iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 5 Issue: IV Month of publication: April 2017

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2017.4218>

www.ijraset.com

Call: ☎ 08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Motion Capture using 3d

R. Suwetha¹, Dr. V. Subedha², Dr. T. Kalaichelvi³, Dr. S. Hemalatha⁴

¹Student(Third Year), ²Professor and Head, ^{3,4}Professor, Department of CSE
Panimalar Institute of Technology, Chennai-600123

Abstract: *Motion capture (Mo-cap for short) is that the method of recording the movement of objects or folks. It's enforced in military, amusement, sports, medical field , and for laptop vision[1] and AI. it's additionally used now-a-days filmmaking and video gamest, it's done by recording actions by human actors, and mistreatment that info to animate digital character models in several animation area unit captured in second or 3D animation.[2][3][4] once it includes face and fingers or captures the expressions, it's typically referred as performance capture.[5] In several fields, motion capture is typically referred to as motion following, however in filmmaking and games, motion following sometimes refers additional to match moving. While computer graphics designers are chasing this fantasy for thirty years, this may bell be} the last decade that we reach this important goal. one among the key ingredients which will get U.S. there could also be motion capture (MoCap), outlined as a technology that enables U.S. to record human motion with sensors and to digitally map the motion to computer-generated creatures. MoCap has been each hyped and criticized since folks started experimenting with processed motion-recording devices within the Seventies. whether or not abused by animation purists as a cutoff on exalted because the answer to ancient film and animation shortcomings. MoCap's disputable applications area unit on the brink of remodeling modern amusement [6].*

IEEE Keywords: *Visual effects, Humans, Facial animation, Motion pictures, Computer graphics, Art, Computer industry, Testing, History, Home computing*

I. INTRODUCTION

In motion capture sessions, movements of 1 or additional actors area unit sampled again and again per second. Whereas early techniques used pictures from multiple cameras accustomed calculate 3D positions, usually the aim of motion capture is to records solely the movement done by the actor, not the visual look. This animation information is mapped to a 3D model so the model performs a similar actions as that of the actor will throughout the movement. This method is also contrasted with the older technique enforced in rotoscoping, as seen in Ralph Bakshi's The Lord of the Rings (1978) and yank Pop (1981). The animated character movements were achieved in these films by tracing over a live-action done by the actor, capturing their motions and movements. to clarify that associate actor is recorded activity associate action, so the recorded film is contend onto associate animation table frame-by-frame. Animators trace the live-action footage onto animation cels, capturing the actor's define of the motions frame-by-frame, so they fill within the trace each outlines with the animated characters. the finished animation cels area unit then photographed frame-by-frame, specifically matching the movements and actions of the live-action footage area unit placed individually. the tip results of that is that the animated character replicates precisely the live-action movements of the actor. However, this method takes a substantial quantity of your time and energy.Camera movements may be motion captured so a virtual camera within the scene can pan, tilt or dolly round the stage driven by a cameraman whereas the actor is activity. At a similar time, the motion capture system will capture the camera and props in addition because the actor's performance. this enables the computer-generated characters, pictures and sets to own a similar perspective because the video pictures from the camera. A laptop processes the info and displays the movements of the actor, providing the required camera positions in terms of objects within the set. Retroactively obtaining camera movement data from the captured footage is known as match moving or camera track. While special effects designers have been chasing this fantasy for 30 years, this might be the decade that we reach this momentous goal. One of the secret ingredients that will get us there may be motion capture (MoCap), defined as a technology that allows us to record human motion with sensors and to digitally map the motion to computer-generated creatures. MoCap has been both hyped and criticized since people started experimenting with computerized motion-recording devices in the 1970s. Whether reviled by animation purists as a shortcut on exalted as the solution to traditional film and animation shortcomings. MoCap's controversial applications are on the brink of transforming contemporary entertainment.

A. Drawbacks of Motion Capture

- 1) Specific hardware and special software package programs area unit needed to get and method the info.

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

- 2) the price of the software package, instrumentation and personnel needed may be preventive for little productions.
- 3) The capture system might have specific necessities for the area it's operated in, looking on camera field of read or magnetic distortion.
- 4) Once issues occur, it's easier to film the scene instead of attempting to govern the info. solely a number of systems permit real time viewing of the info to make a decision if the take must be redone.
- 5) The initial results area unit restricted to what may be performed inside the capture volume while not additional writing of the info.
- 6) Movement that doesn't follow the laws of physics can't be captured.
- 7) ancient animation techniques, like intercalary stress on anticipation and follow through, secondary motion or manipulating the form of the character, like squash and stretch animation techniques, should be intercalary later.
- 8) If the pc model has completely different proportions from the capture subject, artifacts might occur. as an example, if a cartoon character has giant, outsized hands, these might ran into the character's body if the human performing artist isn't careful with their physical motion.

