

Introduction to Computer Animation

Lecture 6

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3D Animation

- ❑ Extra dimension!
- ❑ Lots of control
- ❑ Big demands on hardware

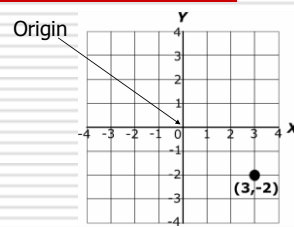
XY Coordinates

- ❑ Coordinates in two-dimensional space
- ❑ X,Y



- ❑ Cartesian coordinates

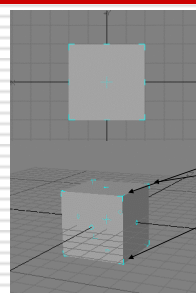
XY (3)



XYZ Coordinates

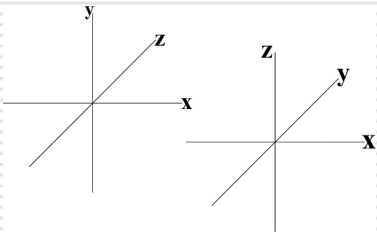
- ❑ In 3D we have an extra plane.
- ❑ ...so we have an extra coordinate.
- ❑ The Z axis coordinate
- ❑ Indicates the distance along the Z axis from the origin that the point is

Depth

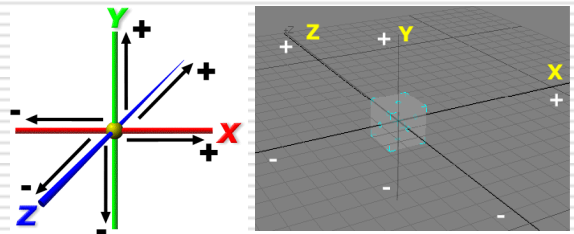


- ❑ 4 points = square
- ❑ 8 points = cube

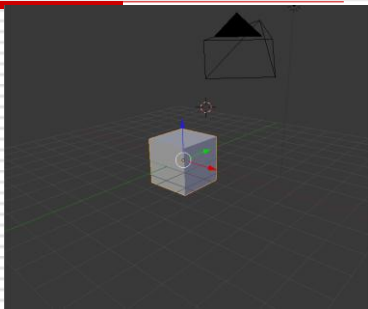
Common Configurations



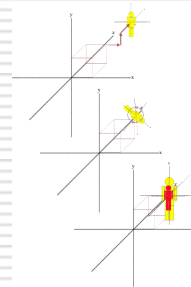
3D modelling XYZ



- ☐ Red = X
- ☐ Green = Y
- ☐ Blue = Z



Transformations

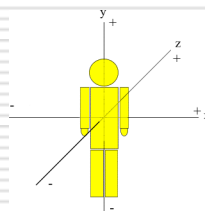


- ☐ Translate
 - Move an object
- ☐ Rotate
 - Rotate an object
- ☐ Scale
 - Increase or decrease an objects size

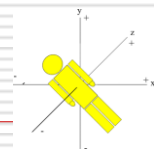
Translation

- ☐ Object is moved some amount in all three axes.
- ☐ Translate(3,-2,5)
 - Move along x 3 units
 - Move along y -2 units
 - Move along z 5 units

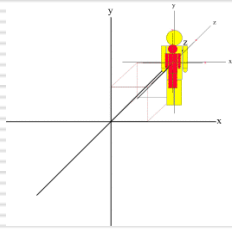
Rotation



- ☐ Object can be rotated around any of the three axes
- ☐ Rotate(0,0,45)



Scale



- Increases or decreases an objects size
- $\text{Scale}(3,3,3)$
- $\text{Scale}(4,1,1)$

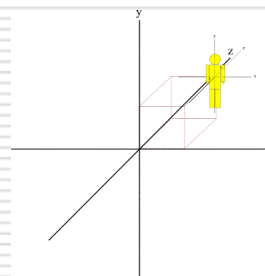
Transformation (summary)

- Translation
 - Values added to the object
- Rotation
 - Object rotated by number of degrees around indicated axis
- Scale
 - Object axis values are multiplied by axis values
 - A value of '0' will reduce the size of an object to zero on that particular axis
 - Negative values will reverse an object
 - Fractional values (below 1) will reduce an objects size

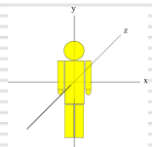
Absolute v. Relative Transformations

- Absolute
 - refer to an absolute location in the 3D world
- Relative
 - refer to a location relative to an object

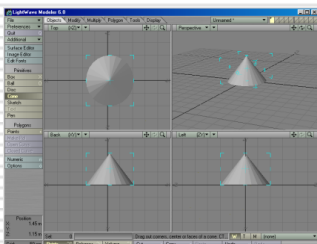
Local Coordinate Systems



- Individual objects have their own coordinate systems (Local).



