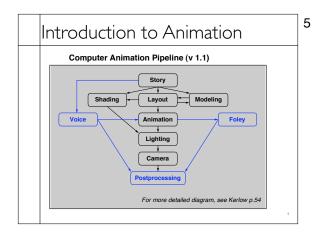
CS-184: Computer Graphics	
Lecture #17: Introduction to Animation	
Prof, James O'Brien University of California, Berkeley	

Introduction to Animation	2
 Generate perception of motion with sequence of image shown in rapid succession Real-time generation (e.g. video game) Off-line generation (e.g. movie or television) 	1

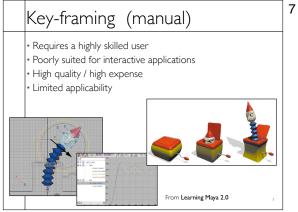
Introduction to A	nimation	3	
 Key technical problem is how t motion Human motion Inanimate objects Amorphous objects Control 	o generate and manipulate		

Introduction to Animation	4
 Technical issues often dominated by aesthetic ones Violation of realism desirable in some contexts 	
 Animation is a communication tool Should support desired communication There should be something to communicate 	
 4	

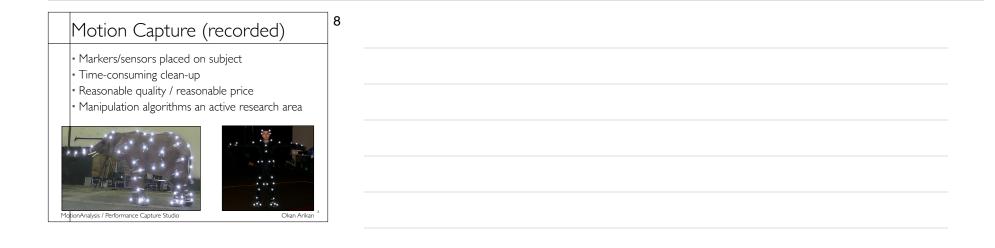


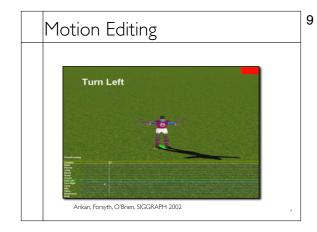


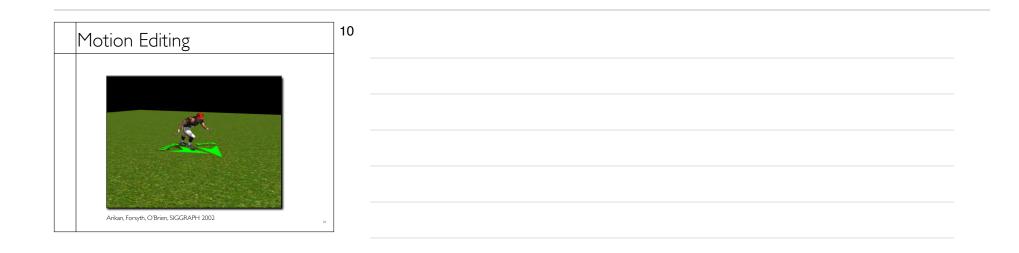
Introduction to Animation	6	
 Key-frame animation Specification by hand Motion capture 		
Recording motion Procedural / simulation		
Automatically generated Combinations		
• e.g. mocap + simulation	۹	

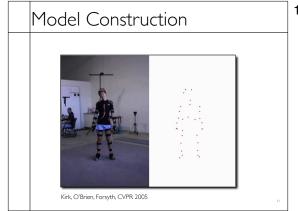




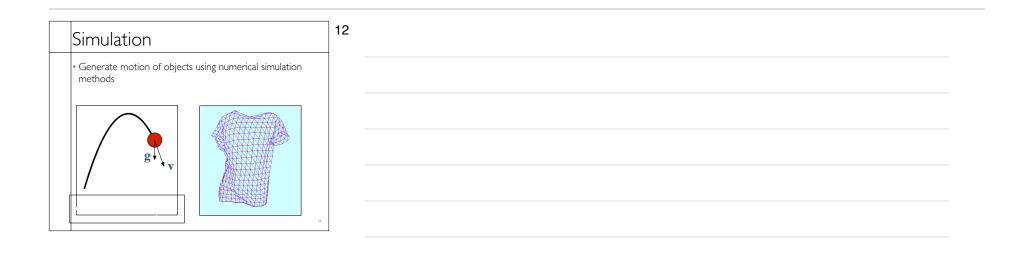




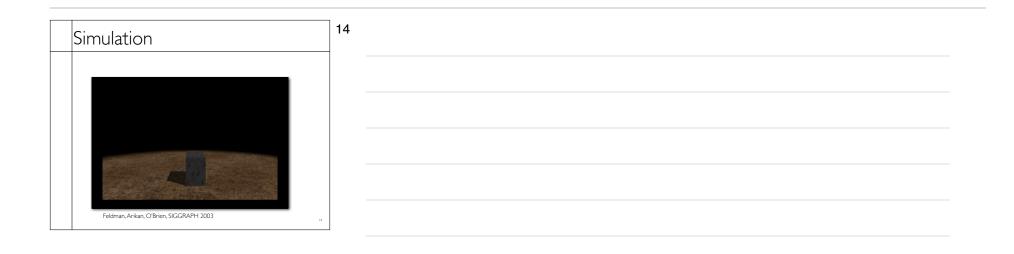




11	



Simulation	13
 Perceptual accuracy required Stability, easy of use, speed, robustness all important Predictive accuracy less so Control desirable 	



What to do with animations?	15
• Video tape	
• Digital video	
 Print it on yellow sticky notes 	
6	

NTSC Standard	16		
Used by DVD, DV, and VHS			
720x486 resolution (sort of)			
1.33 aspect ratio			
Limited color range			
30 frames per second (sort of 29.97)			
Interlaced video			
Overscan regions			

Digital Video	17
• Wide range of file formats	
QuickTime MS Audio/Visual Interleaved (AVI) DV Stream	
 Bunch 'o images Some formats accommodate different CODECs 	
 Quicktime: Cinepak, DV, Sorenson, DivX, etc. AVI: Cinepak, Indeo, DV, MPEG4, etc. 	
 Some formats imply a given CODEC 	
 MPEG DV Streams 	

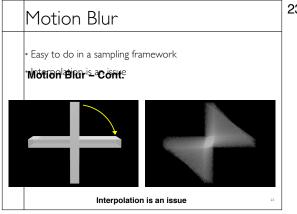
Digital Video	18	
 Nearly all CODECs are lossy Parameter setting important Different type of video work with different CODECs Compressors not all equally smart Compression artifacts are cumulative in a very bad way 		
 Playback issues Bandwidth and CPU limitations Hardware acceleration Missing CODECs (avoid MS CODECs and formats) 		
	18	

Editing	19	
 Old way: Multiple expensive tape decks Slow Difficult Error prone New way: Non-linear editing software Premiere, Final Cut Pro, others 		
Beware compressed solutions May take a long time for final encoding	-	

Interactive Animation	20
• Video Games	
20	

Interactive Animation	21
• "Serious" Games	

Motion Blur	22		
 Fast moving things look blurry Human eye Finite exposure time in cameras Without blur: strobing and aliasing 			
 Blur over part of frame interval Measured in degrees (0360) 30 tends to often look good 			
	22		



	23
23	