B. Advantages of using Motion Capture

- 1) Motion capture offers many blessings over ancient pc animation of a 3D model:
- 2) Low latency, near real time, results will be obtained. In diversion applications this could cut back the prices of keyframe-based animation. The deliver technique is AN example of this.
- 3) The number of labor doesn't vary with the quality or length of the performance to identical degree as once victimization ancient techniques. this permits several tests to be through with completely different designs or deliveries, giving a special temperament solely restricted by the talent of the actor.
- 4) Advanced movement and realistic physical interactions like secondary motions, weight and exchange of forces will be simply recreated during a physically correct manner.[7]
- 5) The number of animation knowledge that may be made among a given time is extraordinarily massive when put next to ancient animation techniques. This contributes to each price effectiveness and meeting production deadlines.[8]
- 6) Potential for free of charge code and third party solutions reducing its prices.

Fig.1 3d Motion Animation Real Time Cartoons

II. MODEL SHEETS OF PRE PRODUCTION IN 3D

Model sheets area unit exactly drawn teams of images that show all of the attainable expressions that a personality will build, and every one of the numerous completely different poses that they might adopt. These sheets area unit created so as to each accurately maintain character detail and to stay the styles of the characters uniform while completely different animators area unit performing on them across many shots. During this stage the character styles area unit finalized so once production starts their blueprints may be sent to the modeling department WHO area unit liable for making the ultimate character models.

Fig 2 Model Sheet

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

III. PRODUCTION

Now that the storyboard has been approved the project enters the assembly part. It's here that the particular work will begin, supported the rules established throughout preproduction. Some major components are layout, modeling, texturing, lighting, rigging and animation. turn out the 3D version of what storyboard artists had antecedently drawn on paper.

A. Layout

Using low-res models or blocks of pure mathematics within the place of the ultimate set and characters, the Layout creative person is chargeable for composing the shot and delivering rough animation to the animators as a guide. What they turn out is that the 3D version of what the storyboard artists had antecedently drawn on paper. During this stage the Director approves camera moves, depth of field and therefore the composition of the models creating up the set and set dressing. it's then the responsibility of the Modeling department to deliver these approved set, prop and character models within the final layout stages.

B. Modelling

Modelers are typically split into 2 or additional departments. while organic modelers tend to possess a sculpture background and concentrate on building the characters and different freeform surfaces, hard-surface modelers typically have a additional industrial style or fine arts background, and per se they model the vehicles, weapons, props and buildings. Working closely with the Art administrators, Visual Effects Supervisors and Animation Supervisors, modelers flip the second construct art and historically carved maquettes into high detail, topologically sound 3D models. They then assist the Technical Animator and Enveloper because the model features a skeleton placed in situ and also the skin is developed. Following this, the model could also be bimanual back to the creator, UN agency can proceed to sculpt facial expressions and any specific muscle tension/jiggle shapes that will be needed.

Fig 3 Modelling

Once the model is approved, it'll be created accessible to the rigging and texture paint departments, World Health Organization complete the ultimate stages in getting ready the model for animation and rendering. With luck, the model can move through the assembly pipeline while not coming for modeling fixes, though some quantity of fixes are inevitable - issues with models generally do not seem till the rendering stage, during which case the lighter can send the model back to be mounted

C. Texturing

Whether making a texture from scratch or through written material Associate in Nursing existing image, Texturing Artists are liable for writing shaders and painting textures as per the scene necessities.

Fig 4 Texturing

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

Working hand-in-hand with the egression and shading departments, texture area unit painted to match the approved construct art and styles that were delivered by the academic department. These textures area unit created within the type of maps that area unit then assigned to the model.

D. Lighting

Not solely will a Lighting creator got to suppose lighting the individual scenes, they even have to contemplate the way to collect all of the weather that are created by the opposite departments. In most firms, lighting TDs mix the most recent version of the animation, the consequences, the camera moves, the shaders and textures into the ultimate scenes, associated render out an updated version on a daily basis. Lighters have a broad vary of responsibilities, together with putting lights, process light-weight properties, process however light-weight interacts with differing kinds of materials, the qualities and complexities of the realistic textures concerned, however the position and intensity of lights have an effect on mood and credibility, similarly as color theory and harmony. they're needed to ascertain direct and mirrored lighting and shadows for every assigned shot, guaranteeing that every shot fits inside the continuity of a sequence, all the whereas attending to fulfill the vision of the administrators, Production Designers, Art administrators and VFX Supervisors.

