# Movement: Behaviors, Crowds

• Move towards a random target

\*\*Real Compute motion direction\*\*

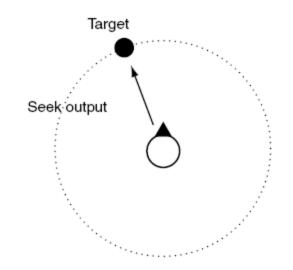
\*\*Real Compute Motion direction\*\*

\*\*Interval Compute Motion directi

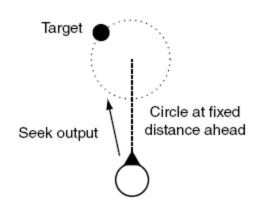
• Move towards a random target

compute motion direction

kinematic wander:



full dynamic wander:



from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

ge

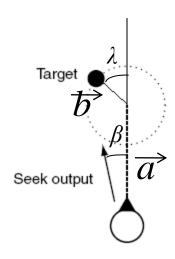
Move towards a random target

 $\lambda = random \ with \ bias \ towards \ 0$  $target = P + \overrightarrow{a} + \overrightarrow{b}$ 

A = max.acceleration\*normalize(target)

 $dd\Psi = K\beta$  limited by max. angular acceleration

full dynamic wander:



compute motion

direction

Move towards a random target

$$\lambda = random \ with \ bias \ towards \ 0$$
  
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http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/Wander.html

compute motion

direction

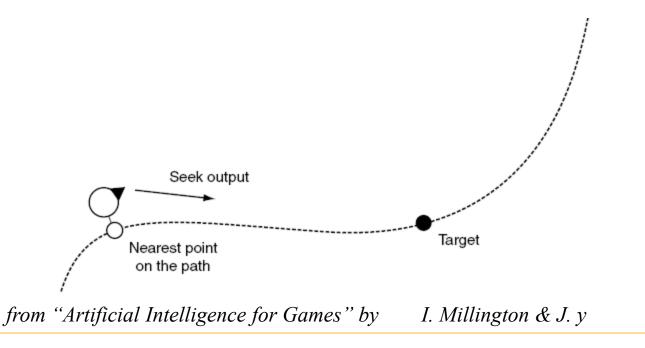
compute motion • Follow a path given by a series of line direction segments or splines Why need a path following algorithm (and not follow path Line segments exactly)? Splines from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by I. Millington & J. y ge

compute motion • Follow a path given by a series of line direction segments or splines Any ideas for how to do it? Line segments Splines from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by I. Millington & J. y ge

• Follow a path given by a series of line segments or splines

compute motion direction

compute nearest point  $P_{near}$  on the path  $target=P_{near}+offset$  by distance (time) L along the path execute seek(target)

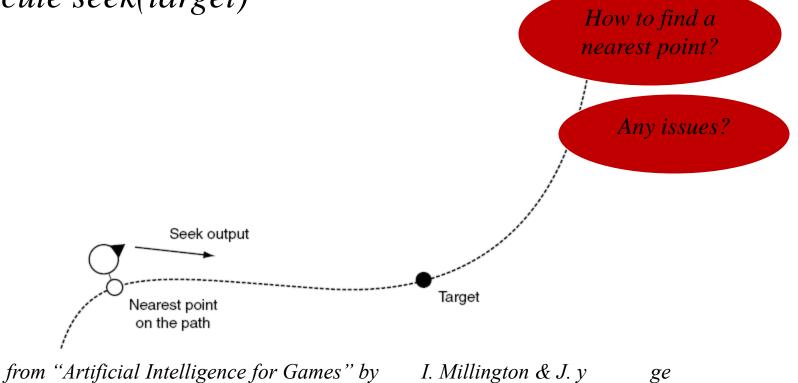


ge

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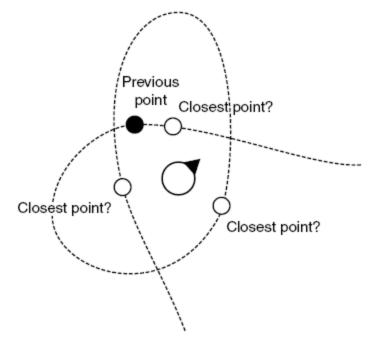


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How to find a nearest point?

