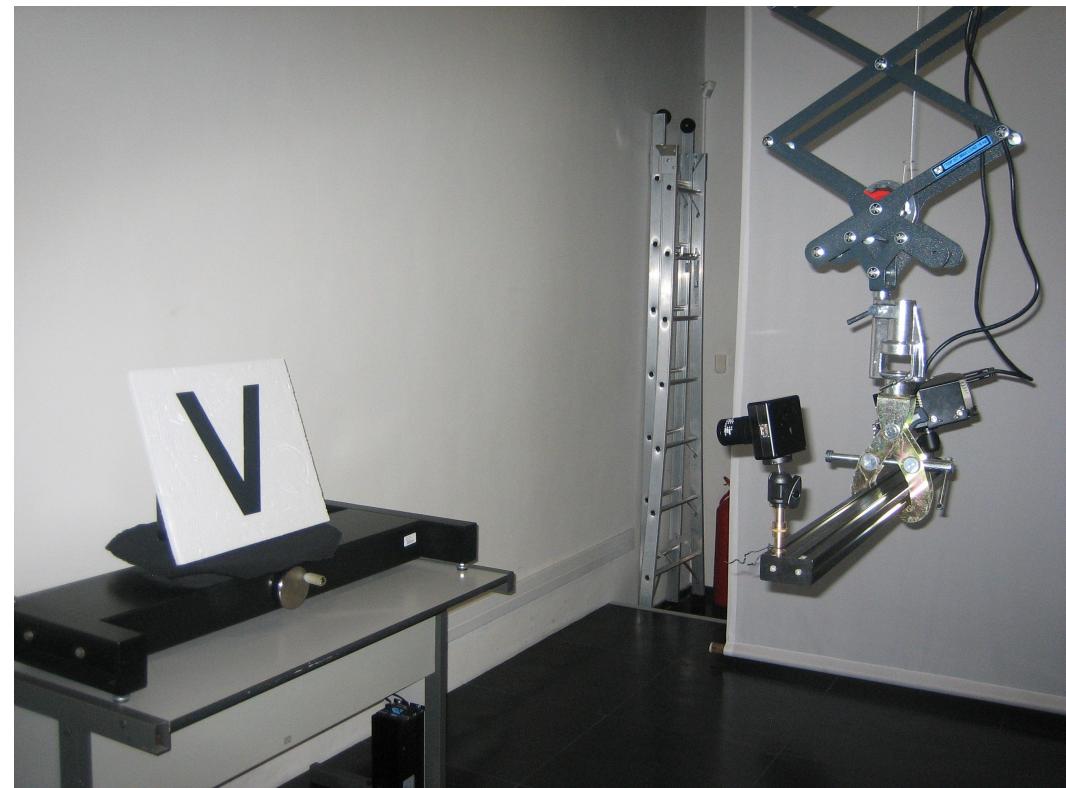
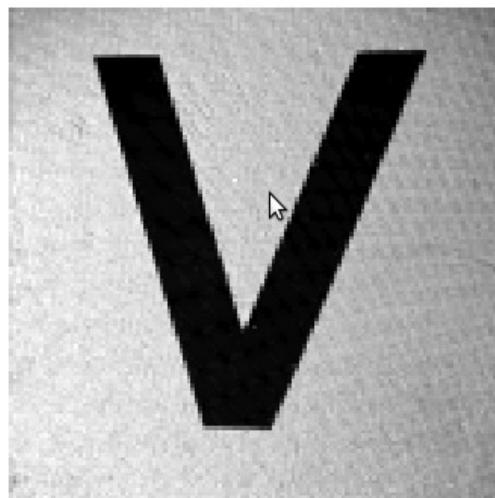


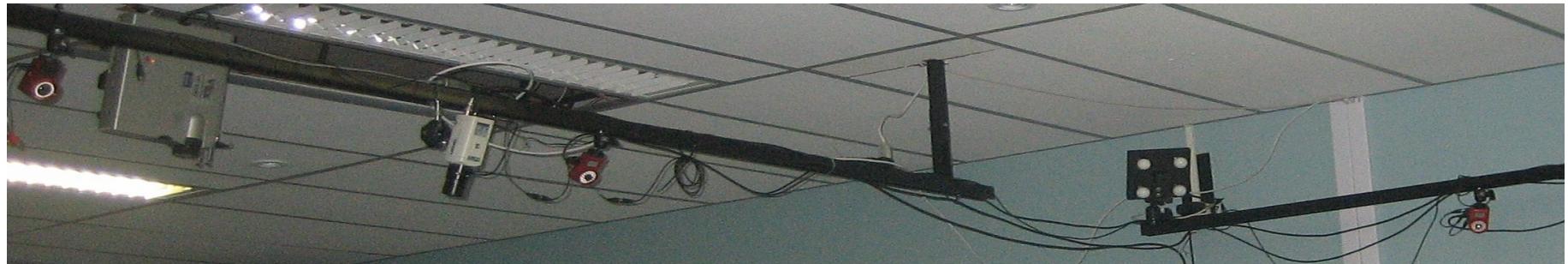
Experiencing 3D Graphics...

...again :)

My research ...



My research ...