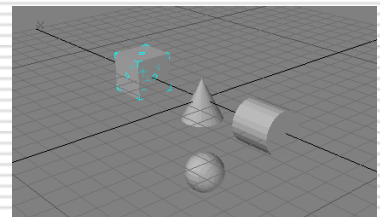
View Ports



- Orthographic
- Perspective

Geometric Primitives

- Cone
- Sphere
- Cube
- Cylinder
- Plane
- Torus



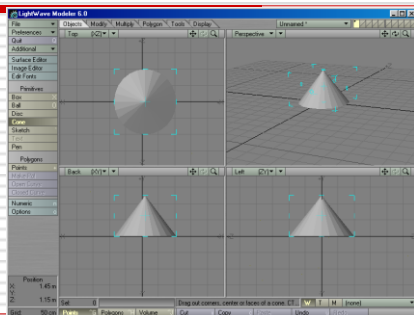
3D Software

- ❑ LightWave
- ❑ 3D Studio Max
- ❑ Maya
- ❑ TrueSpace
- ❑ Blender
- ❑ IDL
- ❑ MatLab

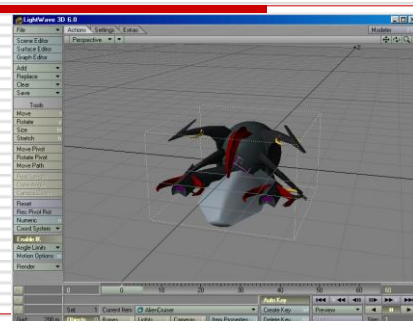
Differences in interface

- ❑ LightWave – 3 applications
 - Modeler
 - Layout
 - Hub
- ❑ Maya
 - Single application for modelling and animation
 - Separate application for rendering
- ❑ Blender
 - Single application for everything
 - Separate application for rendering

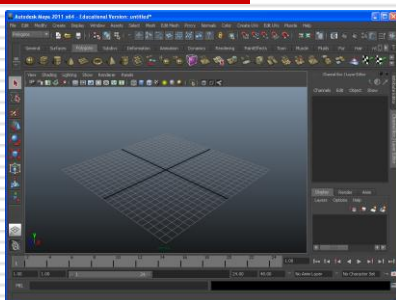
LightWave3D



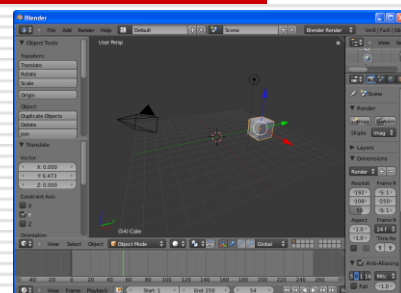
LightWave3D (again)



Maya



Blender

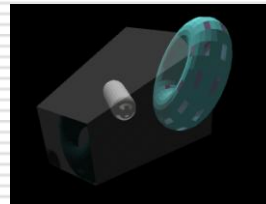


Rendering

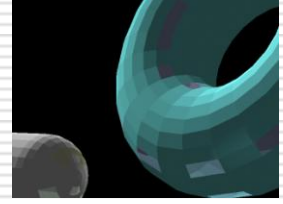
- ❑ Creation of a final image/animation from a 3D scene
- ❑ VERY hardware intensive for a 3D scene

Picture Projection Plane

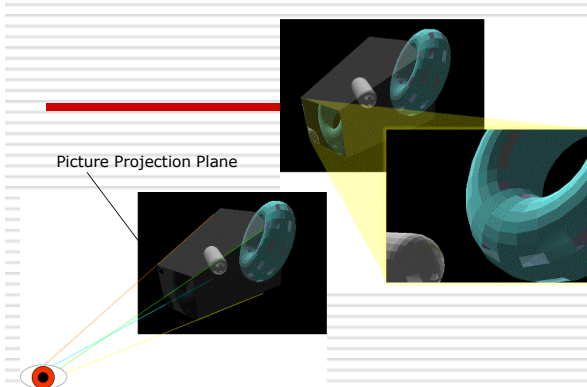
- ❑ Plane on to which the 3D image is rendered as 2D



3D scene



Virtual camera view



Today

- ❑ Introduction to 3D
 - Mainly modelling