Any issues?

Any solutions?

from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

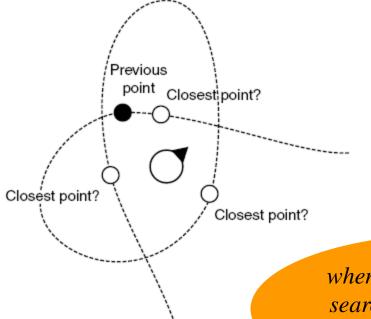
ge

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How to find a nearest point?

Any issues?

Any solutions?

when computing  $P_{near}$ , only search small path segment in front of previous  $P_{near}$ 

from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

• Follow a path given by a series of line segments or splines

compute motion direction

compute nearest point  $P_{near}$  on the path  $target=P_{near}+offset$  by distance (time) L along the path execute seek(target)

http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/PathFollow.html

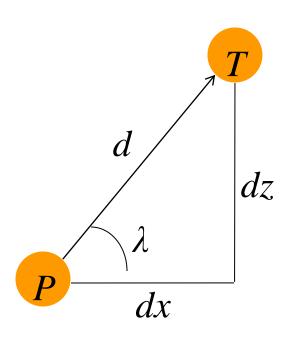
### Maintain Separation

 $dd\Psi = K_1(\Psi - \lambda - \pi)$  limited by max. angular acceleration

• Maintain distance from nearby characters

for all nearby characters Tstrength = min( $K/d^2$ , max. accel) A=-strength \*normalize([dx,dz])

compute motion direction



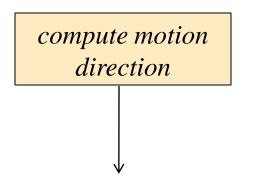


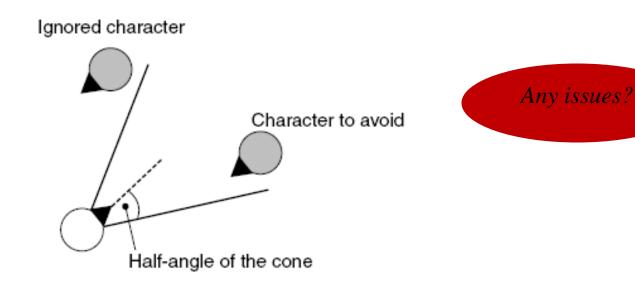
## Collision Avoidance using Separation

• Avoid collisions

for all characters T within cone of view

run separation behavior





from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

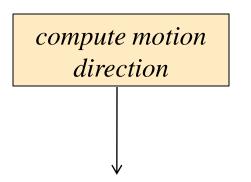
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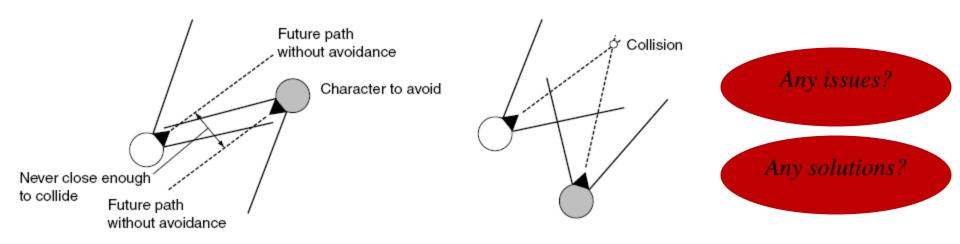
## Collision Avoidance using Separation