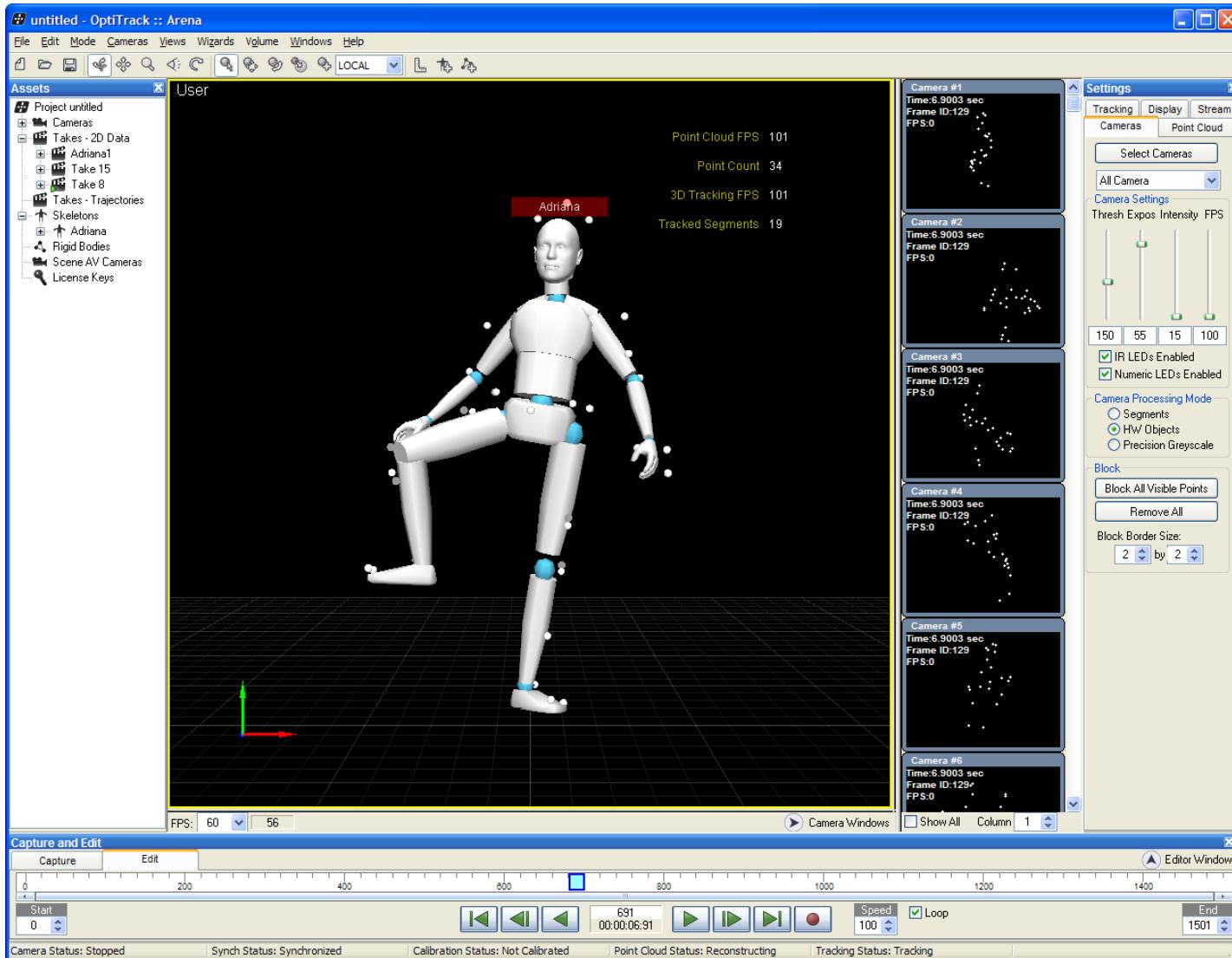


Visgraf MoCap Studio

Why 3D Graphics again?

Modeling

MoCap Data



MoCap Data

HIERARCHY

```
ROOT A
{
    OFFSET 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    CHANNELS 6 Xposition Yposition Zposition Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
    JOINT B
    {
        OFFSET 10.000000 0.000000 0.000000
        CHANNELS 3 Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
        End Site
        {
            OFFSET 0.000000 -20.000000 0.000000
        }
    }
}
```

MOTION

Frames: 3

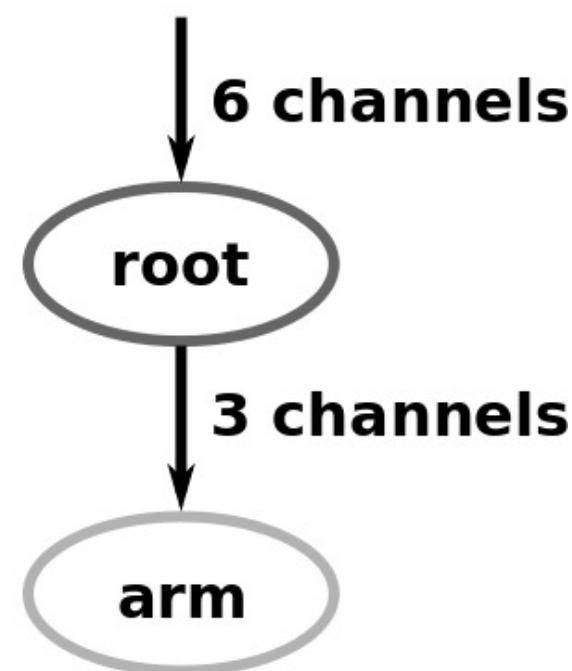
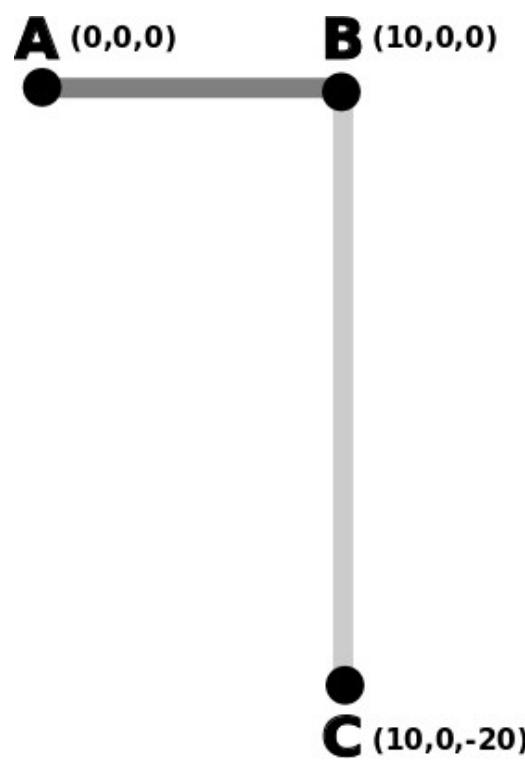
Frame Time: 0.040000

