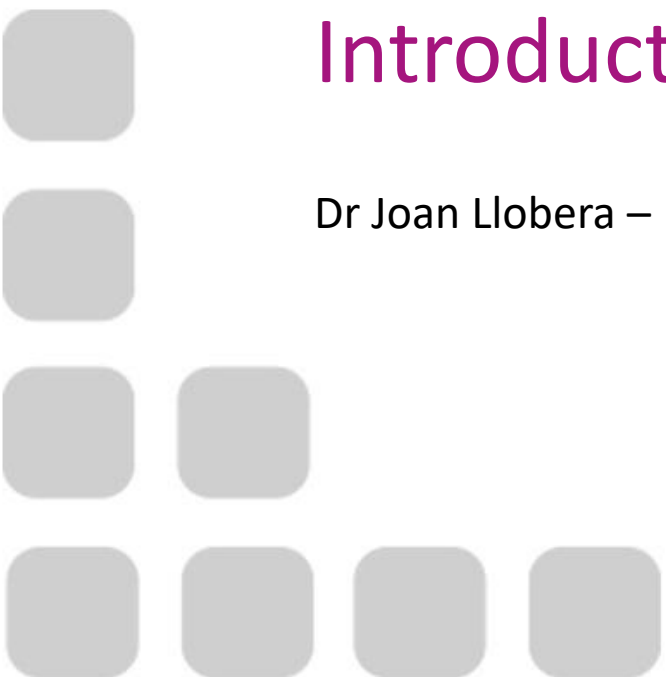


Animation Foundations

Introduction

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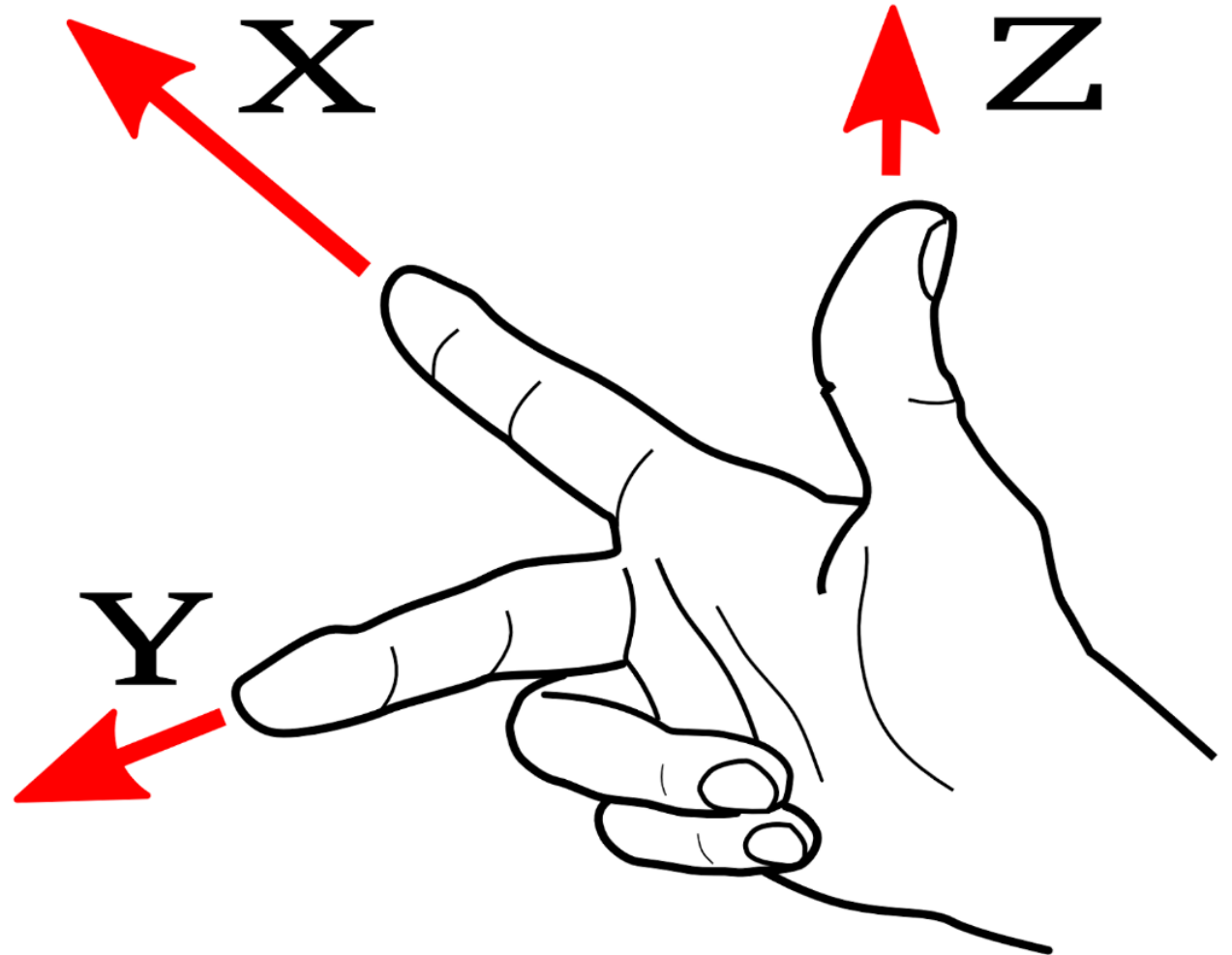