• Avoid collisions

for all characters T within cone of view

run separation behavior





#### Collision Avoidance with Collision Prediction

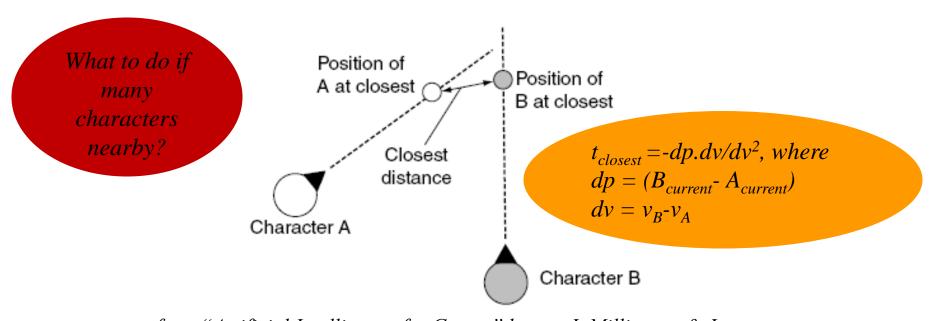
#### Avoid collisions

for all characters with small  $t_{closest}$ 

$$B_{closest} = B_{current} + v_B * t_{closest}$$

$$A_{closest} = A_{current} + v_A * t_{closest}$$

Flee as if character at  $A_{closest}$  and target at  $B_{closest}$ 



from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

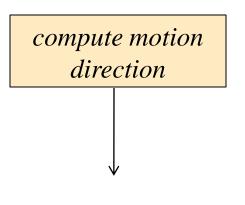
I. Millington & J. y

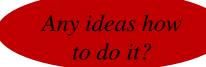
ge

compute motion

direction

Avoiding collisions with obstacles









Avoiding collisions with obstacles

compute motion direction

for all obstacles that can be approximated with a circle run separation behavior





Avoiding collisions with obstacles

compute motion direction

for all obstacles that can be approximated with a circle run separation behavior

http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/Obstacle.html

Avoiding collisions with obstacles

compute motion direction

for all obstacles that can be approximated with a circle run separation behavior



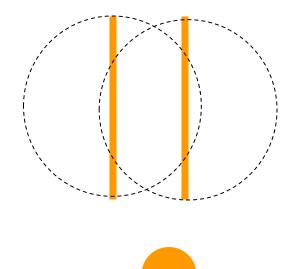
Failure
examples with
non-circular
obstacles?



Avoiding collisions with obstacles

compute motion direction

for all obstacles that can be approximated with a circle run separation behavior



Failure
examples with
non-circular
obstacles?

Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles

compute motion direction

for all other (nearby) obstacles shoot a ray in the current motion direction find collision if any set target T to short distance along normal to collision surface seek on T

Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles

compute motion direction

for all other (nearby) obstacles
shoot rays in the current motion direction
find collision if any
set target T to short distance along normal to
collision surface

Seek on T

Position of character at undetected collision

Single ray cast

Triple ray cast

Detected collision

from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

• Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles for all other (nearby) obstacles

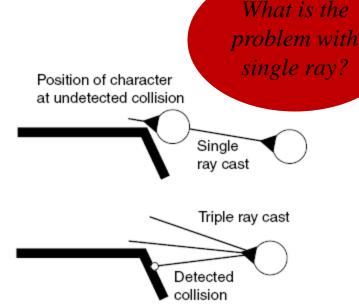
shoot rays in the current motion direction

find collision if any

set target T to short distance along normal to

collision surface

seek on T



from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

compute motion

direction

Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles

seek on T

compute motion direction

for all other (nearby) obstacles shoot rays in the current motion direction find collision if any set target T to short distance along normal to

collision surface Parallel side rays Central ray with short fixed length whiskers Whiskers only Single only

from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. v

compute motion Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles direction for all other (nearby) obstacles shoot rays in the current motion direction find collision if any set target T to short distance along normal to collision surface What will seek on T happen? Solutions?