30.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.0	80.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30.0	80.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	-30.0	0.0	0.0

MoCap Data

HIERARCHY

```
ROOT A
{
    OFFSET 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    CHANNELS 6 Xposition Yposition Zposition Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
    JOINT B
    {
        OFFSET 10.000000 0.000000 0.000000
        CHANNELS 3 Zrotation Xrotation Yrotation
        End Site
        {
            OFFSET 0.000000 -20.000000 0.000000
        }
    }
}
```



MoCap Data

MOTION

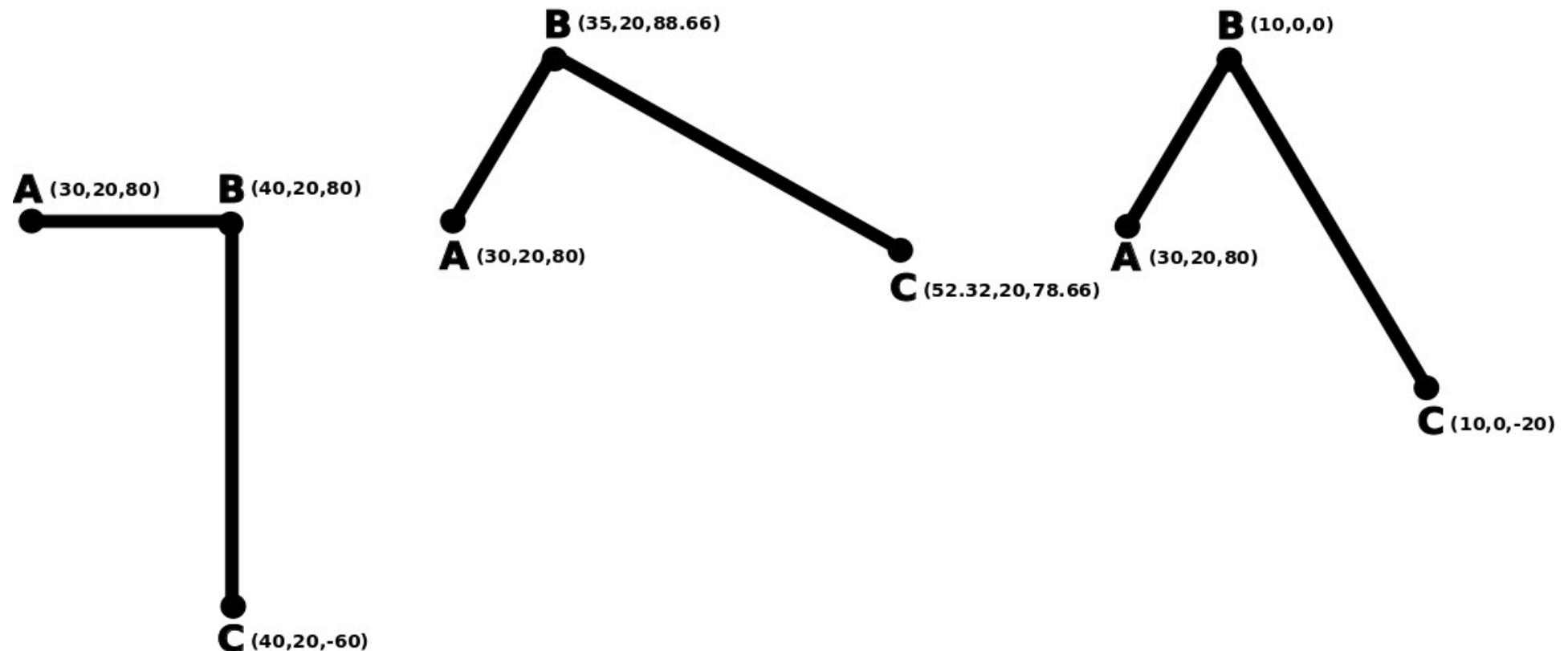
Frames: 3

Frame Time: 0.040000

30.0 80.0 20.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

30.0 80.0 20.0 60.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

30.0 80.0 20.0 60.0 0.0 0.0 -30.0 0.0 0.0

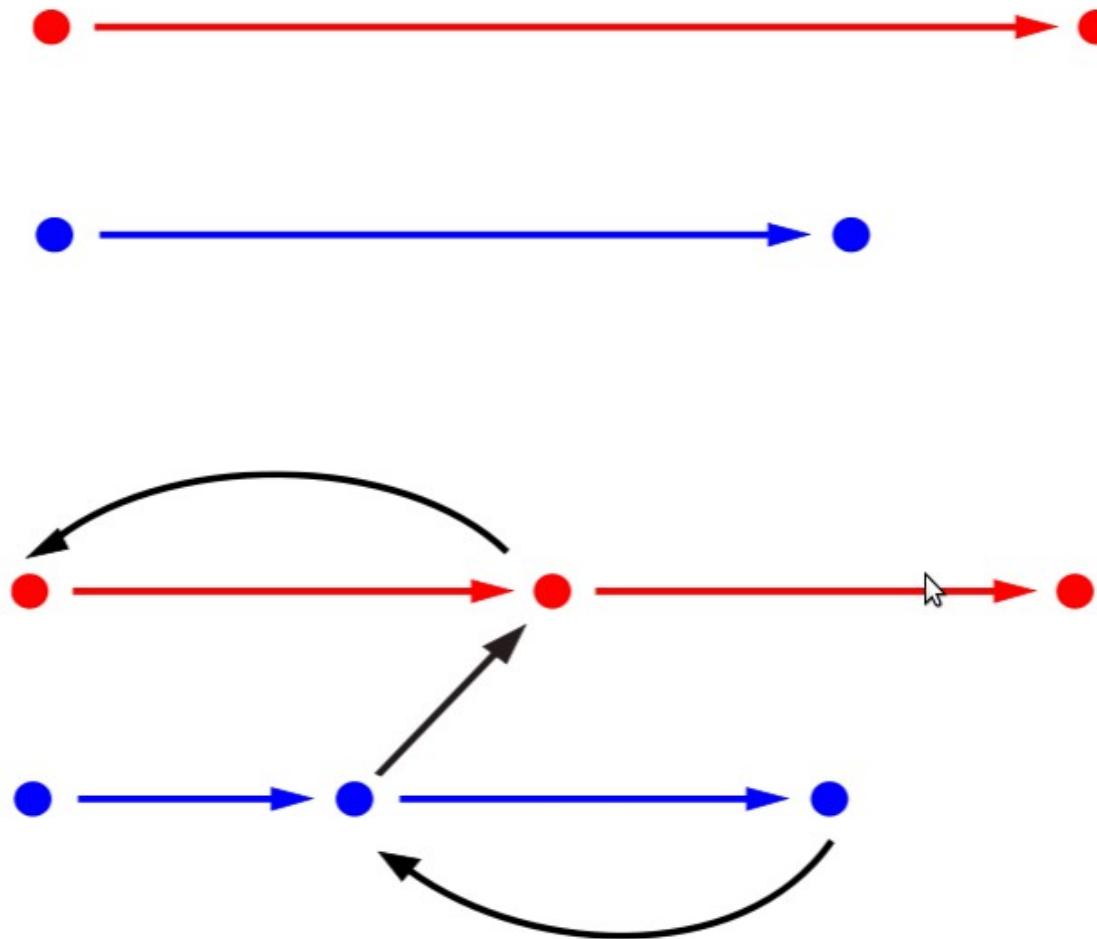


Applications of Hierarchic Modeling

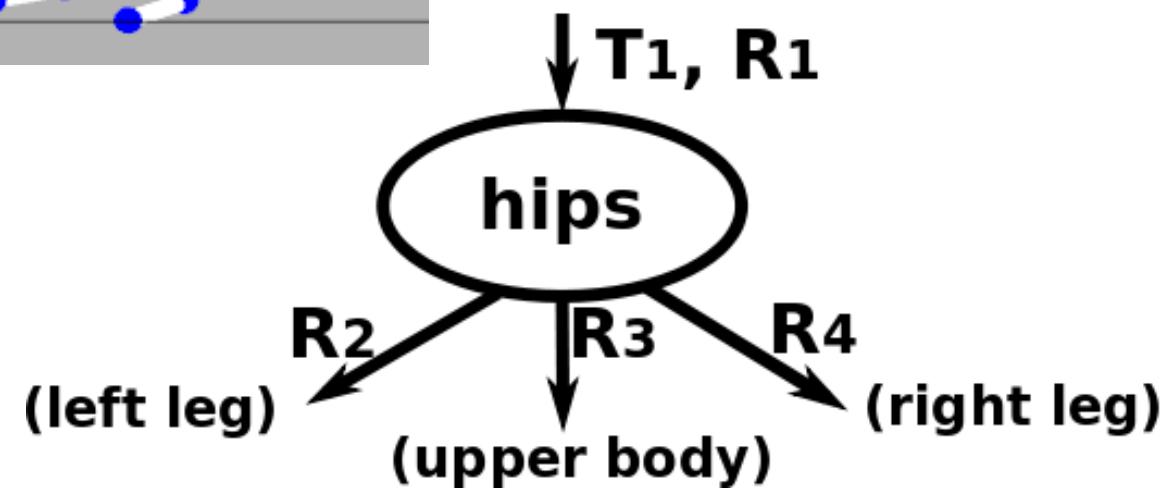
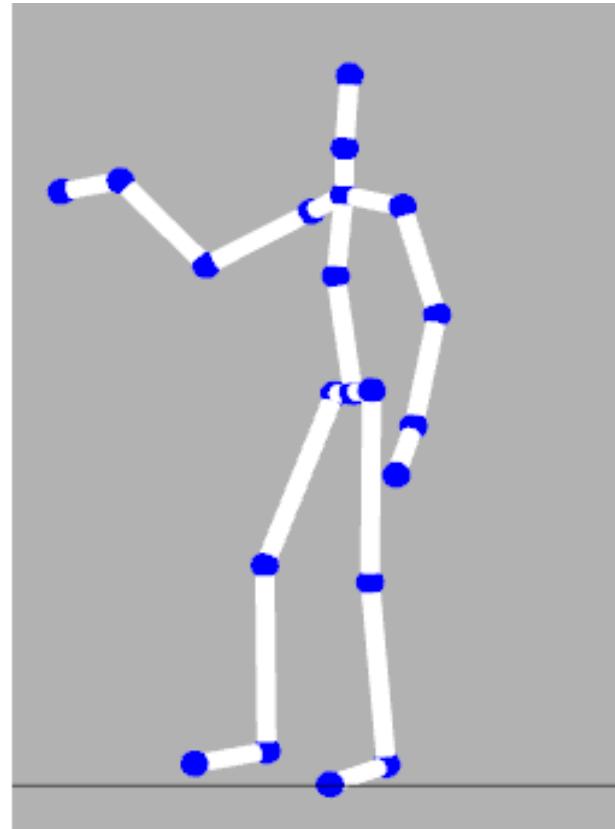
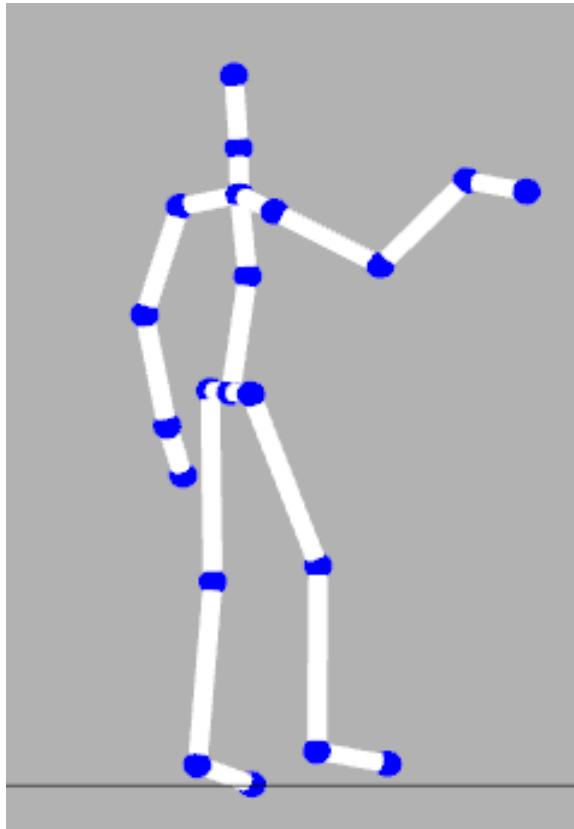
A Motion Graph



