

# Computer Graphics

## *Character Animation I*

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# Real-Time Characters



EA FIFA

# Offline Characters



<http://www.avatarmovie.com>



# Offline Motion Capturing



Lord of the Rings, Weta Digital

# Real-Time Motion Capturing



# Character Scanning





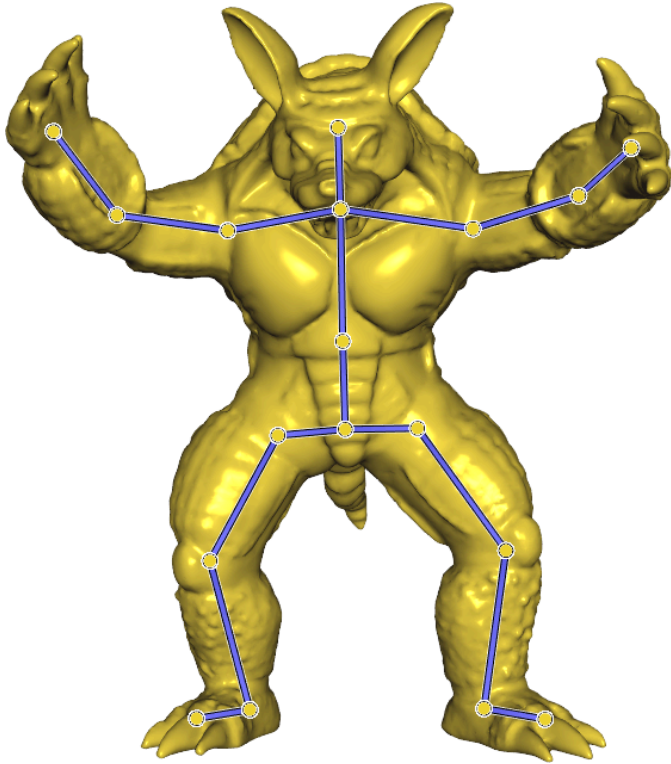