Outline

1. Basic Vocabulary
2. Physics Examples
3. Character Animation examples
4. Both combined

1. Basic Vocabulary

1. Direct Kinematics
2. Inverse Kinematics
3. Differential equation
4. Analytic Formula
5. Direct Dynamics
6. Inverse Dynamics
7. Constraints
8. Centre of mass
9. Inertia
10. Angular Momentum
11. Rigid Body
12. Particle



2. Physics Example: drop an object

Drop an object

1. analyse the system
2. write the equation of the system
3. find (or simulate) a solution

Should we consider?

Linear drag: $\vec{F}_d = C_d \vec{v}$, with C_d constant

Quadratic drag: $F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A C_d$
Terminal Velocity

$$v_t = \sqrt{\frac{2 m g}{c_d \rho A}}$$

ρ density of the fluid

A projected area

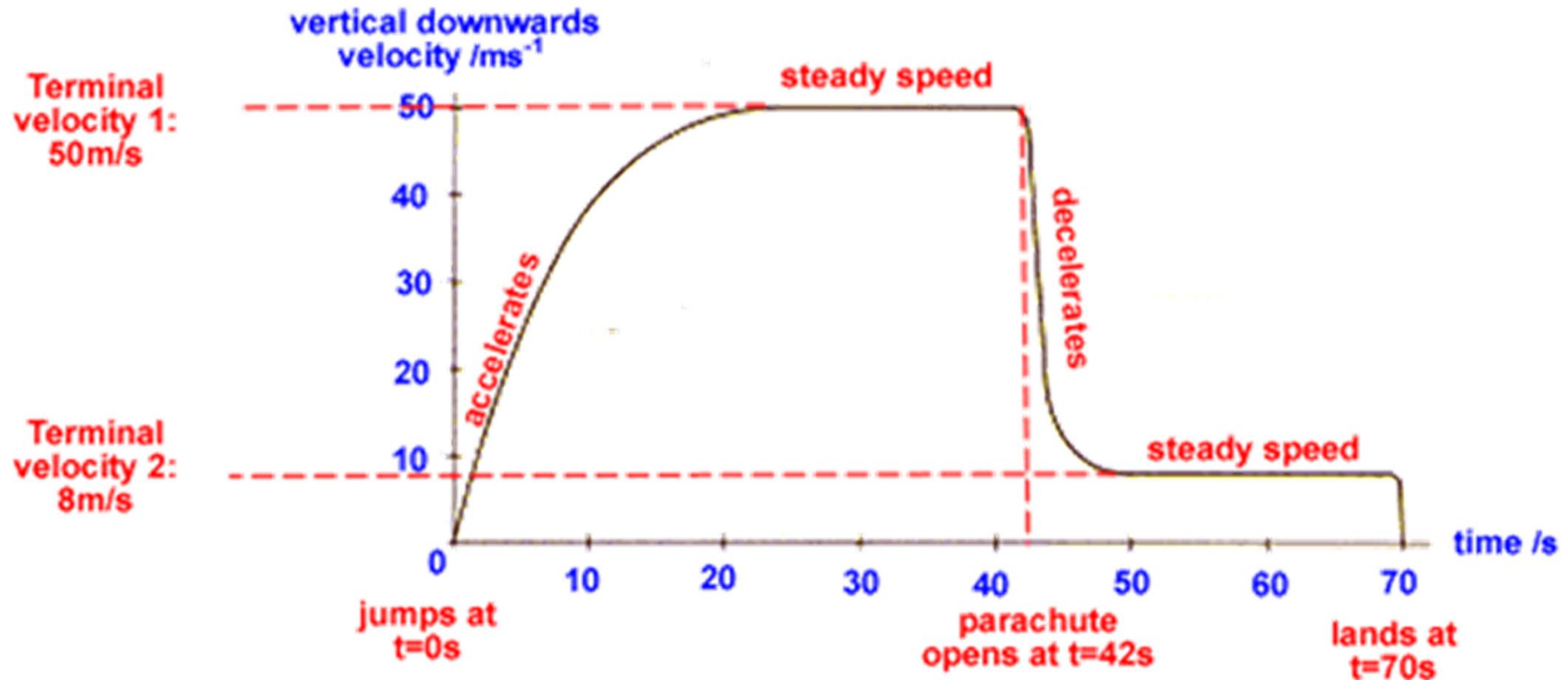
2. Example: drop an object

Object	Weight (N)	Area (m ²)	Terminal Velocity (km/h)
Skydiver in free fall	801	0.84	201
Skydiver with open parachute	801	21.02	40
Baseball	1.42	4.19e(-3)	121
Golf ball	0.5	1.4e(-3)	116
Raindrop	3.34e(-4)	1.29e(-5)	32

