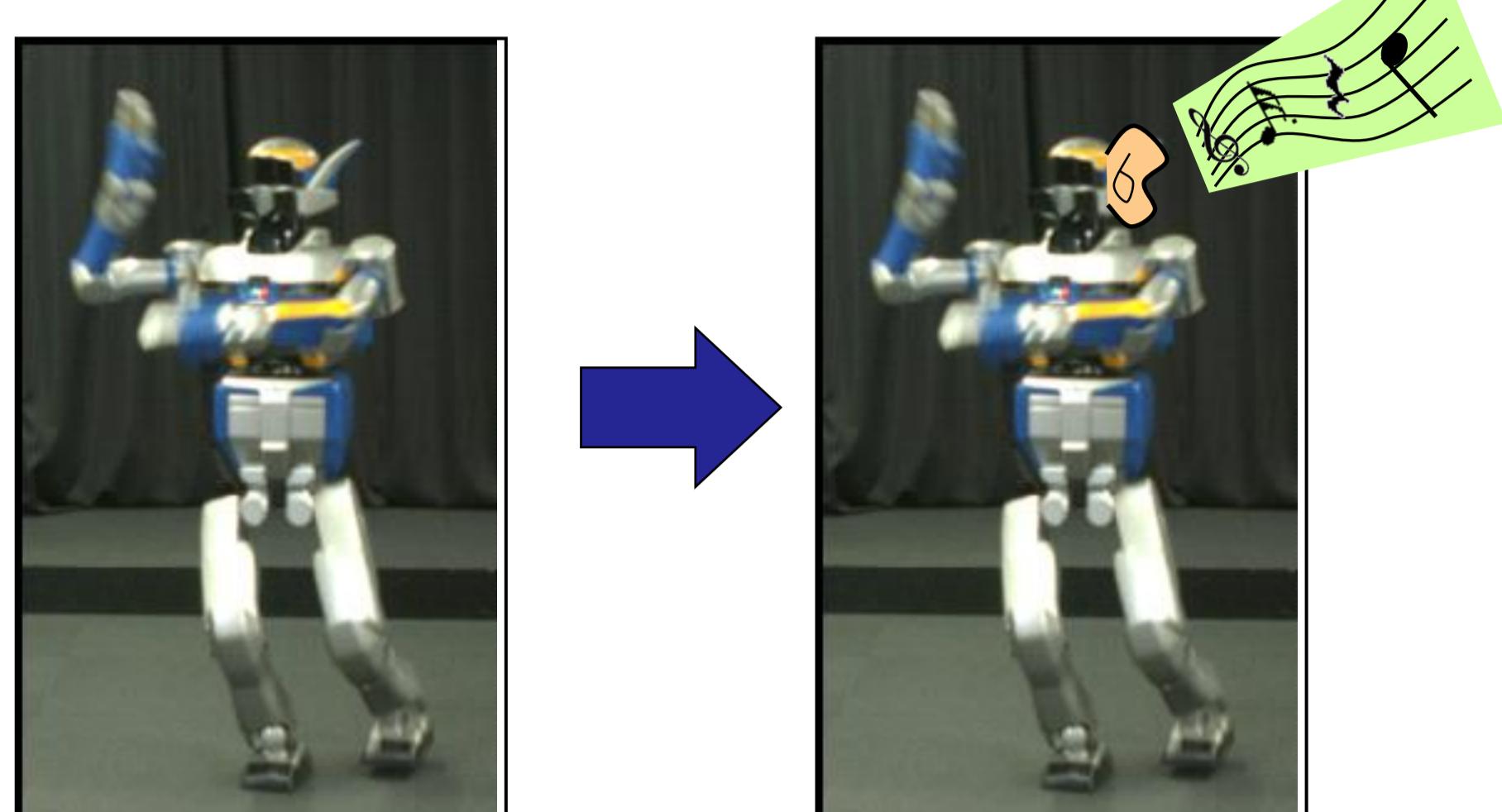


Temporal Scaling of Upper Body Motion for Sound Feedback System of a Dancing Humanoid Robot