E. Rigging

Rigging is that the method of adding bones to a personality or shaping the movement of a mechanical object, and it's central to the animation method. a personality TD can build take a look at animations showing however a creature or character seems once ill-shapen into totally different poses, and supported the results corrective changes area unit usually created. The rigging department is additionally concerned in developing artefact simulation – thus likewise as creating a personality able to clench their hand or rotate their arm, the rigging and artefact department is accountable for creating their costume move during a likely manner

Fig 5- Lanning A Character's Performance Frame By Frame Uses An Equivalent Basic Principles Initial Developed For Second Animation

In trendy production firms, the follow of meticulously designing a character's performance frame by frame is applied in 3D graphics victimization identical basic principles and aesthetic judgments that were 1st developed for second and stop-motion animation. If motion capture is employed at the studio to alter the motion of real actors, then a good deal of associate animator's time also will be spent cleansing up the motion captured performance and finishing the parts of the motion (such because the eyes and hands) which will not are digitized throughout the method. The effects team conjointly turn out components like smoke, dust, water and explosions, though development on these aspects doesn't begin till the ultimate animation/lighting has been approved as they're integral to the ultimate shot and infrequently computationally serious.

IV. FLOWCHART TO EXECUTE 3D MOTION CAPTURE

FIG 6

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

V. HUMAN MOTION ANALYSIS

FIG 7

Many different disciplines use motion analysis systems to capture movement and posture of the shape. Basic scientists ask for a higher understanding of the mechanisms that square measure accustomed translate muscular contractions concerning articulating joints into practical accomplishment, e.g. walking. progressively, researchers endeavor to higher appreciate the connection between the human control system and gait dynamics. In the realm of clinical gait analysis, medical professionals apply Associate in Nursing evolving mental object within the interpretation of the walking patterns of impaired ambulators for the design of treatment protocols, e.g. orthotic prescription Associate in Nursing surgical intervention and permit the practician to work out the extent to that Associate in Nursing individual's gait pattern has been suffering from an already diagnosed disorder. With reference to sports, athletes and their coaches use motion analysis techniques during a never-ending search enhancements in performance whereas avoiding injury. the employment of motion capture for pc character animation or computer game (VR) applications is comparatively new. the knowledge captured may be as general because the position of the body in area or as advanced because the deformations of the face and muscle plenty. The mapping may be direct, like human arm motion dominant a character's arm motion, or indirect, like human hand and finger patterns dominant a character's skin colour or spirit. the concept of repeating human motion for animated characters is, of course, not new. to induce convincing motion for the human characters in Snow White, film producer studios derived animation over film footage of live actors enjoying out the scenes. This methodology, known as rotoscoping, has been with success used for human characters. within the late '70's, once it began to be possible to animate characters by pc, animators custom-made ancient techniques, together with rotoscoping. Generally, motion analysis information assortment protocols, mensuration preciseness, and information reduction models are developed to fulfill the wants for his or her specific settings. for instance, sport assessments usually need higher information acquisition rates attributable to inflated velocities compared to traditional walking. In VR applications, period of time following is important for a practical expertise of the user, therefore the hold ought to be unbroken to a minimum. Years of technological development has resulted into several systems may be categorised in mechanical, optical, magnetic, acoustic and mechanical phenomenon trackers. The shape is commonly thought-about as a system of rigid links connected by joints. shape elements aren't truly rigid structures, however they're typically treated per se throughout studies of human motion. Mechanical trackers utilize rigid or versatile goniometers that square measure worn by the user. Goniometers inside the skeleton linkages have a general correspondence to the joints of the user. These angle measurement devices give joint angle information to kinematic algorithms that square measure accustomed confirm body posture. Attachment of the body-based linkages yet because the positioning of the goniometers gift many issues. The soft tissue of the body permits the position of the linkages relative to the body to alter as motion happens.