2. Example: drop an object

A parachutist jumping from an aeroplane

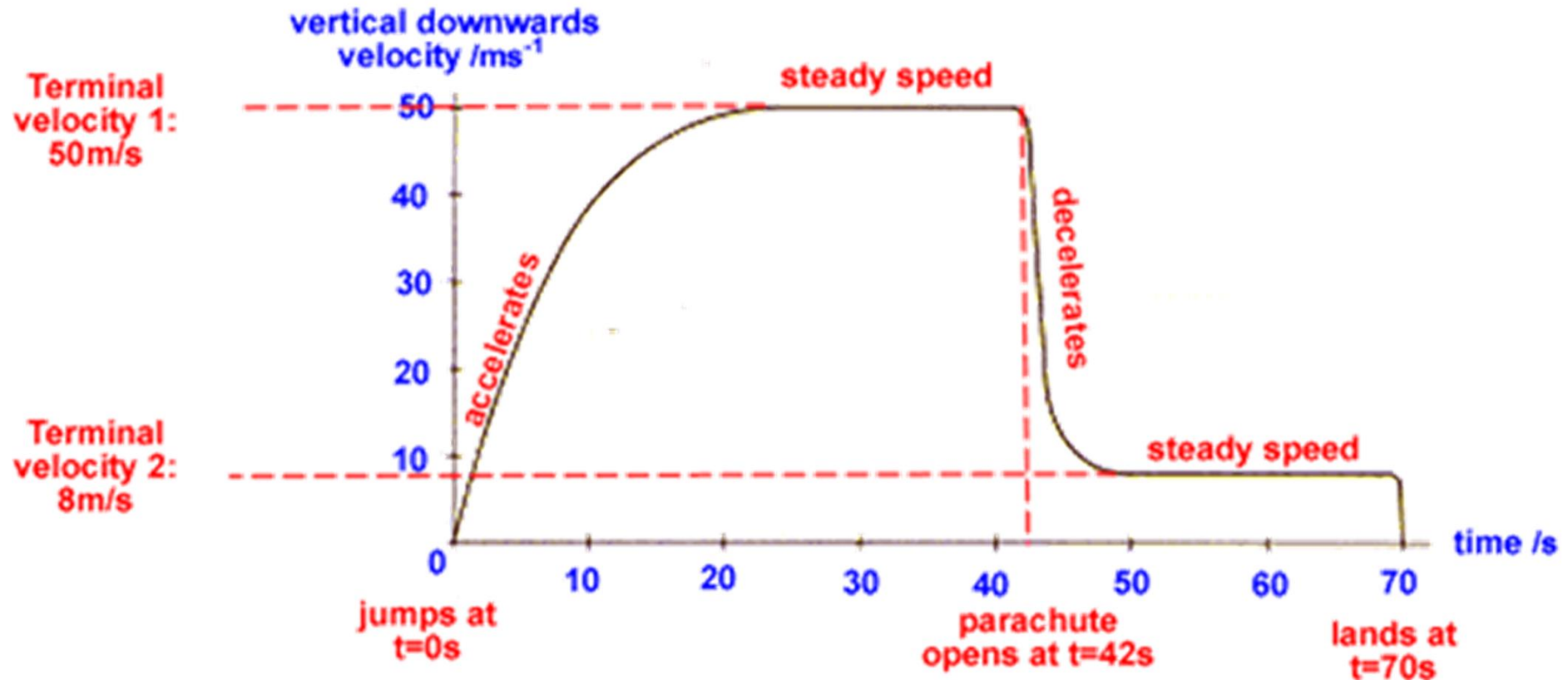
Cyberphysics - 2007

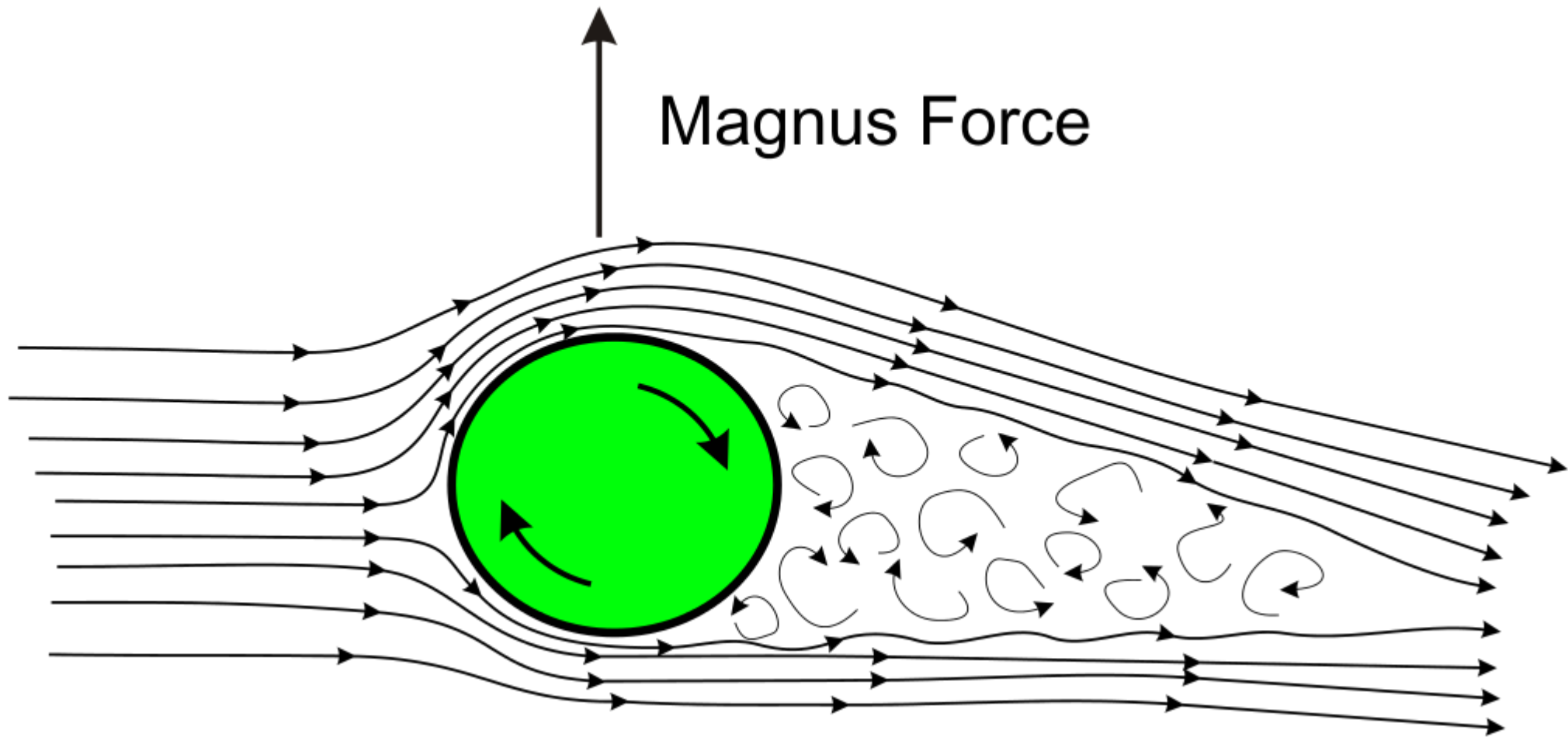


2. Example: drop an object

A parachutist jumping from an aeroplane

Cyberphysics - 2007





See Bourg et al. Chapter 6

2. Other physics examples

2013

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p5uhnSw8_XW

2018

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xvyGpBKevLM>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S-oXeHGare4>