# Offline Kicking



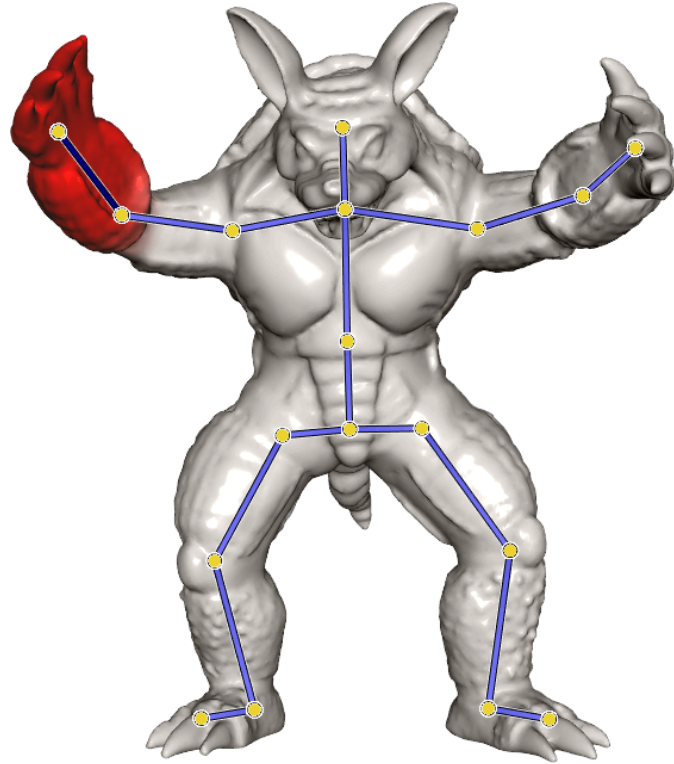
# Skeleton-Based Animation



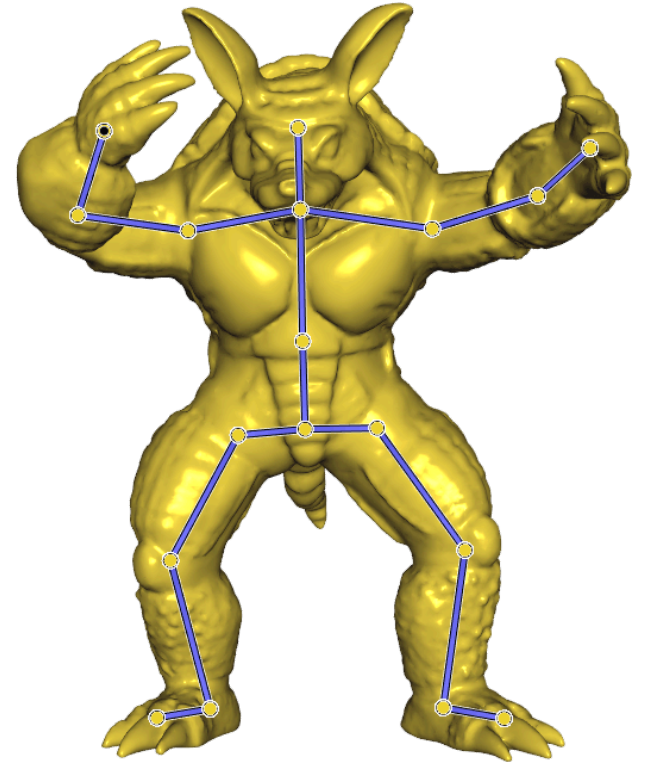
# Skeleton-Based Animation



*Embed skeleton*



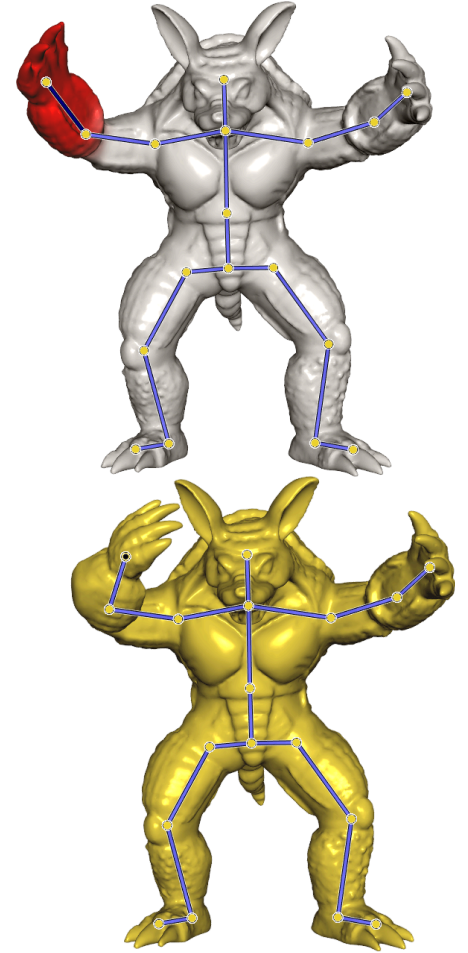
*Define bone weights*



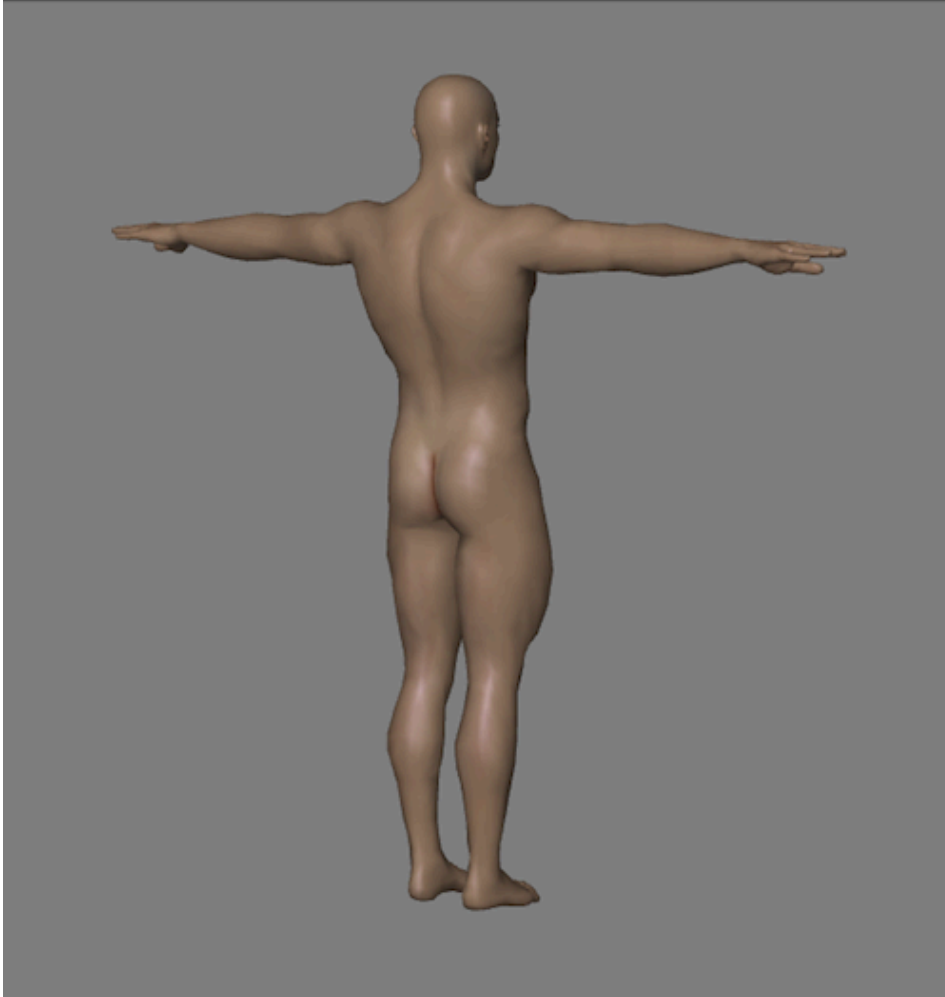
