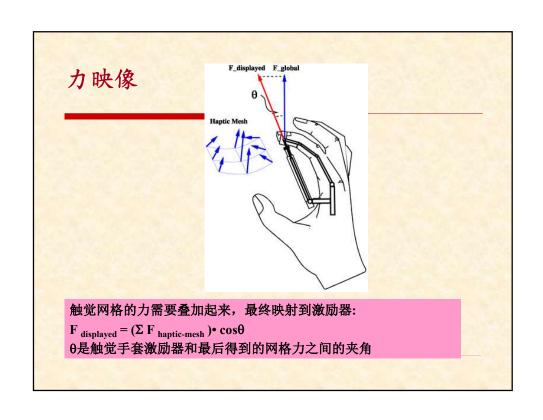


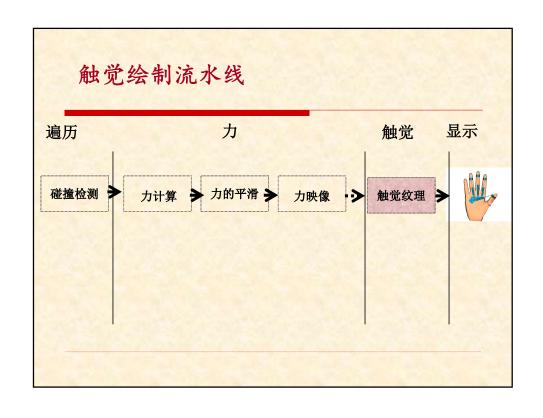


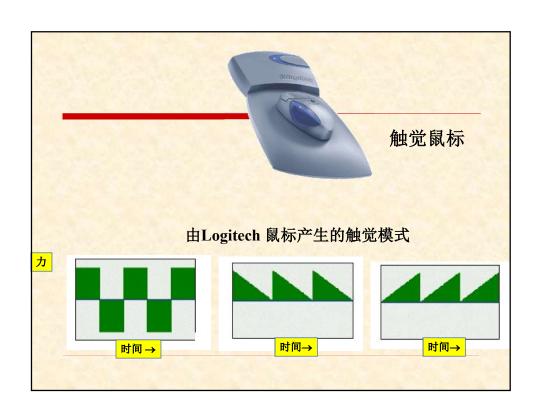


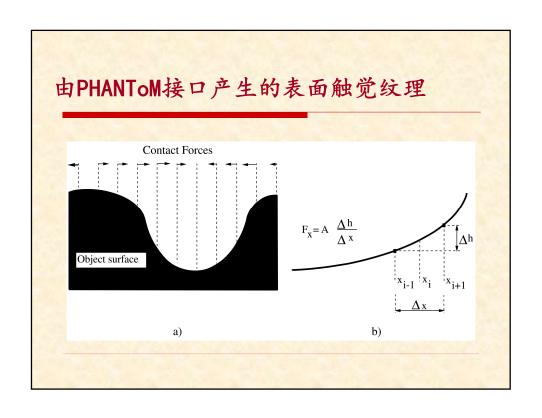








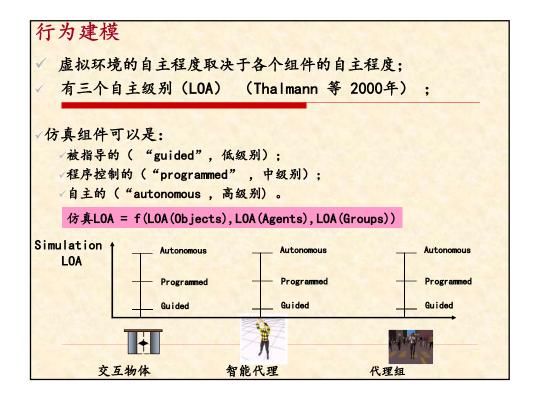


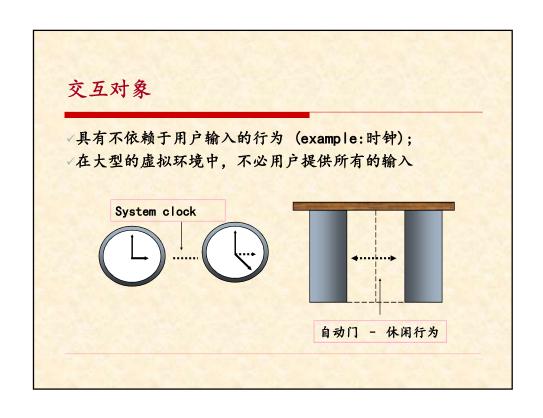




### 虚拟物体建模过程

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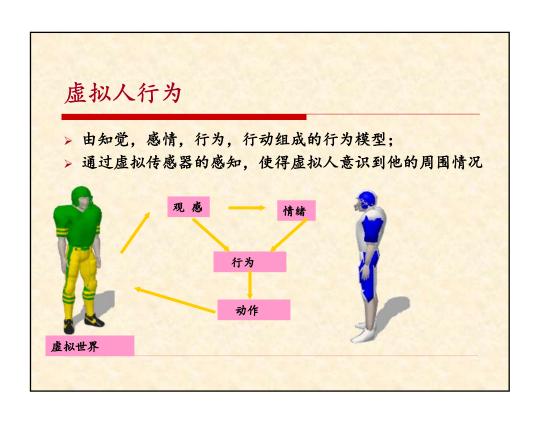


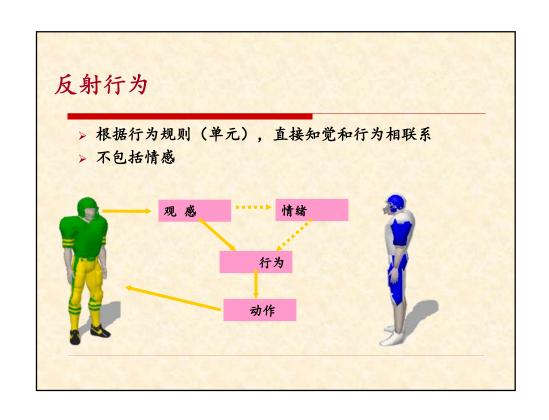


## 交互对象

- > NVIDIA的萤火虫具有独立用户输入的行为
- ▶ 用户控制虚拟摄像机

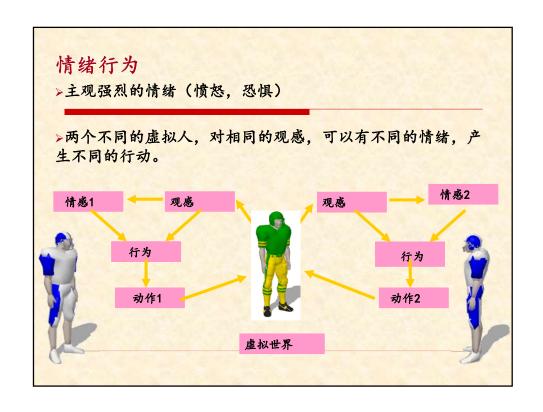












#### 群体行为

- ◆ 群体行为强调的是组行为 (不是个体行为)
- ◆ 群体行为可以指导自主级别 (LOA), 当他们的行为已 经由用户明确定义好
- ◆ 或者他们具有自主级别,他们的行为有规则或复杂方 法确定 (包括记忆).
- ◆ 引导人群用户需要指定中间路径
- ◆ 自主人群接受信息并决定跟从到达目标的路径