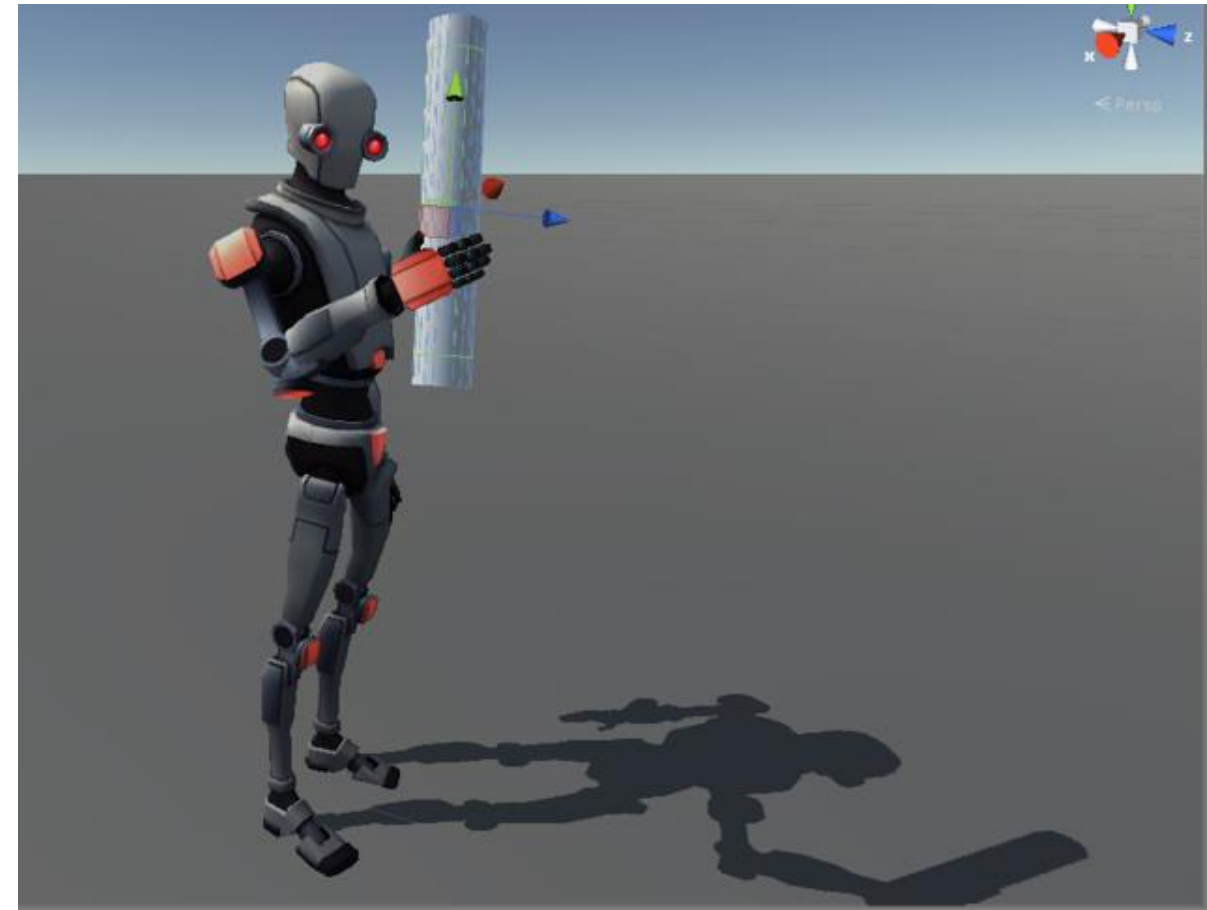
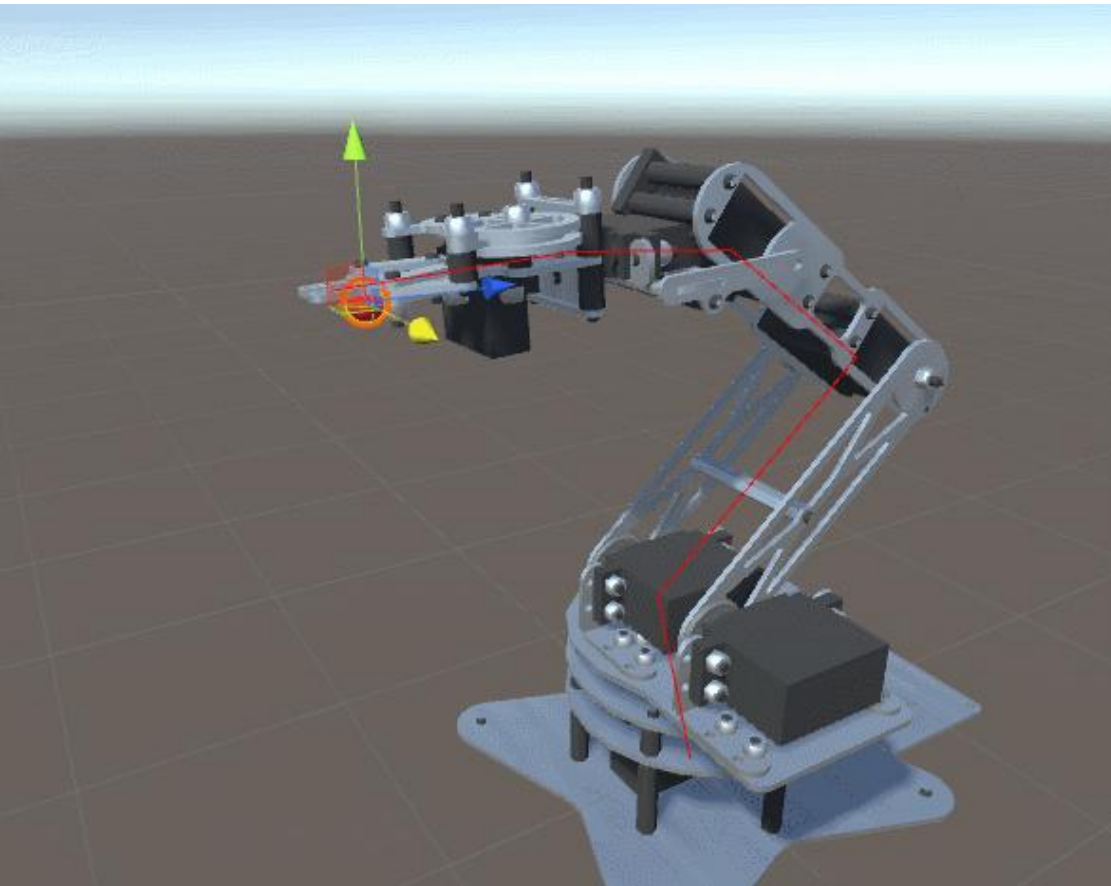
audio synthesis based on physics