*Pose skeleton, deform skin*

# Skeleton-Based Animation

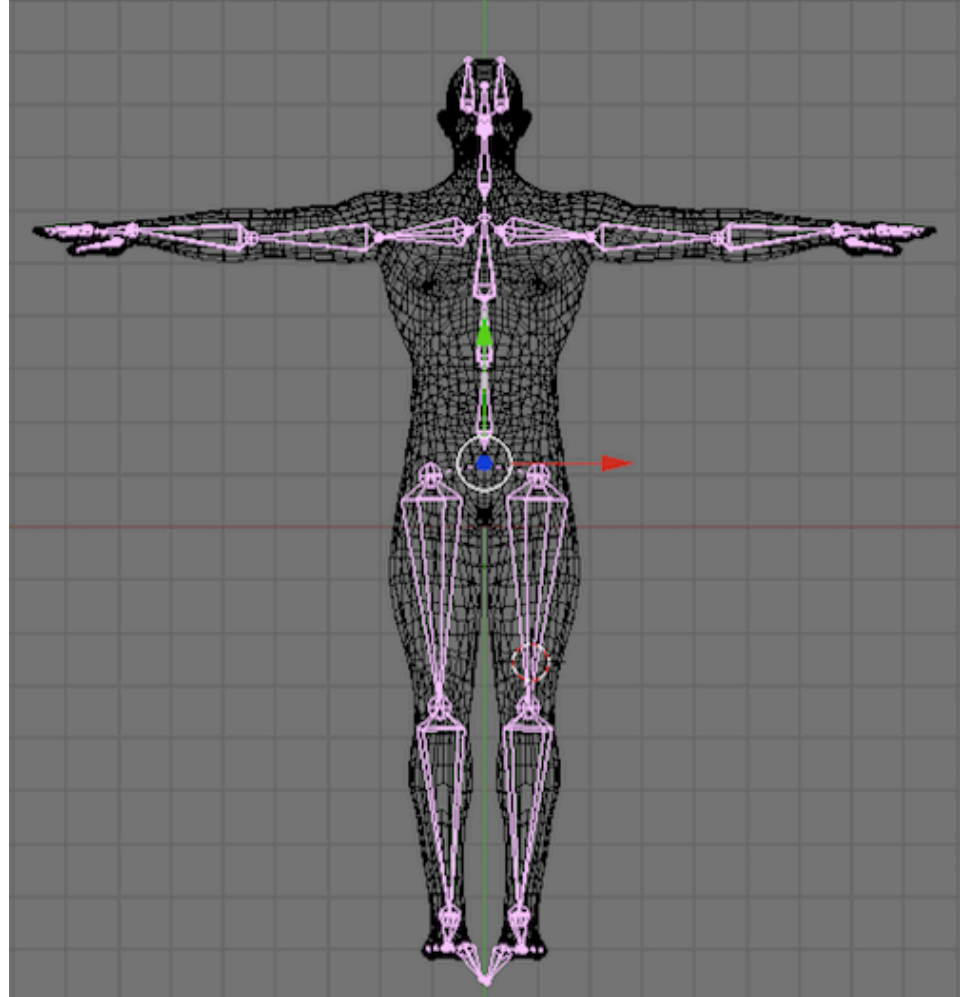
- **Rigging**
  - Embed skeleton
  - Define bone weights
- **Pose skeleton**
  - Forward Kinematics
  - Inverse Kinematics
  - Motion Capture
- **Skinning**
  - Deform skin based on deformed skeleton