from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

I. Millington & J. y

Avoiding collisions with wall-like obstacles

compute motion direction

```
for all other (nearby) obstacles
shoot rays in the current motion direction
find collision if any
set target T to short distance along normal to
collision surface
seek on T
```

http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/Wall.html

compute motion direction

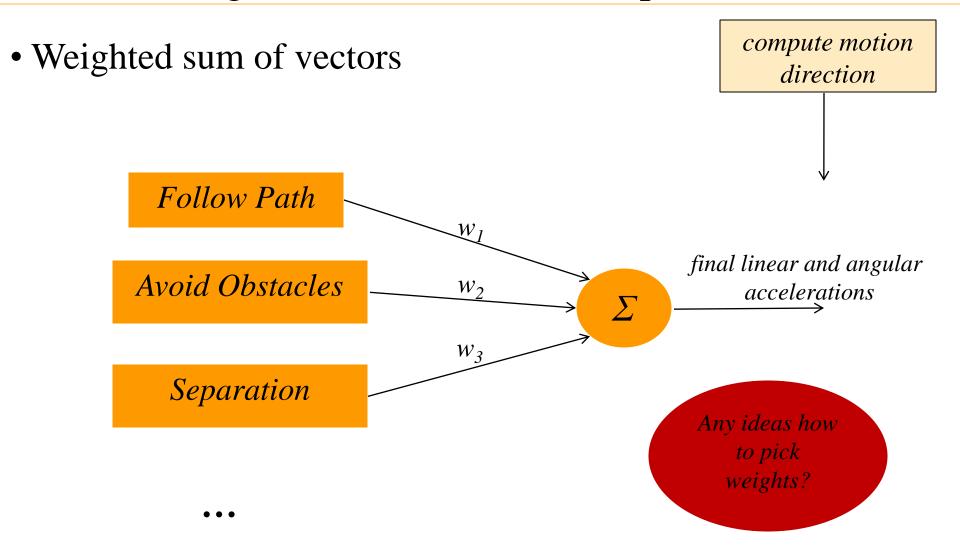
Follow Path

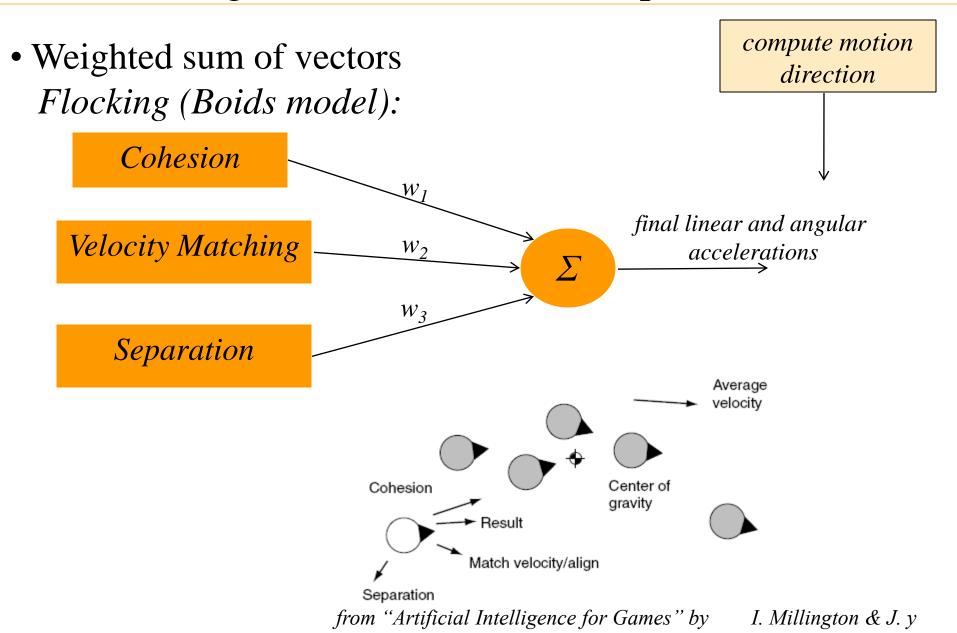
Avoid Obstacles

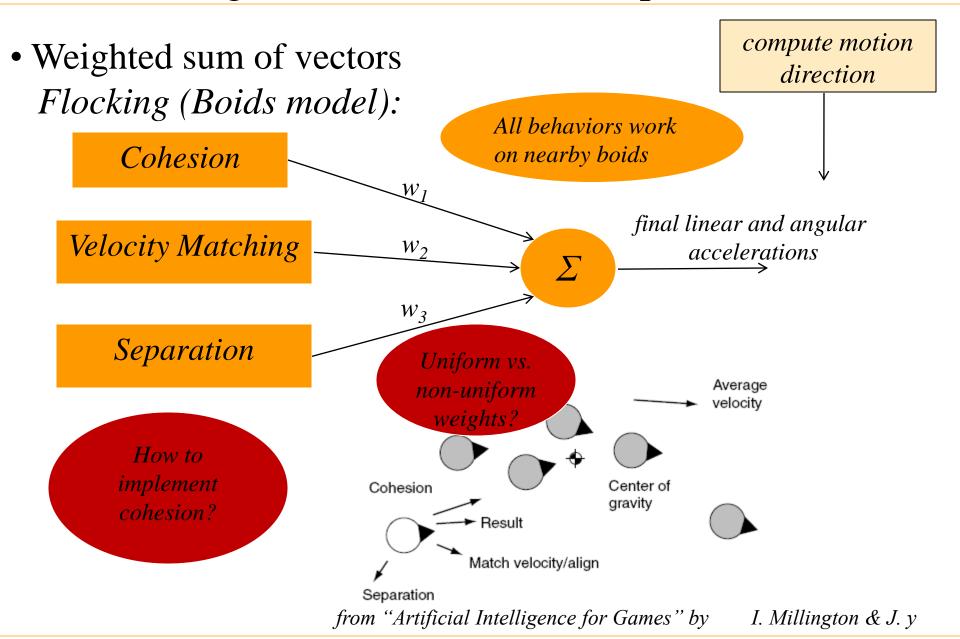
Separation

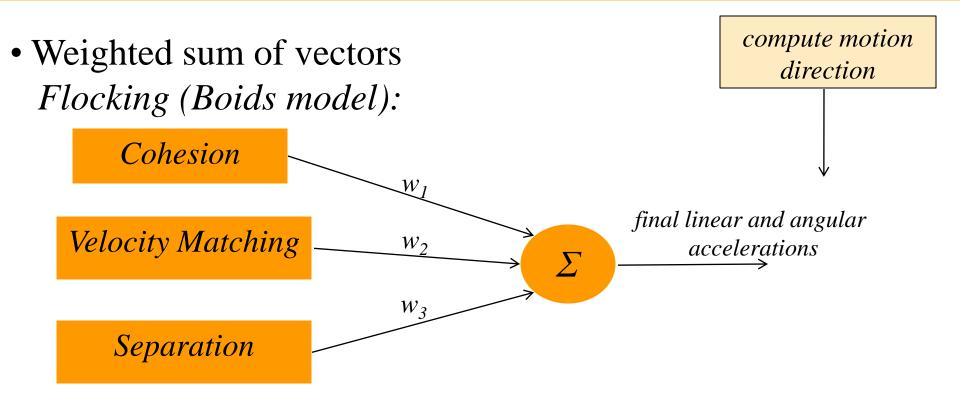
Any ideas
how to
combine
them?