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gue12UjXd5U>

DNN for character control

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oh2ExRftTic&feature=youtu.be>

3. What is character animation?



4. Character animation + Physics



<https://twitter.com/i/status/854339707337093121>

https://store.steampowered.com/app/508440/Totally_Accurate_Battle_Simulator/

Questions?

Supplement:

Inertia and Moment (of inertia)

1.3.1 Physical principles at play

- What is inertia (Newton's first (galileo))
- What is momentum (Newton's third)
- Conservation of momentum (elastic collisions)
- Conservation of energy (non-elastic collisions)

$$\vec{p} = m \vec{v}$$

See also

- Section 10-1 Feynmann
- Section 10-2 Feynmann
- Section 10-4 Feynmann

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnus_effect

Supplement:

Momentum and Torque

1.4.1 Physical Principles of Momentum and Torque

Momentum means
Angular Momentum

$$\vec{\tau} = \text{cross}(r, \vec{F})$$

$$\vec{L} = \text{cross}(r, \vec{p})$$

- intro of CROSS PRODUCT

See also:

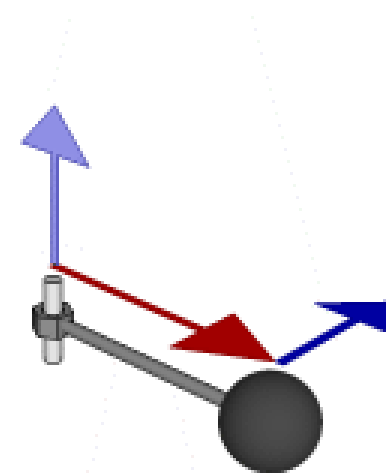
- section 18-1 Feynmann
- chapter 4 in Bourg et al

1.4.2 Torque examples in 2D

- ice skater

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmeMOBNnGR0>

$$\tau = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F}$$
$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{p}$$



Source:
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torque>