# Rigging



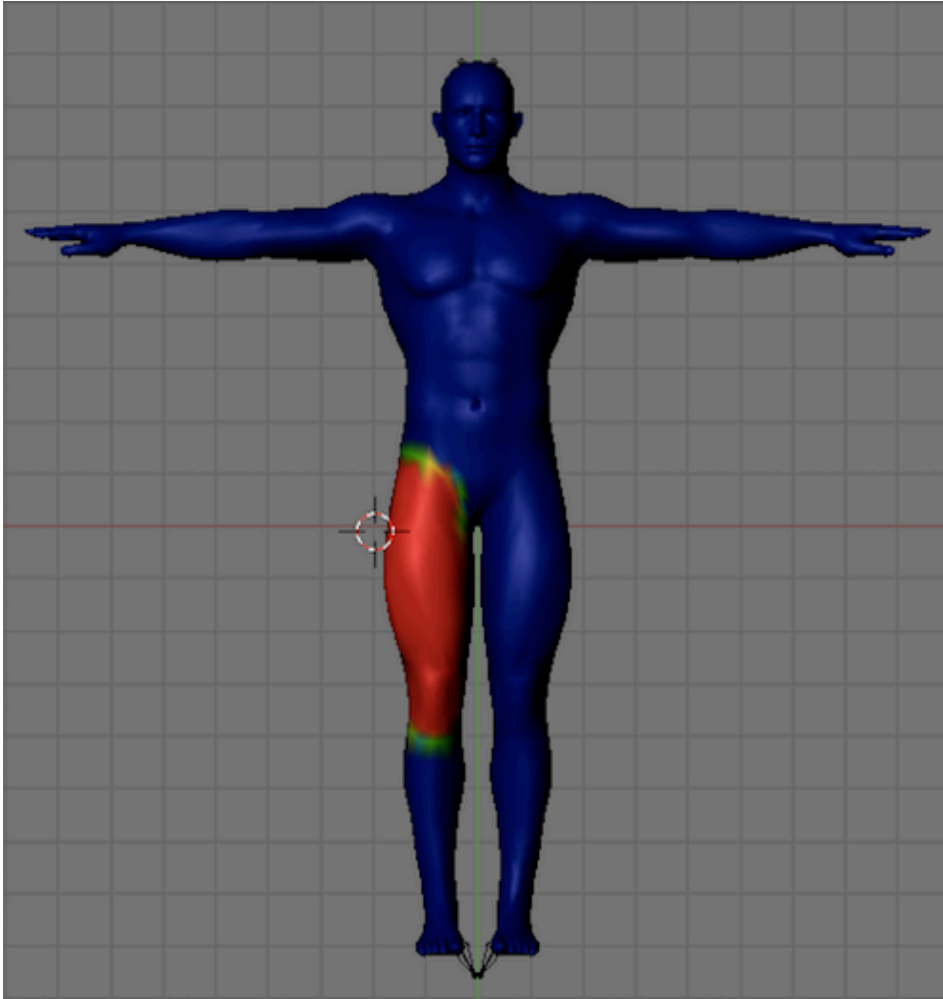
1. Design a character mesh



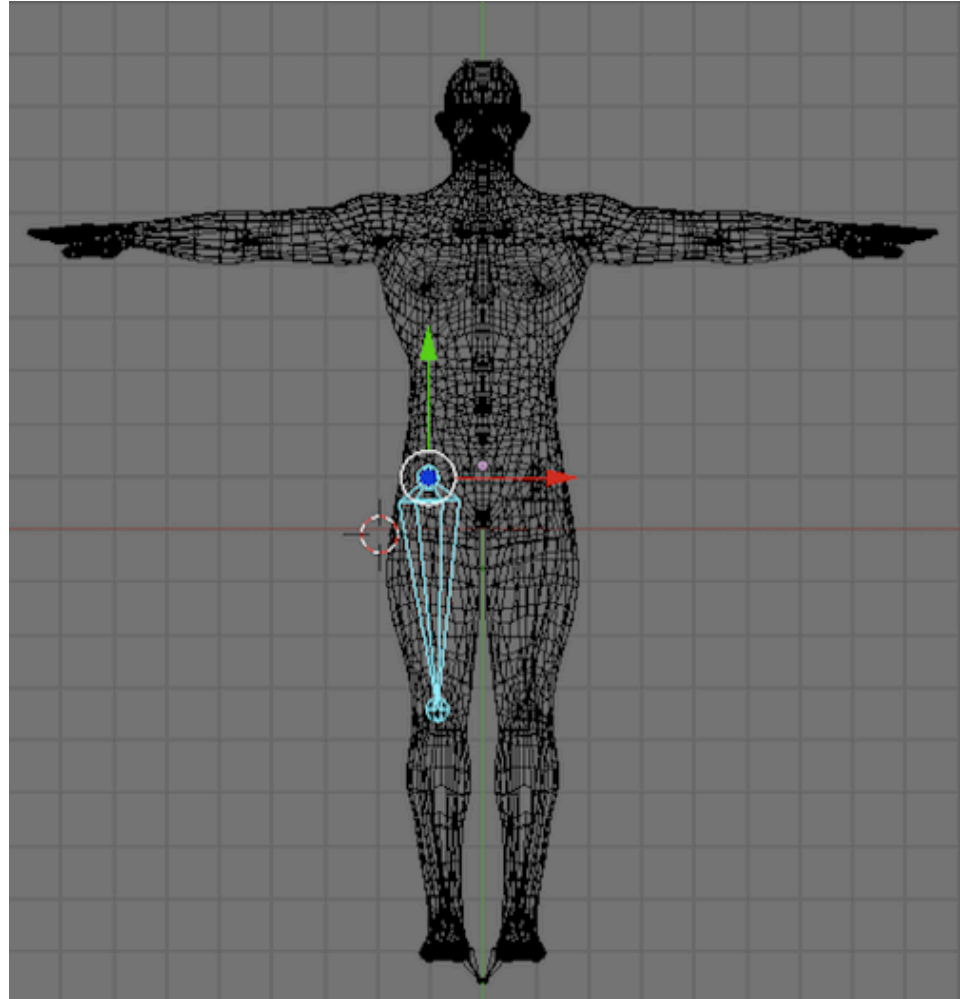
2. Embed a control skeleton



# Rigging



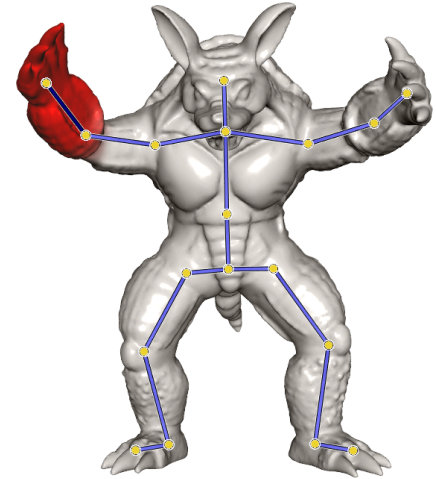
*3. Assign mesh vertices...*



*...to skeleton bones*

# Rigging

- Skinning weights (bone weights, joint weights)
  - weight  $w_{i,j}$  defines the influence of bone  $j$  on vertex  $i$
  - Weights must sum up to one:  $\sum_j w_{i,j} = 1$
  - Weights should be non-negative:  $w_{i,j} \geq 0$
  - Weights build *convex combination* per vertex
- How to compute weights?
  - Bone Heat method [[Baran & Popovic 2007](#)]
  - Bounded Biharmonic Weights [[Jacobson et al 2011](#)]
  - Or paint them manually...