A Motion Graph



2D Transforms



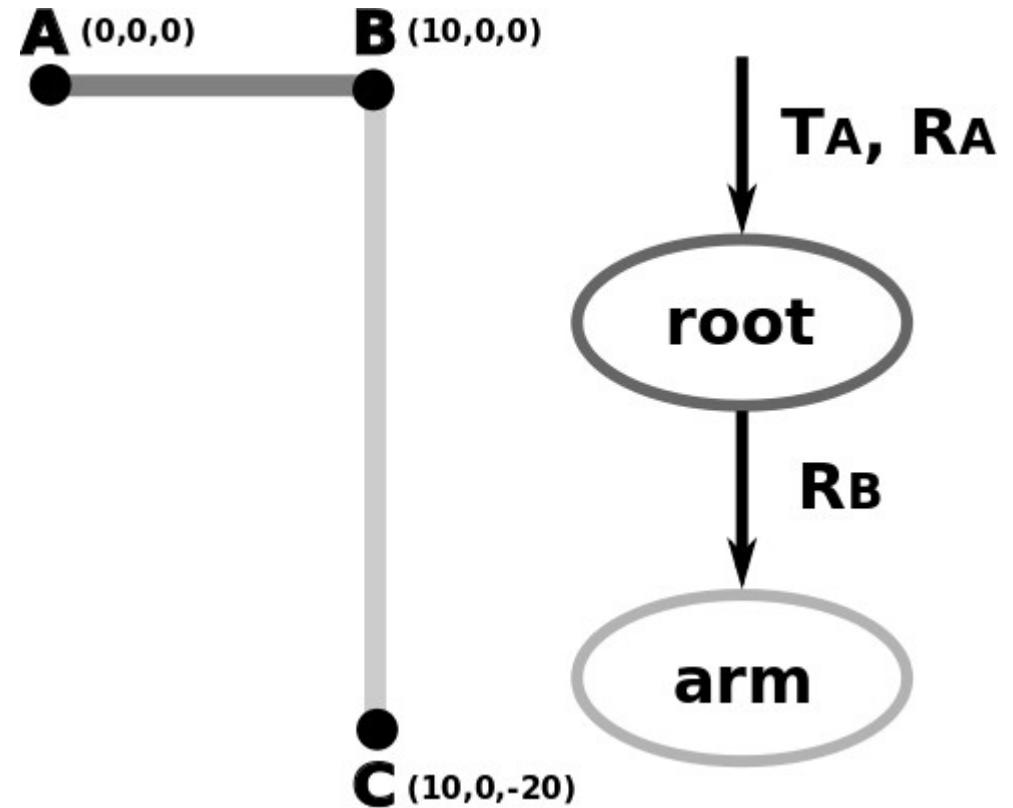
2D Transforms

$$\begin{cases} A = O_A + T_A \\ B = A + O_b R_A \\ C = B + O_c R_B R_A \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A' = (O_A + T_A)R_N + T_N \\ B' = (A + O_b R_A)R_N + T_N \\ C' = (B + O_c R_B R_A)R_N + T_N \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A' = (O_A + T_A)R_N + T_N \\ B' = A' + O_b R_A R_N \\ C' = B' + O_c R_B R_A R_N \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A' = T'_A \\ B' = A' + O_b R'_A \\ C' = B' + O_c R_B R'_A \end{cases}$$

