一、 状态机 update 函数代码的截图及实现思路讲解

```
bool AnimationFSM::update(const json11::Json::object& signals)
       States last_state = m_state;
       bool is_clip_finish = tryGetBool(signals, "clip_finish", false);
       bool is_jumping = tryGetBool(signals, "jumping", false);
       float speed
                            = tryGetFloat(signals, "speed", 0);
                          = speed > 0.01f;
       bool is moving
       bool start_walk_end = false;
       // std::cout << speed << std::endl;</pre>
       switch (m_state)
           case States::_idle:
               if (is jumping)
                   m_state = States::_jump_start_from_idle;
               else if (is moving)
                   m_state = States::_walk_start;
               break;
           case States:: walk start:
               /**** [1] ****/
               if (is clip finish)
                   m_state = States::_walk_run;
               break;
           case States::_walk_run:
               /**** [2] ****/
               if (!is moving)
                   m_state = States::_idle;
               else if(is_jumping)
                   m_state = States::_jump_start_from_walk_run;
               else if (start walk end && is clip finish)
                   m_state = States::_walk_stop;
               break;
           case States::_walk_stop:
               /**** [3] ****/
               if (!is moving && is clip finish)
                   m_state = States::_idle;
               break;
           case States::_jump_start_from_idle:
               if (is_clip_finish)
                   m_state = States::_jump_loop_from_idle;
               break;
```

```
case States::_jump_loop_from_idle:
       /**** [5] ****/
       if (!is_jumping)
           m_state = States::_jump_end_from_idle;
   case States::_jump_end_from_idle:
       /**** [6] ****/
       if (is_clip_finish)
           m_state = States::_idle;
       break;
   case States::_jump_start_from_walk_run:
       if (is_clip_finish)
           m_state = States::_jump_loop_from_walk_run;
   case States::_jump_loop_from_walk_run:
       /**** [8] ****/
       if (!is_jumping)
           m_state = States::_jump_end_from_walk_run;
       break;
   case States:: jump end from walk run:
       if (is_clip_finish)
           m_state = States::_walk_run;
   default:
       break;
return last_state != m_state;
```

思路讲解:

按照作业要求中的状态机示意图设置条件跳转即可。

发现的可改进之处:

当前工程中, start_walk_end 似乎没有结束 signal, 原代码中一直给的是 false, 推测是因为目前没有走动结束的动画资源。

另外,可能目前动画资源数量较少,有些动画不够流畅,比如跳跃结束后,如果角色还有速度,似乎会"打滑" 一段距离。

二、 AnimationPose::blend 代码截图及实现思路讲解

```
void AnimationPose::blend(const AnimationPose& pose)
{
   for (int i = 0; i < m_bone_poses.size(); i++)</pre>
                   bone_trans_one = m_bone_poses[i];
       auto&
       const auto& bone_trans_two = pose.m_bone_poses[i];
       float sum_weight = m_weight.m_blend_weight[i] + pose.m_weight.m_blend_weight[i];
       if (sum weight != 0)
           float cur_weight = pose.m_weight.m_blend_weight[i];
           m_weight.m_blend_weight[i] = sum_weight;
           float ratio = cur weight/sum weight;
           bone_trans_one.m_position = Vector3::lerp(bone_trans_one.m_position,
bone_trans_two.m_position, ratio);
           bone_trans_one.m_scale
                                      = Vector3::lerp(bone_trans_one.m_scale,
bone_trans_two.m_scale, ratio);
           bone trans one.m rotation = Quaternion::nLerp(ratio,
bone_trans_one.m_rotation, bone_trans_two.m_rotation, true);
       }
```

思路讲解:

首先将两帧动画按权重计算出混合比例,利用库里提供的插值方法进行混合。 这两帧的权重会累积后存储,用于和再下一帧的动画混合。 不断重复这一过程即可。

三、CharacterController::move 代码截图及实现思路讲解

```
Vector3 desired_displacement = horizontal_displacement.length() *
desired_direction;
           hits.clear();
           if (physics scene->sweep(
               m_rigidbody_shape,
               world transform.getMatrix(),
               desired_direction,
               desired_displacement.length(),
               hits))
               final_position += hits[0].hit_distance * desired_direction;
           }
           else
               final_position += desired_displacement;
       }
       else
           final_position += horizontal_displacement;
       hits.clear();
```

思路讲解:

首先类比垂直的阻挡检测,进行一次水平方向的 sweep。

为了实现前进碰到墙壁可以自动调整位移方向,如果碰到物体,则将方向投影到平行物体的方向。

这里,还额外增加了一个与反射方向按弹性比例混合的过程,主要是为了防止过于靠近墙壁而卡在其中或滑移不了的情况。

接下来,再对新方向的移动进行类似的阻挡检测,如果发现还是碰撞,则说明角色处在墙角位置,不进行移动。否则,按照新方向移动即可。

其他行为,如跳起后空中碰到墙壁可以落回地面,也已包含在上述逻辑中。

运行情况可参考文件夹中的视频。