Takaaki Shiratori Shunsuke Kudoh Shin'ichiro Nakaoka Katsushi Ikeuchi
白鳥 貴亮 工藤 俊亮 中岡 慎一郎 池内 克史

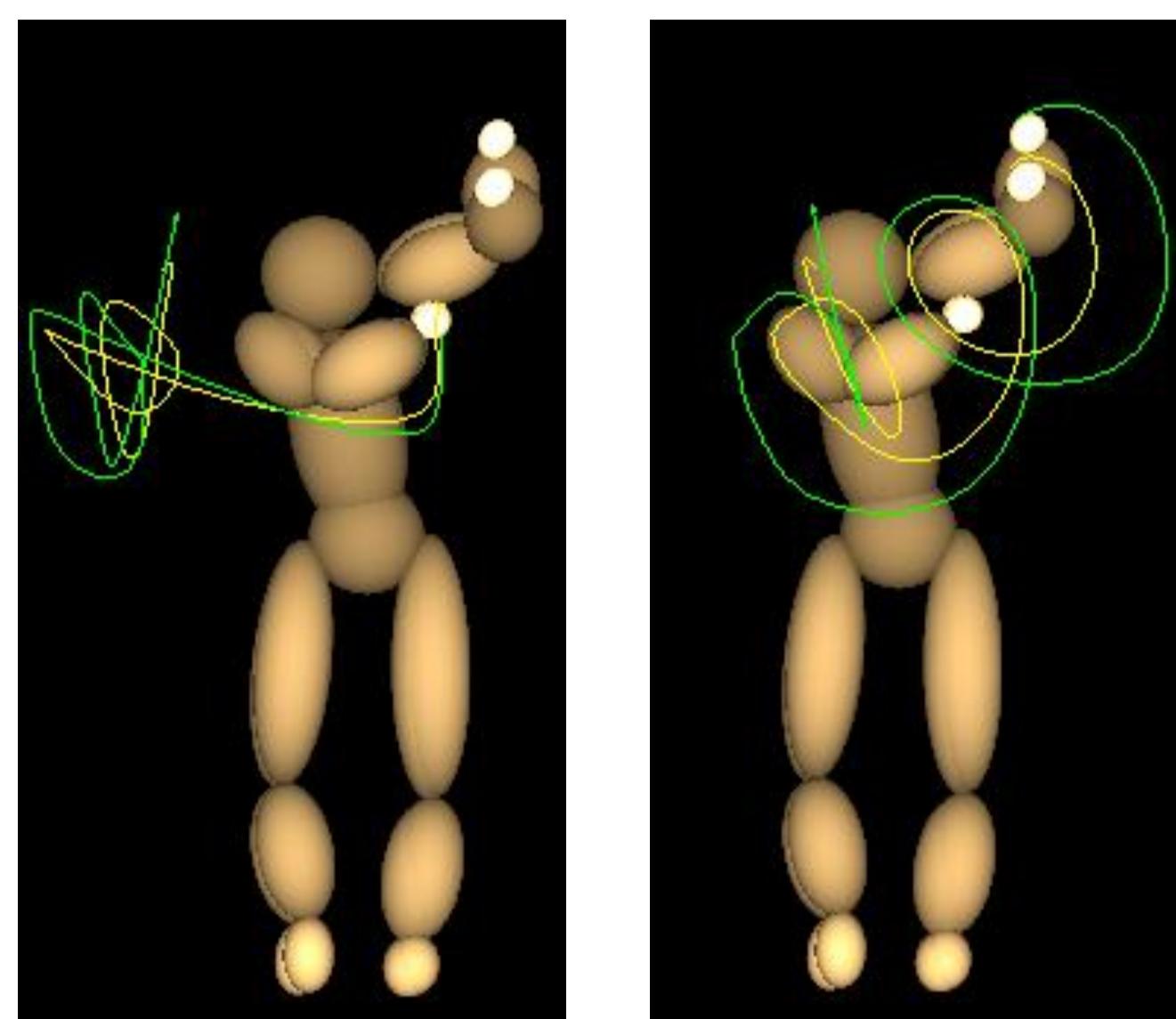
→ Goal

A Dancing-to-Music ability for CG characters & humanoids



Motion Rhythm should be synchronized with **Musical Rhythm**.