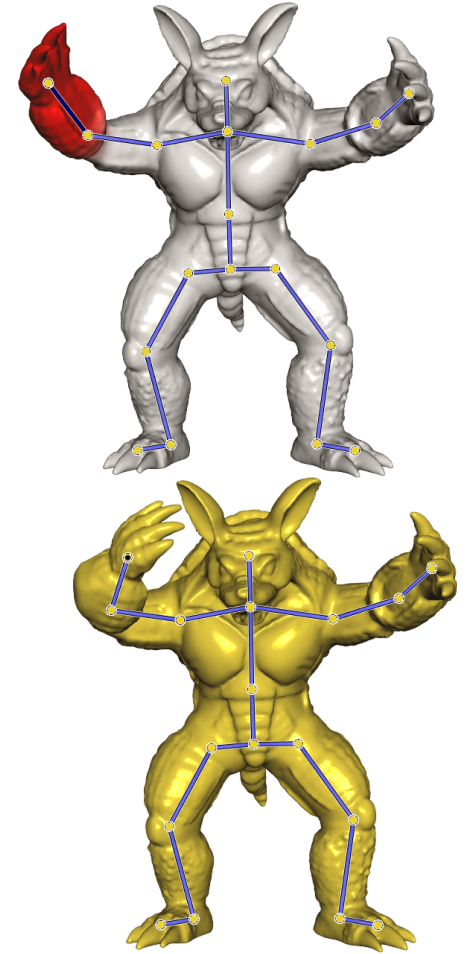
# Let's try

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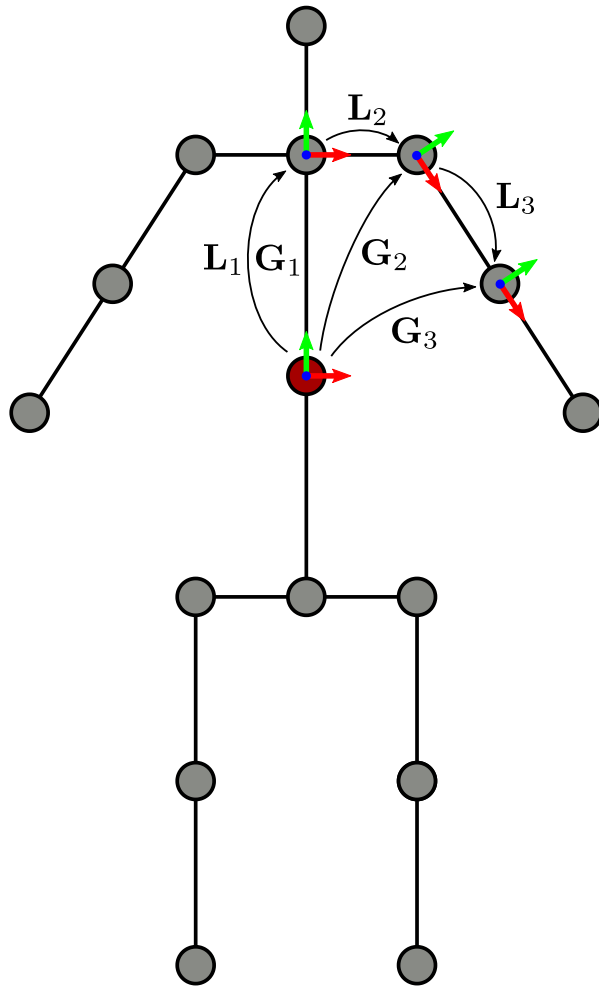


# Skeleton-Based Animation

- **Rigging**
  - Embed skeleton
  - Define bone weights
- **Pose skeleton**
  - Forward Kinematics
  - Inverse Kinematics
  - Motion Capture
- **Skinning**
  - Deform skin based on deformed skeleton