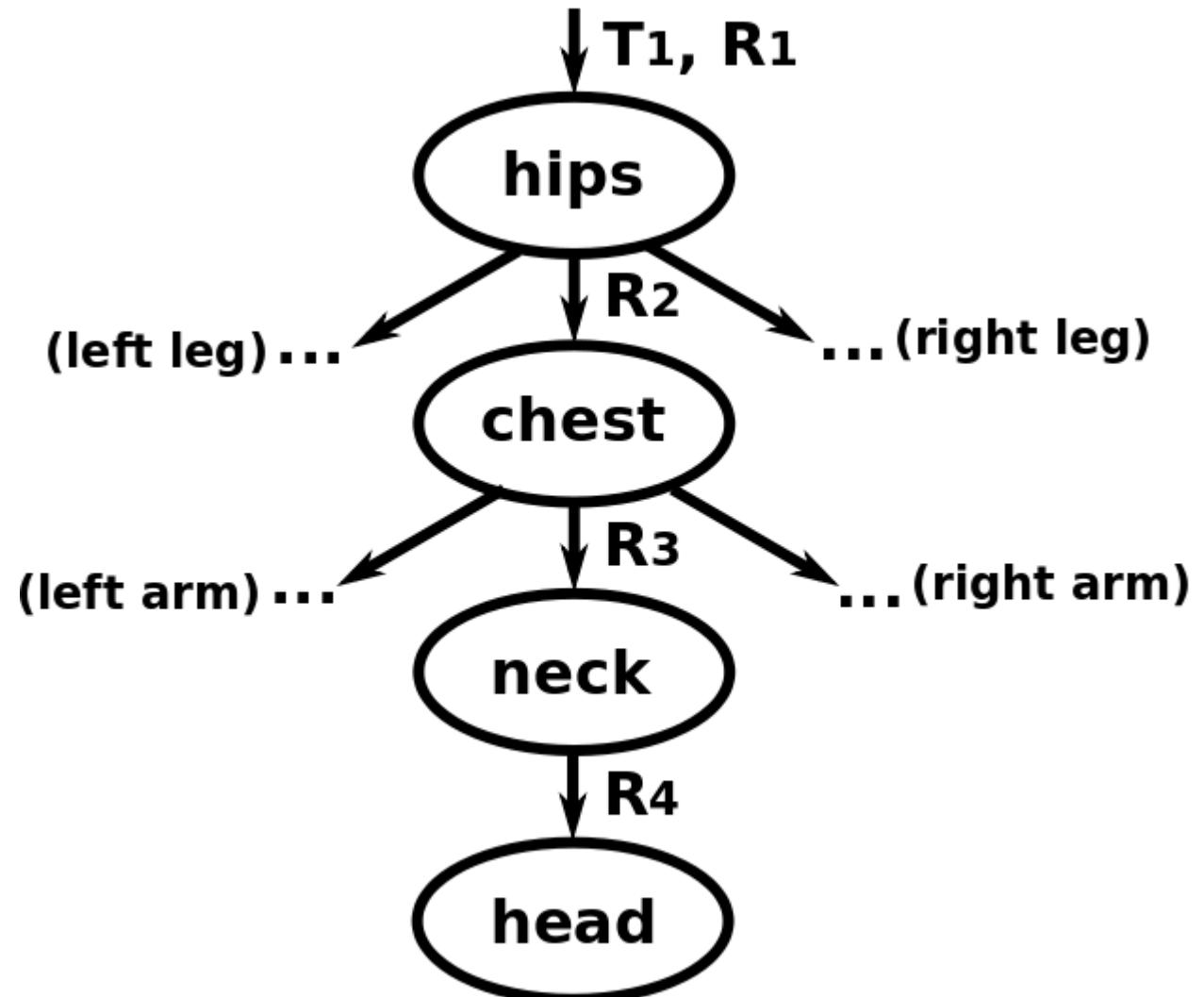
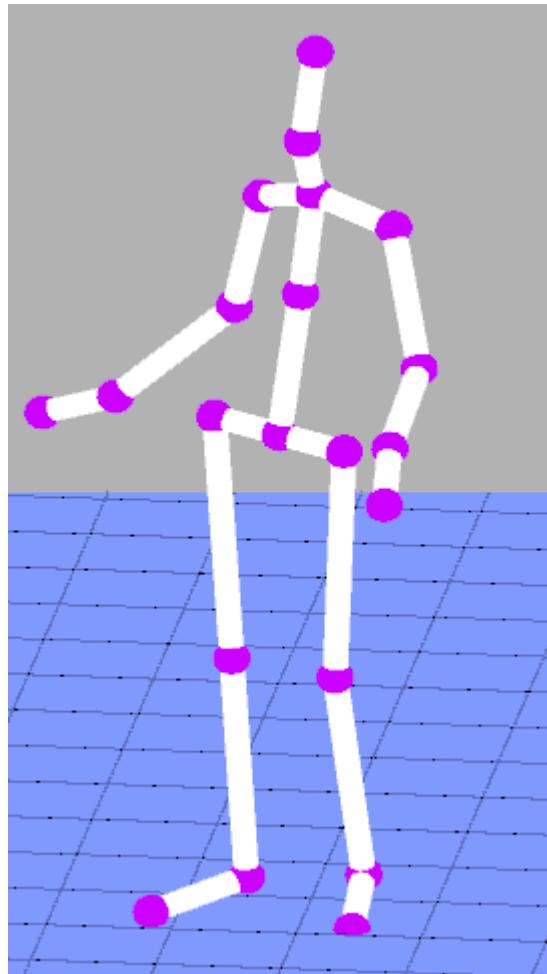