→ Difference of Motion Details

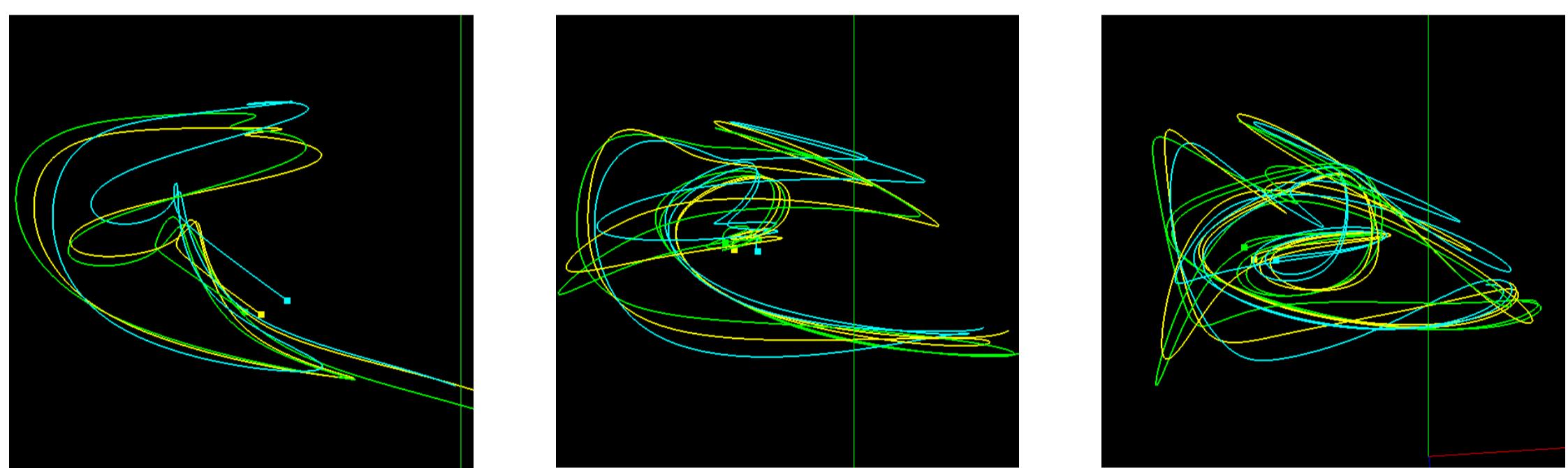


Green: Dance performance at normal musical speed
Yellow: Dance performance at 1.3 times faster musical speed