# Skeleton Forward Kinematics

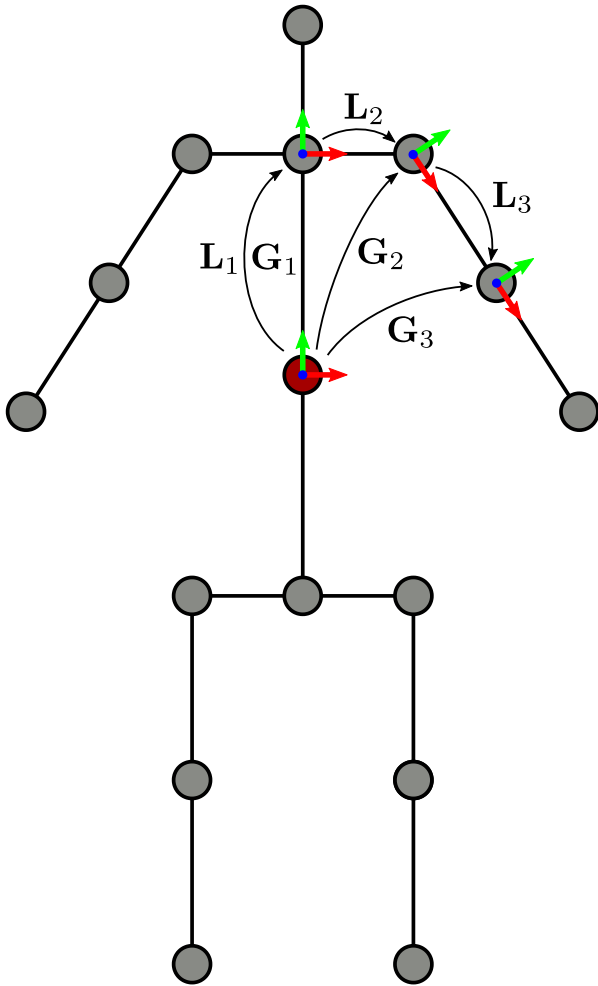


*Skeleton hierarchy*

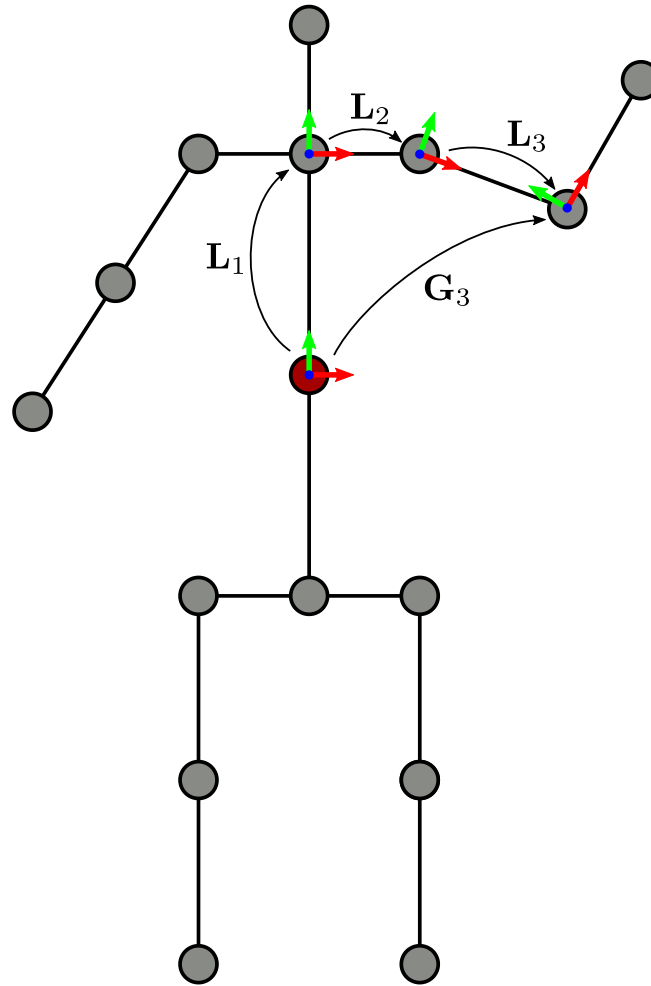
- Each joint  $j$  has a local coordinate system
- Local matrix  $\mathbf{L}_j$  maps from  $j$ 's coordinate system to parent's coordinates (rot+trans)
- Global matrix  $\mathbf{G}_j$  maps from  $j$ 's coordinate system to root coordinates (rot+trans)
- Compute global matrices through forward kinematics

$$\mathbf{G}_j = \mathbf{L}_1 \mathbf{L}_2 \cdots \mathbf{L}_j = \mathbf{G}_{j-1} \mathbf{L}_j$$

# Skeleton Forward Kinematics



*Initial bind pose*



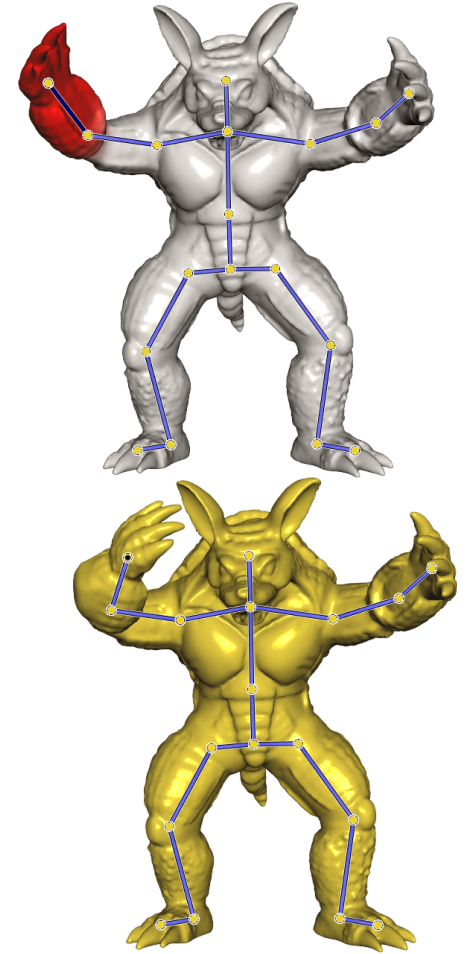
*Animated pose*

- Compute and store global matrix  $\bar{\mathbf{G}}_j$  in initial pose
- Local matrices  $\mathbf{L}_j$  change during animation and update global matrices  $\mathbf{G}_j$
- Matrix  $\mathbf{T}_j = \mathbf{G}_j \bar{\mathbf{G}}_j^{-1}$  maps from global initial coordinates through  $j$ 's local coordinates to animated global coordinates
- Give  $\mathbf{T}_j$  to skinning algorithm