$T'_A = T_A R_N + T_N$
$R'_A = R_A R_N$

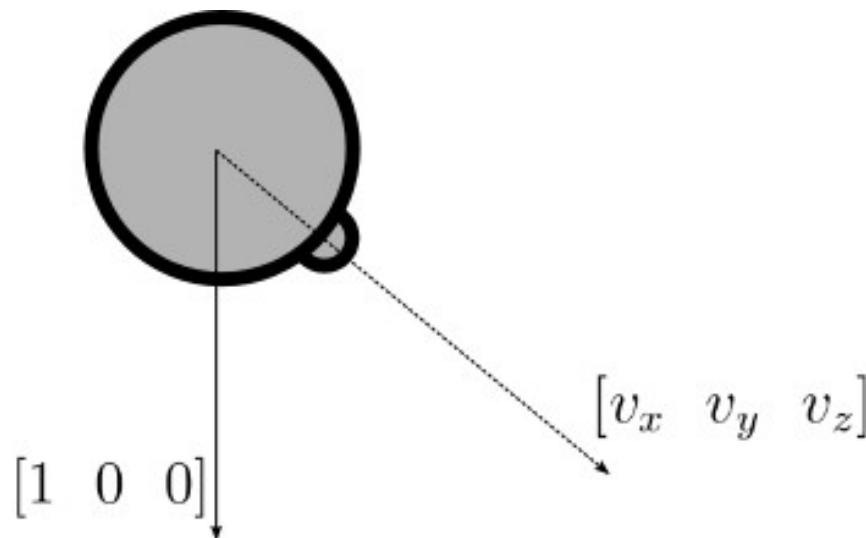
A Chorus Line



Head Positioning



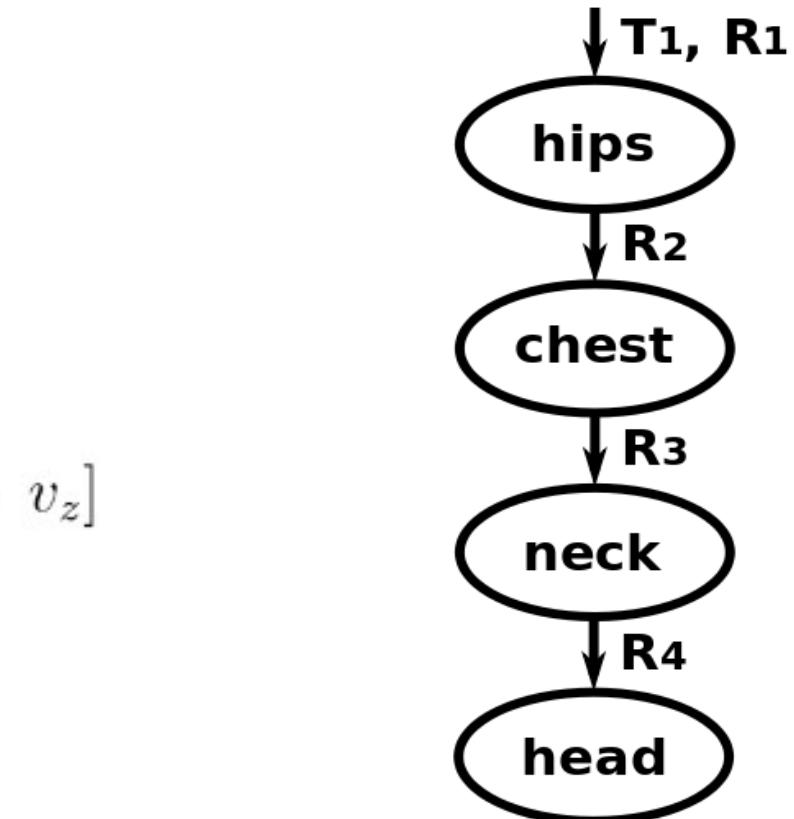
Head Positioning



$$R_{\text{head}} = R_4 R_3 R_2 R_1$$

$$[v_x \ v_y \ v_z] = [1 \ 0 \ 0] R_{\text{head}}$$

$$\theta = -\arctg \left(\frac{v_z}{v_x} \right)$$

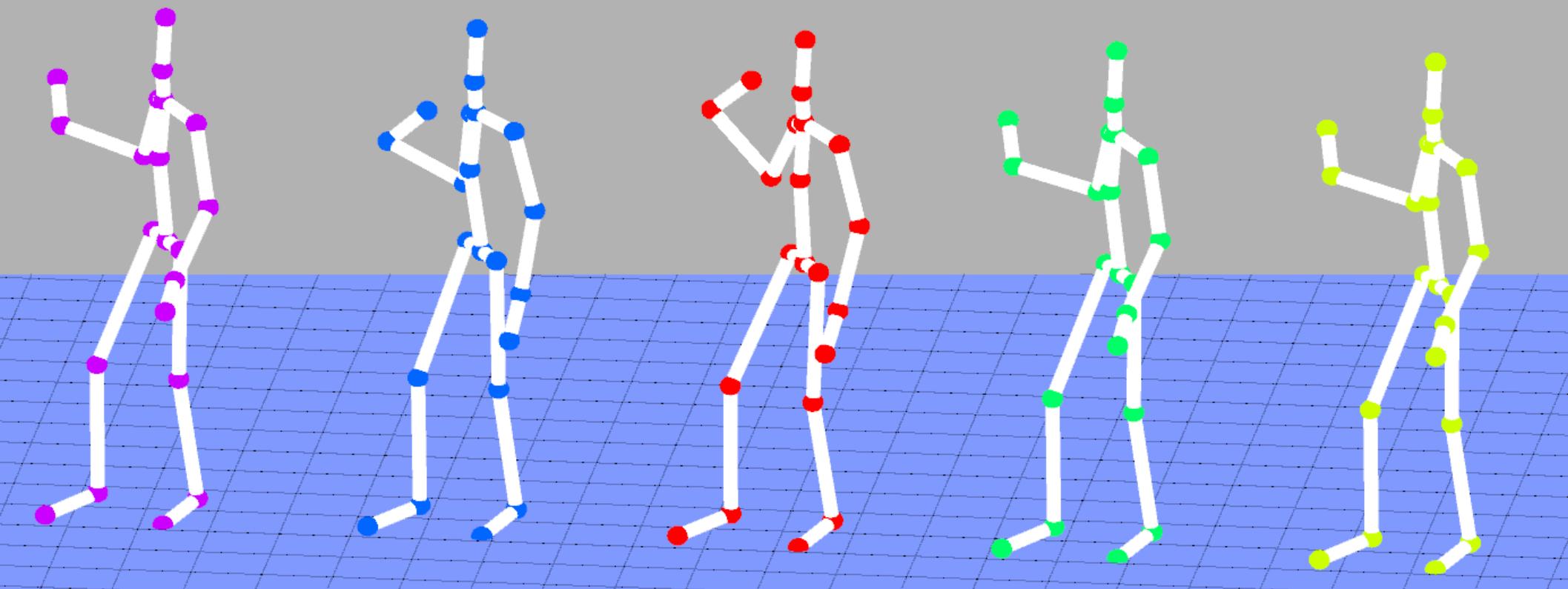