Observation in Frequency Domain
Using Hierarchical B-Spline

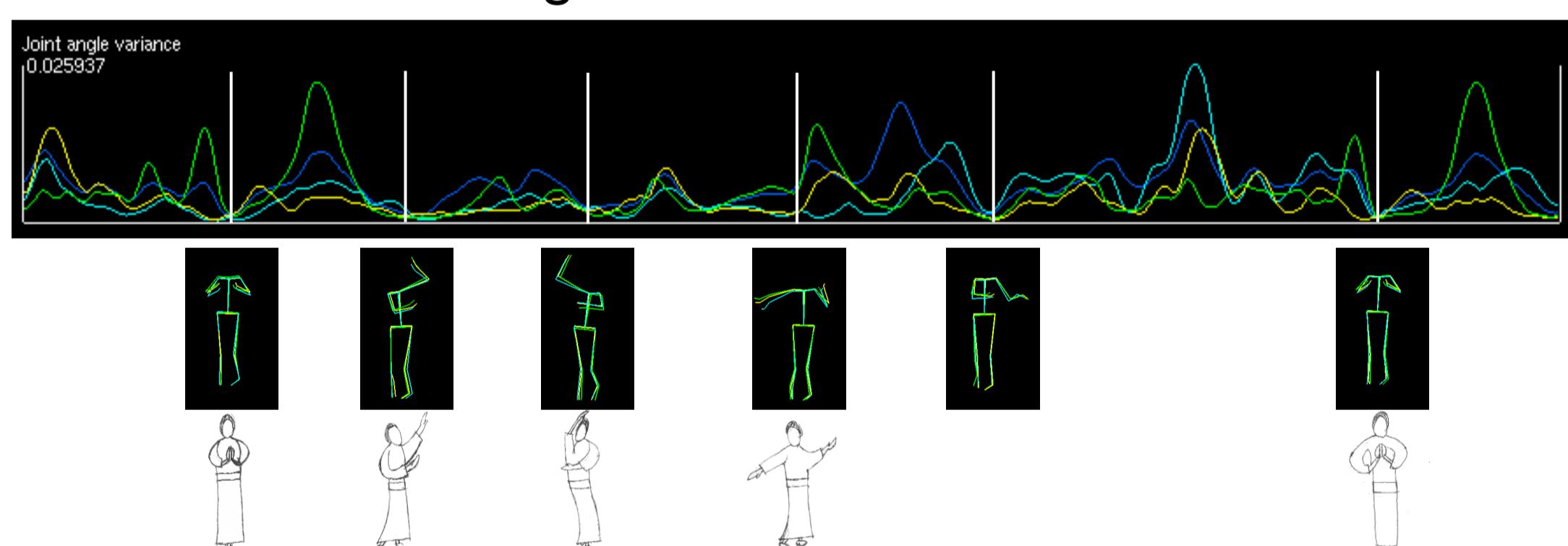
→ Insights through Observation

- Mean Joint Angle



Single layer 2 layers 3 layers
High frequency components are gradually attenuated depending on the musical speed.

- Variance of Joint Angle

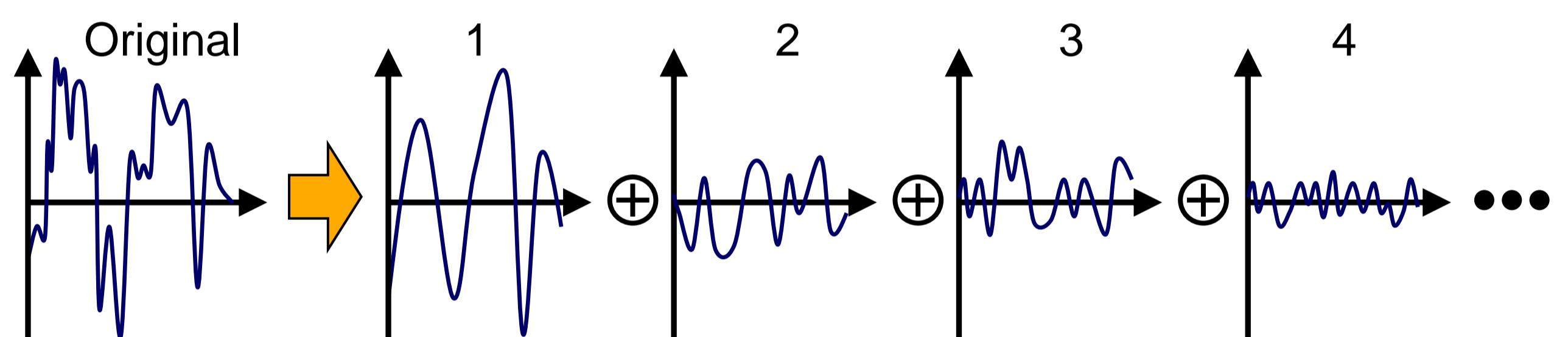


Important stop motions are preserved even when high frequency components are attenuated.