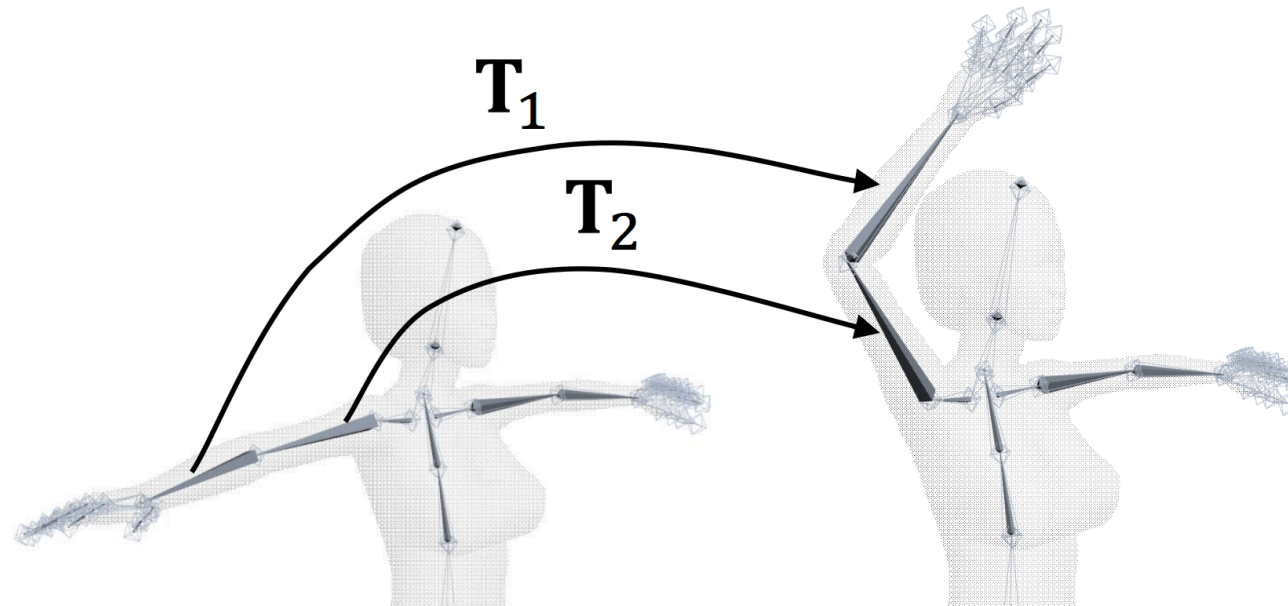
# Skeleton-Based Animation

- **Rigging**
  - Embed skeleton
  - Define bone weights
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  - Motion Capture
- **Skinning**
  - Deform skin based on deformed skeleton



# Skinning

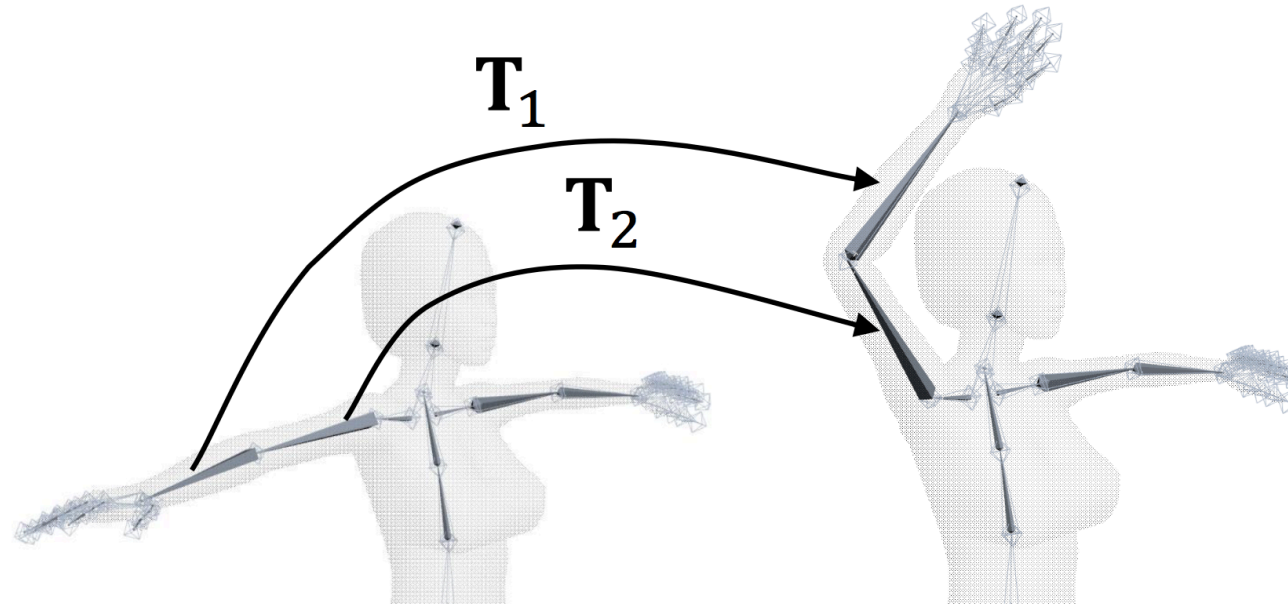
- Deform skin mesh to follow embedded skeleton
- Each bone  $j$  has an associated transformation matrix  $\mathbf{T}_j$ , which consist of rotation and translation (*rigid motion*)



# “Rigid Skinning”

- Transform a vertex  $\mathbf{x}_i$  that depends on **only one** bone  $j$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}'_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_j \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

