



CSE 165: 3D User Interaction

Lecture #7: Input Devices

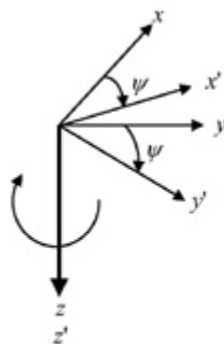
Announcements

- Homework project 2 is on line
 - Due Friday Feb 10th

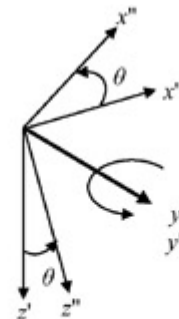
Quaternions

Rotation Calculations

- Intuitive approach: Euler Angles:
 - Simplest way to calculate rotations
 - Defines rotation by 3 sequential rotations about coordinate axes
 - Example Z-Y-X:



1st, the body frame
yaws right an angle
 ψ about the z -axis



2nd, the body frame
pitches up an angle
 θ about the y' -axis



3rd, the body frame
rolls CW an angle
 ϕ about the x'' -axis

Problems With Euler Angles

- Problems with Euler angles:
 - No standard for order of rotations
 - Gimbal Lock, occurs in certain object orientations
 - Video
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rrUCBOIJdt4>
 - Better: rotation about arbitrary axis (no Gimbal lock)
 - Can be done with 4x4 matrix
 - But: smoothly interpolating between two orientations is difficult
- ➔ Quaternions

Quaternion Definition

- Given angle and axis of rotation:
 - a : rotation angle
 - $\{n_x, n_y, n_z\}$: normalized rotation axis
- Calculation of quaternion coefficients w, x, y, z :
 - $w = \cos(a/2)$
 - $x = \sin(a/2) * n_x$
 - $y = \sin(a/2) * n_y$
 - $z = \sin(a/2) * n_z$

Useful Quaternions

w	x	y	z	Description
1	0	0	0	Identity quaternion, no rotation
0	1	0	0	180° turn around X axis
0	0	1	0	180° turn around Y axis
0	0	0	1	180° turn around Z axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	0	90° rotation around X axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	90° rotation around Y axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	0	$\sqrt{0.5}$	90° rotation around Z axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	$-\sqrt{0.5}$	0	0	-90° rotation around X axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	$-\sqrt{0.5}$	0	-90° rotation around Y axis
$\sqrt{0.5}$	0	0	$-\sqrt{0.5}$	-90° rotation around Z axis

Quaternions: Further Reading

- Rotating Objects Using Quaternions
 - http://www.gamasutra.com/view/feature/131686/rotating_objects_using_quaternions.php
- Quaternions in Unity 3D:
 - <https://docs.unity3d.com/ScriptReference/Quaternion.html>
- Quaternions in OpenSceneGraph:
 - <http://www.openscenegraph.org/projects/osg/wiki/Support/Maths/QuaternionMaths>

Input Devices

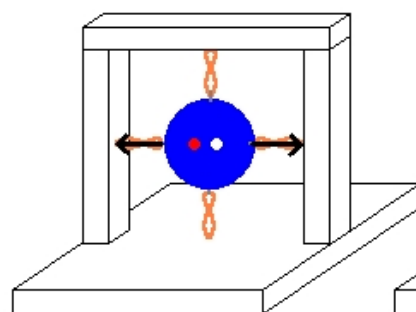
Overview

- Degrees of freedom
- 2-DOF devices
- Relative 6-DOF devices
- Absolute 6-DOF devices
 - mechanical
 - electromagnetic
 - inertial
 - optical
 - ultrasound
 - hybrid
 - special purpose

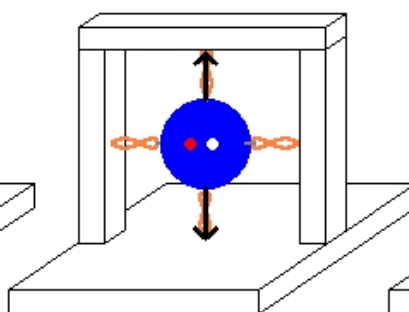
Degrees of Freedom (DOF)

- DOF: Set of independent displacements that specify completely the displaced or deformed position of a body or system.
- 3 DOF for position:
 - Moving up and down (heaving)
 - Moving left and right (swaying)
 - Moving forward and backward (surging)
- 3 DOF for orientation:
 - Tilting up and down (pitching)
 - Turning left and right (yawing)
 - Tilting side to side (rolling)
 - See also: Euler angles