$$R'_{\text{head}} = R_4 R_3 R_2 R_1 R_\theta$$

$$R'_4 = R'_{\text{head}} R_1^{-1} R_2^{-1} R_3^{-1}$$

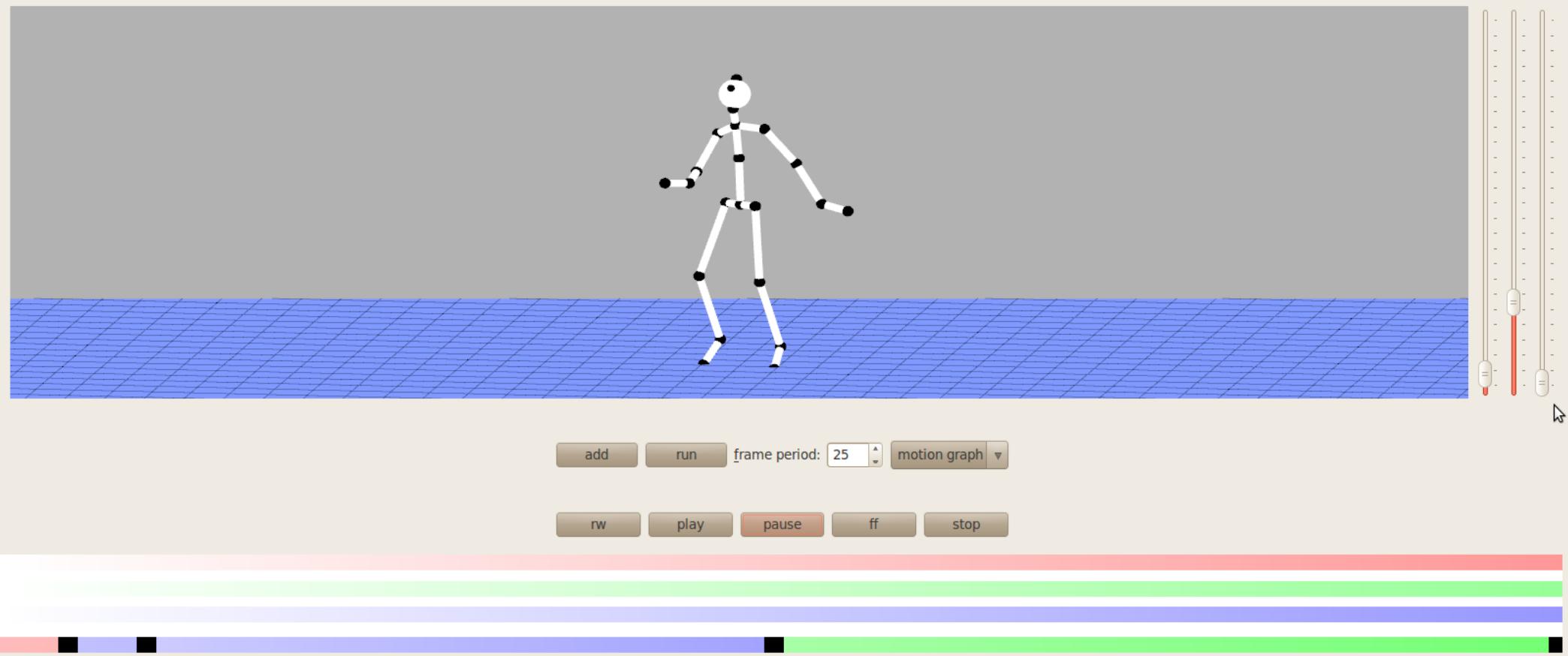
Visualization

Motion Viewer



OpenGL

Motion Player



QT Toolkit

Videos

<http://www.visgraf.impa.br/outgoing/videos-sib10/dmpm.mov>

<http://www.visgraf.impa.br/outgoing/videos-sib10/cgcl-hdv.mov>

Acknowledgments

Thanks, Fernanda, *Gill Sans* rocks!