• • •





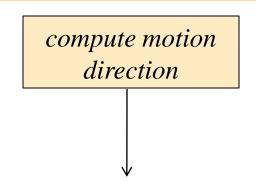


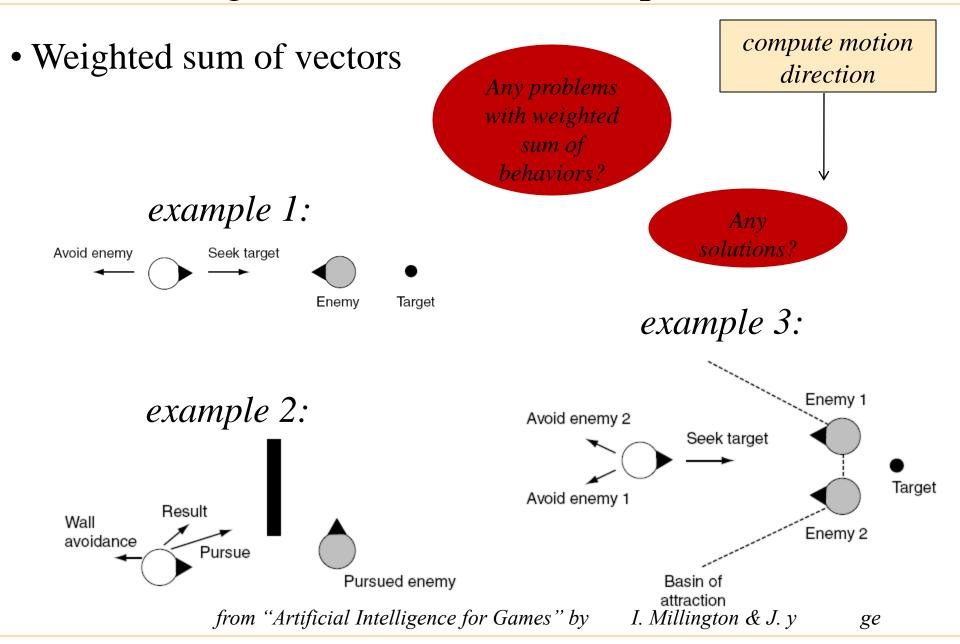


http://www.red3d.com/cwr/boids/

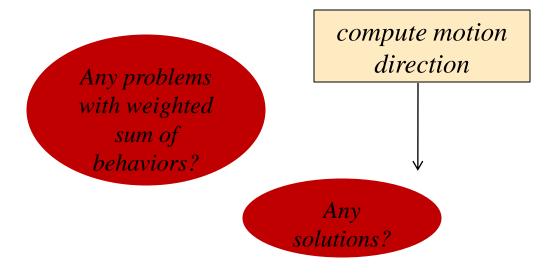
• Weighted sum of vectors

Any problems
with weighted
sum of
behaviors?