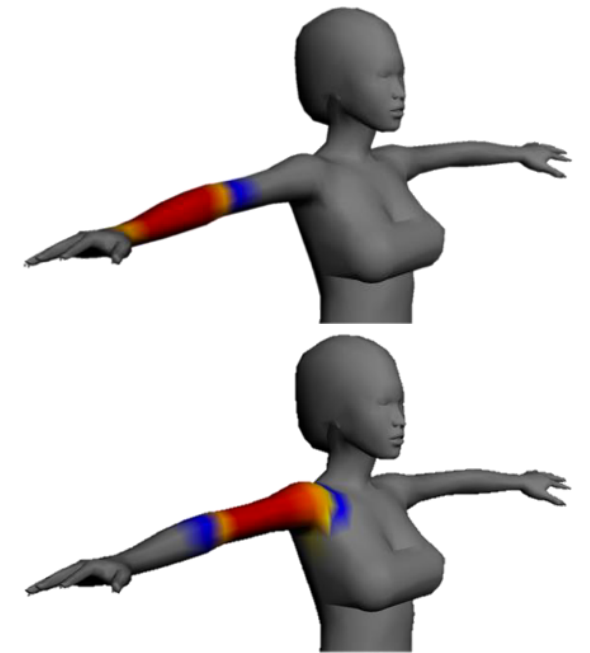
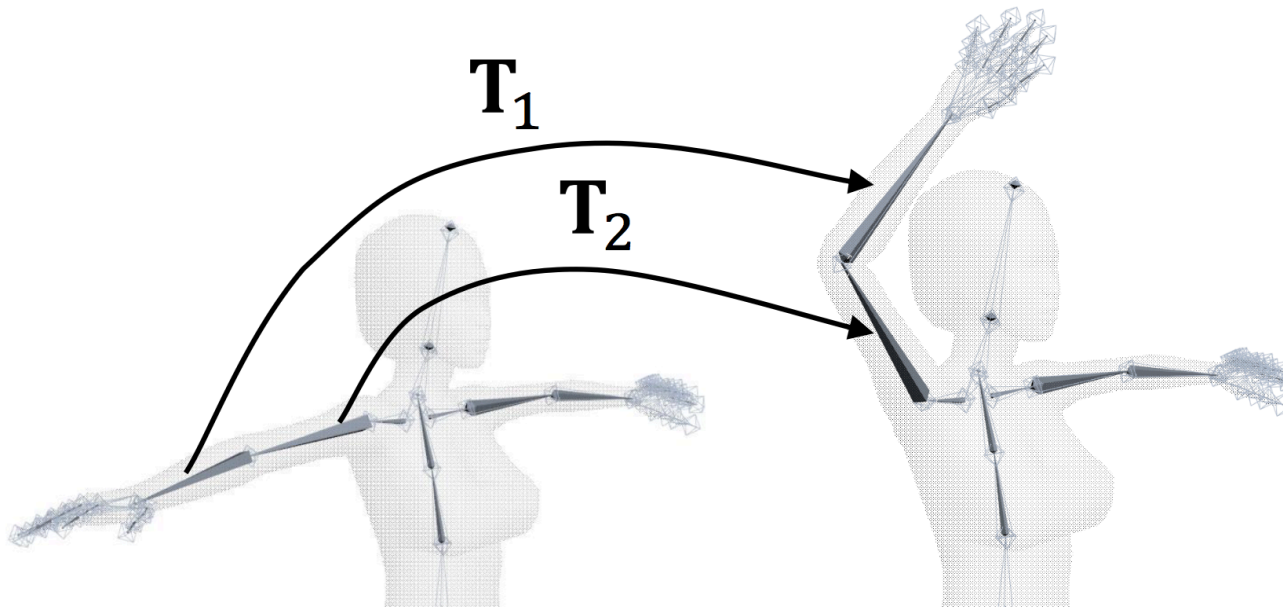




# Linear Blend Skinning

- Transform a vertex  $\mathbf{x}_i$  that depends on **several** bones

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}'_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{j=1}^m w_{i,j} \mathbf{T}_j \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Let's try

# Linear Blend Skinning

- Transform a vertex  $\mathbf{x}_i$  that depends on several bones

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}'_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{j=1}^m w_{i,j} \mathbf{T}_j \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Leads to well-known problems at joints



*“candy wrapper”*



*“collapsing joint”*

Where do these problems come from?

# Linear Blend Skinning

- Extreme 2D example: Blend between identity and 180° rotation:

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Linear combination of rigid motions

$$\sum_{j=1}^m w_{i,j} \mathbf{T}_j$$

is not a rigid motion anymore!



*"candy wrapper"*

How to blend rigid motions? Dual Quaternion Skinning!

# Summary Skeleton-Based Animation

- **Rigging**

- Bone weights define influence of bones on vertices
- Weights must sum up to one and should be non-negative

- **Skeleton Forward Kinematics**

- Local matrices map from joint coordinates to parent coordinates
- Global matrices map from joint coordinates to root coordinates
- Define  $4 \times 4$  rigid transformation  $\mathbf{T}_j$  for each joint  $j$ .

- **Linear Blend Skinning**

- Convex combination of rigid transformations:  $\mathbf{T} = \sum_j w_j \mathbf{T}_j$
- Resulting transformation  $\mathbf{T}$  is **not rigid** anymore
- Artifacts: candy-wrapper and joint collapse 🥹
- Advanced Method: [Dual Quaternion Skinning](#)



# Let's try



# Literature

- **Skeleton Animation**

- Kavan et al, *Skinning with Dual Quaternions*, Symposium on Interactive 3D Graphics and Games 2007
- Jacobson et al, *Skinning: Real-time Shape Deformation*, Course at SIGGRAPH 2014

# Quiz: Linear Blend Skinning

What is the reason for the skinning artifacts?

What does it have to do with the blended matrix  $\mathbf{T} := \sum_j w_{i,j} \mathbf{T}_j$ ?

**A:**  $\mathbf{T}$  is not symmetric anymore

**B:**  $\mathbf{T}$  is not orthogonal anymore

**C:**  $\mathbf{T}$  is not rigid motion anymore

**D:**  $\mathbf{T}$  is not invertible anymore