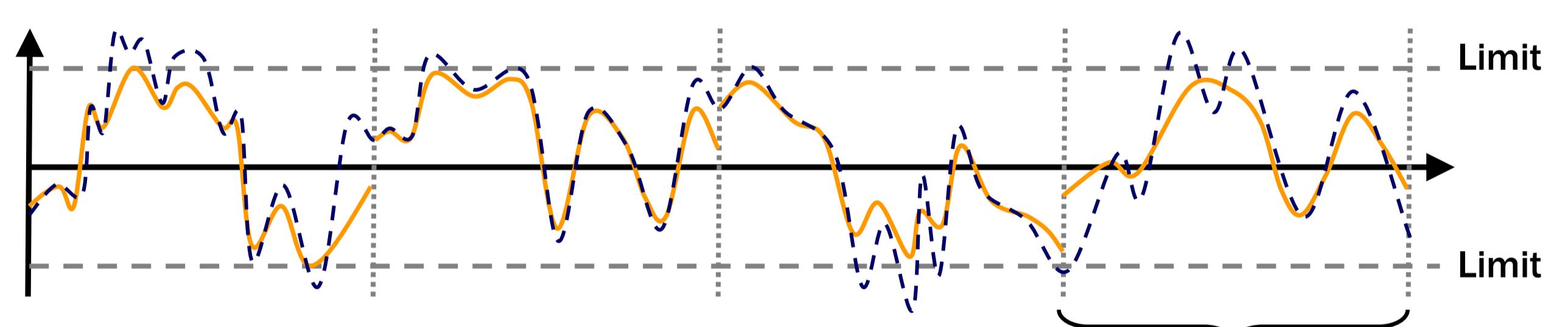
(Green: Normal speed Yellow: 1.2 times faster Light blue: 1.5 times faster Blue: All)

→ Algorithm

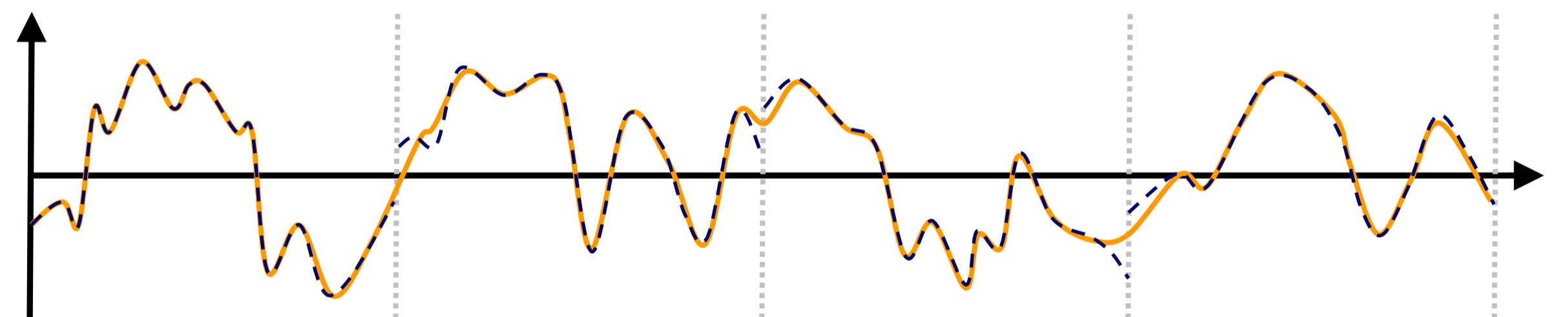
- (1) Motion Decomposition Using Hierarchical B-Spline