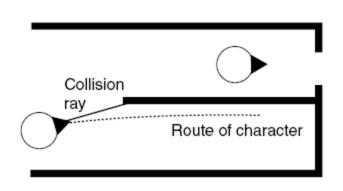




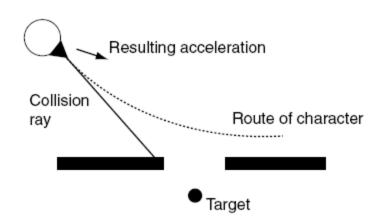
• Weighted sum of vectors



#### example 1:



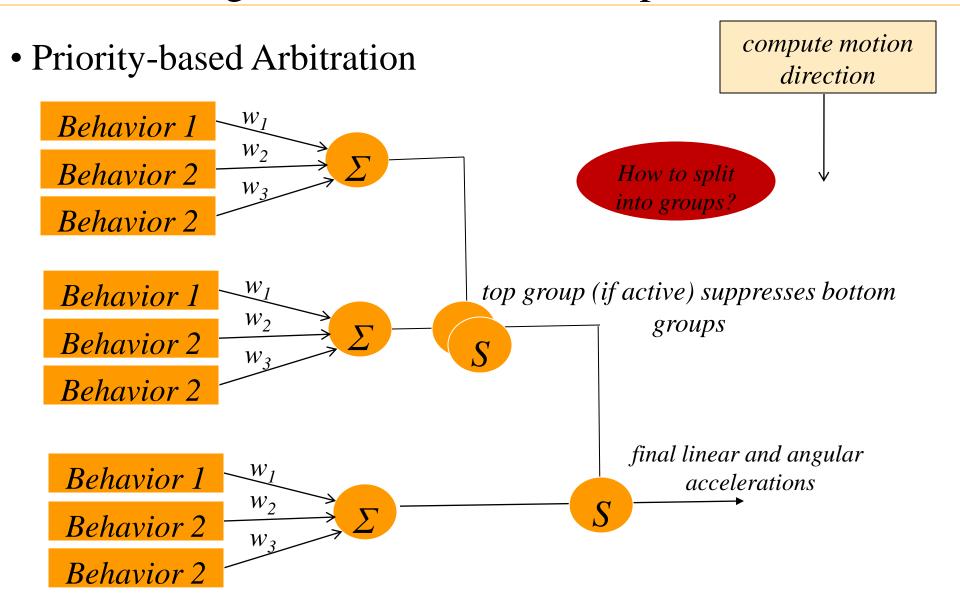
#### example 2:



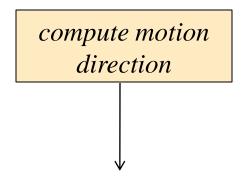
from "Artificial Intelligence for Games" by

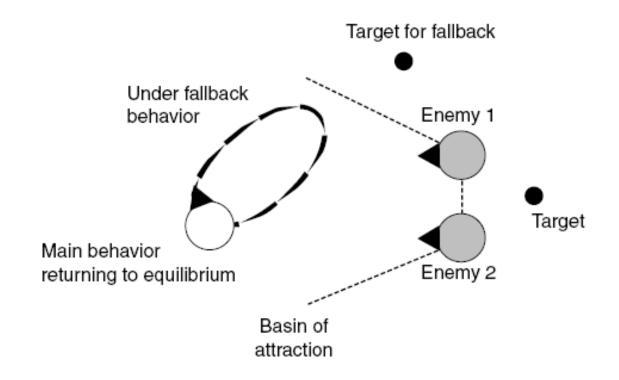
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ge



• Priority-based Arbitration

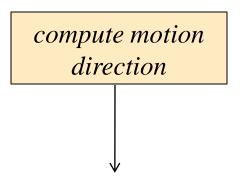




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• Examples of complex behaviors



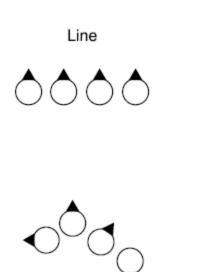
http://www.red3d.com/cwr/steer/

#### **Formations**

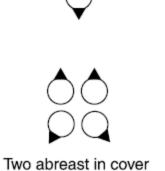
Fixed Formation

compute motion direction

Any ideas how to do it?



V, or "Finger four"



Defensive circle

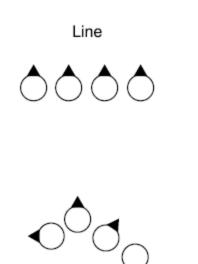


#### **Formations**

Fixed Formation

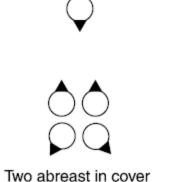
pick a leader define positions of others w.r.t. the leader position

Any problems? compute motion direction



V. or

"Finger four"



Defensive circle



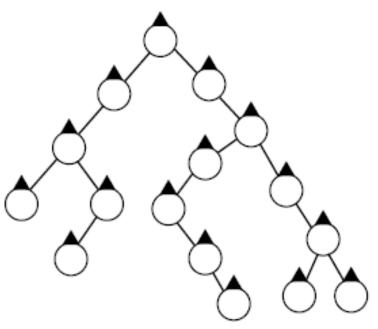
#### **Formations**

Any problems?

• Emergent Formation

pick a leader

every other character selects the nearest (assigned) character and sets its own target w.r.t. it





compute motion

direction