FIG 8

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

Magnetic motion capture systems utilize sensors placed on the body to live the low-frequency magnetic fields generated by a transmitter supply. The transmitter supply is built of 3 perpendicular coils that emit a field of force once a current is applied. the present is shipped to those coils during a sequence that makes 3 reciprocally perpendicular fields throughout every activity cycle. The 3D sensors live the strength of these fields that is proportional to the space of every coil from the sector electrode assembly. The sensing elements and supply ar connected to a processor that calculates position and orientation of every sensor supported its 9 measured field values. Magnetic systems don't suffer from line of sight issues as a result of the build is clear for the used magnetic fields. However, the shortcomings of magnetic trailing systems ar directly associated with the physical characteristics of magnetic fields. Magnetic fields decrease in power chop-chop because the distance from the generating supply will increase so they'll simply be disturbed by (ferro)magnetic materials at intervals the activity volume. Acoustic trailing systems use supersonic pulses and may verify position through either time-of-flight of the pulses and triangulation or phasecoherence. each outside-in and wrong-side-out implementations ar attainable, which implies the transmitter will either be placed on a body section or fastened within the activity volume. The physics of sound limit the accuracy, update rate and vary of acoustic trailing systems. a transparent line of sight should be maintained and trailing may be disturbed by reflections of the sound. Inertial sensors use the property of bodies to keep up constant change of location and motility speed, unless disturbed by forces or torques, severally. The vestibular apparatus, settled within the labyrinth, could be a biological 3D mechanical phenomenon sensing element. It will sense angular motion in addition as linear acceleration of the top. The vestibular apparatus is vital for maintaining balance and stabilization of the eyes relative to the atmosphere. sensible mechanical phenomenon trailing is created attainable by advances in miniaturized and micromachined sensing element technologies, significantly in element accelerometers and rate sensors. A rate gyro measures angular speed, associate degreed if integrated over time provides the modification in angle with regard to an ab initio legendary angle. associate degree measuring device measures accelerations, as well as gravitative acceleration g . If the angle of the sensing element with regard to the vertical is understood, the gravity element may be removed and by numerical integration, speed and position may be determined. Noise and bias errors related to tiny and cheap sensors build it impractical to trace orientation and position for lasting periods if no compensation is applied. By combining the signals from the mechanical phenomenon sensors with aiding/complementary sensors and exploitation data concerning their signal characteristics, drift and different errors may be decreased .

VI. AMBULATORY TRACKING

Commercial optical systems like Vicon (reflective markers) or Optitrak (active markers) ar usually thought of as a 'standard' in human movement analysis. though these systems give correct position data, there ar some necessary limitations. the foremost necessary factors ar the high prices, occlusion issues and restricted measuring volume. the utilization of a specialised laboratory with mounted instrumentality impedes several applications, like observance of existence activities, management of medical specialty or assessment of employment in engineering science studies. within the past few years, the health care system trend toward early discharge to observe and train patients in their own setting. This has promoted an oversized development of non-invasive moveable and wearable systems. mechanical phenomenon sensors are with success applied for suchclinical measurements outside the science lab.

VII. INERTIAL SENSORS

A single axis measuring instrument consists of a mass, suspended by a spring in a very housing. Springs (within their linear region) ar ruled by a physical principle called Hooke's law. Hooke's law states that a spring can exhibit a restoring force that is proportional to the quantity it's been expanded or compressed. Specifically, $F = kx$, wherever k is that the constant of quotient between displacement x and force F . the opposite necessary physical principle is that of Newton's second law of motion that states that a force operative on a mass that is accelerated can exhibit a force with a magnitude $F = ma$. This force causes the mass to either compress or expand the spring underneath the constraint that $F = ma = kx$. thus associate degree acceleration a can cause the mass to be displaced by $x = ma/k$ or, if we have a tendency to observe a displacement of x , we all know the mass has undergone associate degree acceleration of $a = kx/m$. during this approach, the matter of measurement acceleration has been was one amongst measurement the displacement of a mass connected to a spring

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

Gyroscopes live} instruments that area unit accustomed measure angular motion. There area unit 2 broad categories: mechanical gyroscopes and optical gyroscopes. inside each of those classes, there area unit many various varieties accessible. the primary mechanical rotating mechanism was engineered by Foucault in 1852, as a supported wheel that stayed mounted in house thanks to momentum whereas the platform revolved around it. Mechanical gyroscopes care for the idea of conservation of momentum by sensing the modification in direction of Associate in Nursing momentum. per Newton's second law, the momentum of a body can stay unchanged unless it's acted upon by a torsion. the elemental equation describing the behavior of the rotating mechanism is:

$$\tau = \frac{d\mathbf{L}}{dt} = \frac{d(I\boldsymbol{\omega})}{dt} = I\boldsymbol{\alpha}$$