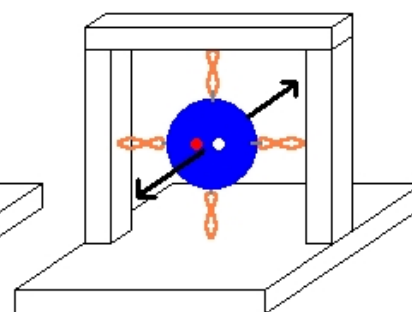
6 Degrees of Freedom



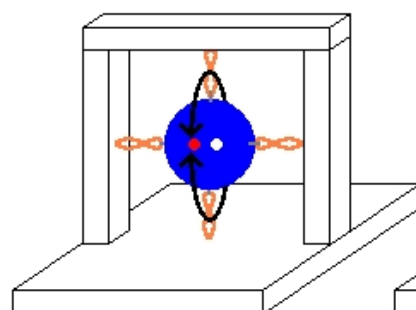
x-axis translation



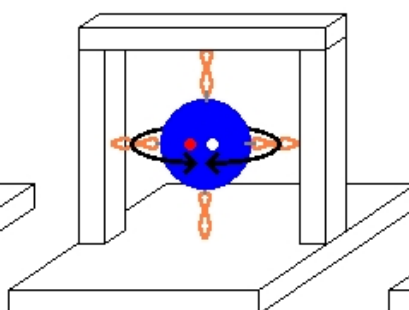
y-axis translation



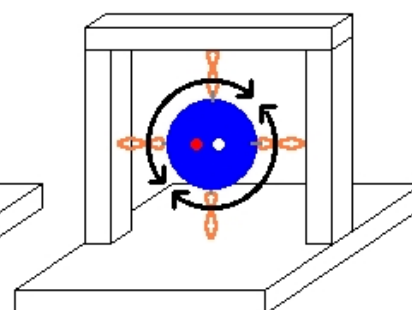
z-axis translation



x-axis rotation



y-axis rotation



z-axis rotation

Keyboard (binary n-DOF) and Mouse (2-DOF)

- Some VR applications are designed for keyboard, mouse or game pads
- Can work well for walk/fly-through applications
- Doesn't work well for 3D selection and manipulation



3 DOF: GPS

- GPS = Global Positioning Satellite system
- GPS receivers determine exactly how long it takes for the signals to travel from each satellite
- Result:
 - Latitude
 - Longitude
 - Altitude



Touch or Pen-based Tablets

- Absolute 2D position
 - 2 DOF
- Microsoft Surface Dial
 - Adds 1 DOF



6-DOF Relative Devices

- Relative position and orientation
- 3dconnexion/Logitech



Spaceball



Space
Navigator

Mechanical 6-DOF Tracking

- Fakespace Boom: doubles as a stereo display
- Geomagic Touch: doubles as a haptic feedback device



Fakespace Boom



Geomagic Touch

Electro-magnetic Tracking

- Fixed transmitter generates low-level magnetic field from 3 orthogonal coils
- Fields generate current in smaller receiver unit(s) worn by user
- 6-DOF tracking achieved by analyzing signal strength in receiving coils
- Advantage: no line of sight restrictions
- Disadvantage: metal in environment can cause interference



Razer Hydra



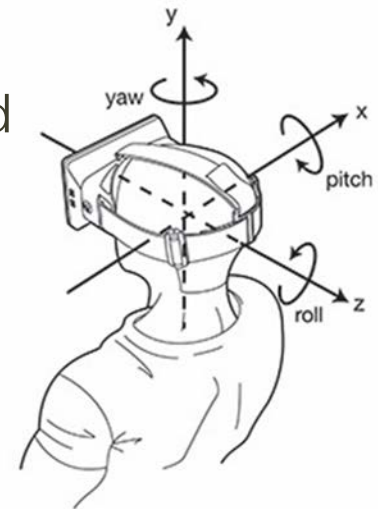
Sixense STEM

Inertial Tracking

- Trackers use miniature gyroscopes to measure orientation changes: 3-DOF
- Accelerometers can help calibrate, add position tracking
- Disadvantage: drift between actual and reported values, accumulates over time



Gyro in Oculus Rift DK1



3 Rotational DOF

Optical Tracking: Mocap Devices

- Infrared (IR) cameras illuminate scene for easier detection of markers
- Multiple markers (highly reflective spheres) arranged in fixed, known configurations allow for 6 DOF tracking



ART Tracking System



Vicon Tracking System