- (2) Parameter Optimization for Each Segment

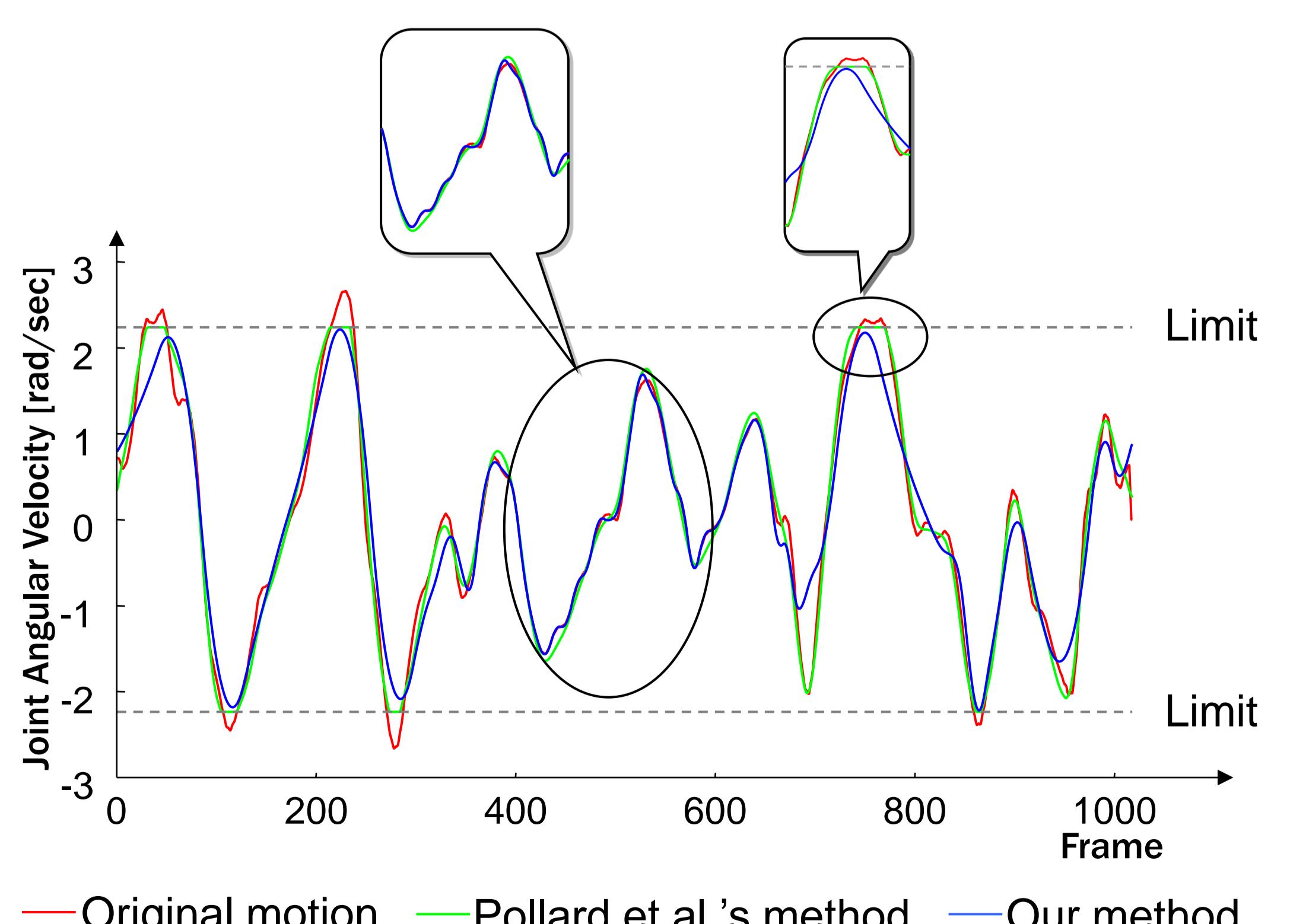
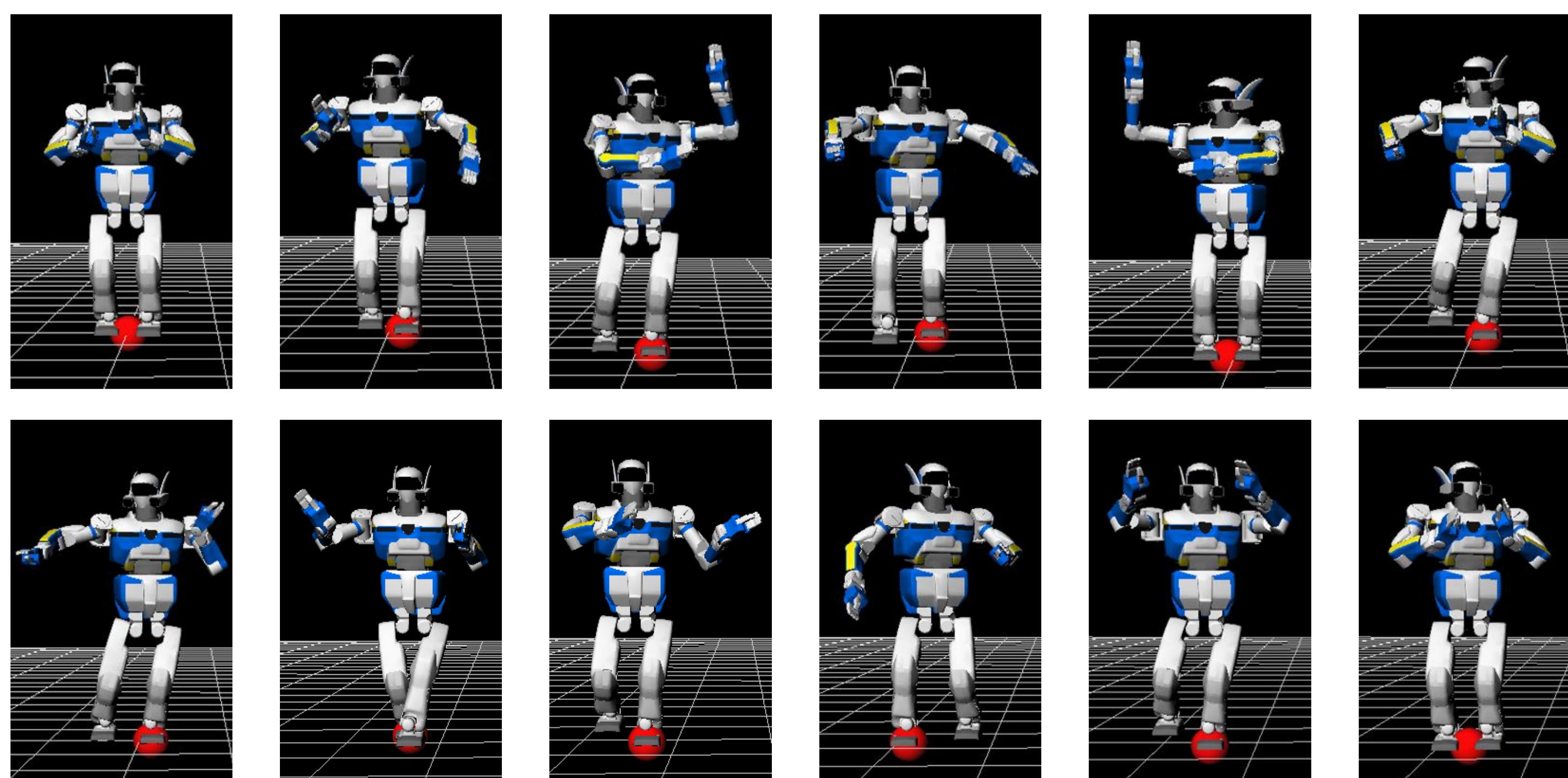


- (3) Whole Motion Reconstruction



→ Results

Simulation Result of Generating 1.2 times faster motion



Publications

1. T. Shiratori, S. Kudoh, S. Nakaoka, K. Ikeuchi, "Temporal Scaling of Upper Body Motion for Sound Feedback System of a Dancing Humanoid Robot", In Proc. IEEE/RSJ IROS 2007
2. T. Shiratori, S. Kudoh, K. Ikeuchi, "Temporal Scaling of Human Motion Based on Observation of Dance Performance," In Proc. MIRU 2007 (in Japanese)