where the vectors letter and L square measure, the force on the gyro and its momentum, severally . The scalar I is its moment of inertia, the vector omega is its angular rate, and also the vector alpha is its angular acceleration. Gimbaled and optical maser gyroscopes don't seem to be appropriate for human motion analysis because of their giant size and high prices. Over the previous few years, microelectromechanical machined (MEMS) mechanical phenomenon sensors became additional offered. moving mass gyroscopes square measure tiny, cheap and have low power necessities, creating them ideal for human movement analysis. A moving component (vibrating resonator), once turned, is subjected to the Coriolis effect that causes secondary vibration orthogonal to the initial moving direction. By sensing the secondary vibration, the speed of flip is detected. The Coriolis force is given by:

$$\mathbf{F}_C = -2m(\boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{v})$$

where m is that the mass, v the momentaneous speed of the mass relative to the moving object to that it's hooked up and omega the angular speed of that object. varied small machined geometries area unit obtainable, of that several use the piezo-electric impact for vibration exert and detection

VIII. SENSOR FUSION

The traditional application space of mechanical phenomenon sensors is navigation further as steering and stabilization of military systems. Position, rate and angle ar obtained victimization correct, however giant gyroscopes and accelerometers, together with different activity devices like GPS, radio detection and ranging or a baro measuring device. Generally, signals from these devices ar amalgamated employing a Kalman filter to get quantities of interest (see figure below).

FIG 9

IX. APPLICATION OF 3D MOTION CAPTURE

Video games usually use motion capture to animate athletes, martial artists, and different in-game characters.[9][10] This has been done since the Sega Model a pair of arcade game Virtua Fighter 2 in 1994.[11] By mid-1995 the utilization of motion capture in game development had become commonplace, and developer/publisher Acclaim recreation had gone up to now on have its own in-house motion capture studio designed into its headquarters. Namco's 1995 arcade game Soul Edge used passive optical system markers for motion capture.[12]

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

X. CONCLUSION

The production pipeline careful on top of is broadly speaking common in most studios, but every studio is probably going to own a custom pipeline determined by the sort of project they're presently endeavor. A second production pipeline starts with book and goes all the approach through final checking, composting and film output, while the 3D CGI production method emphasizes the planning, modeling and rigging and animation stages. Moreover, animation production could be a terribly coordinated method wherever totally different groups of artists work along whereas utilizing optimum resources and achieving the initial goal within the time obtainable.

REFERENCES

- [1] David Noonan, Peter Mountney, Daniel Elson, AraDarzi and Guang-Zhong Yang. A Stereoscopic Fibroscope for Camera Motion and 3D Depth Recovery During Minimally Invasive Surgery. In proc ICRA 2009 , pp. 4463-4468.
- [2] NY Castings, Joe Gatt, Motion Capture Actors: Body Movement Tells the Story, Accessed June 21, 2014
- [3] Andrew Harris Salomon, Feb. 22, 2013, Backstage Magazine, Growth In Performance Capture Helping Gaming Actors Weather Slump, Accessed June 21, 2014, "...But developments in motion-capture technology, as well as new gaming consoles expected from Sony and Microsoft within the year, indicate that this niche continues to be a growth area for actors. And for those who have thought about breaking in, the message is clear: Get busy...."
- [4] Ben Child, 12 August 2011, The Guardian, AndySerkis: why won't Oscars go ape over motion-capture acting? Star of Rise of the Planet of the Apes says performance capture is misunderstood and its actors deserve more respect, Accessed June 21, 2014
- [5] Hugh Hart, January 24, 2012, Wired magazine, When will a motion capture actor win an Oscar?, Accessed June 21, 2014, "...the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences' historic reluctance to honor motion-capture performances ..Serkis, garbed in a sensor-embedded Lycra body suit, quickly mastered the then-novel art and science of performance-capture acting. ..."
- [6] IEEE Signal Processing Magazine(Volume: 24, Issue: 6, Nov. 2007)
- [7] 7"The Next Generation 1996 Lexicon A to Z: Motion Capture". Next Generation. No. 15. Imagine Media. March 1996. p. 37.
- [8] "Motion Capture". Next Generation. Imagine Media (10): 50. October 1995
- [9] "Jon Radoff, Anatomy of an MMORPG, <http://radoff.com/blog/2008/08/22/anatomy-of-an-mmorpg/>
- [10] "Hooray for Hollywood! Acclaim Studios". GamePro. IDG (82): 28–29. July 1995.
- [11] Wawro, Alex (October 23, 2014). "Yu Suzuki Recalls Using Military Tech to Make Virtua Fighter 2". Gamasutra. Retrieved 18 August 2016.
- [12] "History of Motion Capture". Motioncapturesociety.com. Retrieved 2013-08-10

10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129

IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)