#### 石川 将也

Masaya Ishikawa

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田谷修一郎

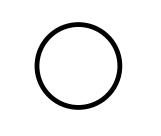
Shuichiro Taya

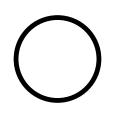
design and

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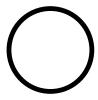
06 motion cognition in depth



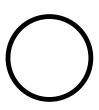








### this is apparent motion too.



In psycological studies, **blank frames** are inserted to differentiate from real motion.

even though, apparent motion occurs.

### this is apparent motion too.

Blink

Blinkity Blank (1955)

Norman Mclaren

In psycological studies, **blank frames** are inserted to differentiate from real motion.

even though, apparent motion occurs.

real motion continuous motion

Both apparent and real motion are processed by the same visual system.

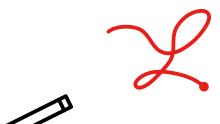
= The perception of real motion is also complemented by the brain.

real motion continuous motion

Both apparent and real motion are processed by the same visual system.

= The perception of real motion is also complemented by the brain.

Persistence Real motion also cannot be perceived of Vision if it is too fast or too slow.



real motion continuous motion

#### coresponding problem

Our visual system **instantly interprets the movement** and derives a corresponding representation.

However, it is **not** always the case that representations appear "as drawn" or "as the difference".





However, the **response changes depending on the** conditions under which the **stimulus** is presented (time, size, etc... ).

The techniques of animation make use of these functions of the human visual system.

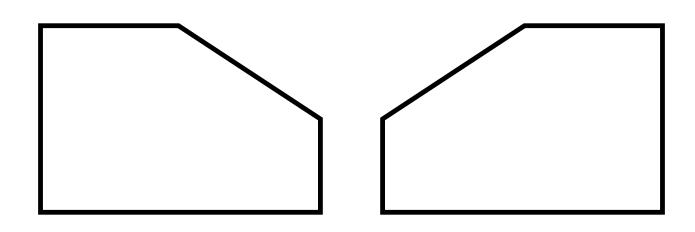


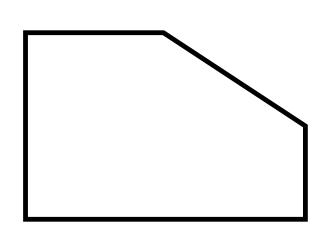


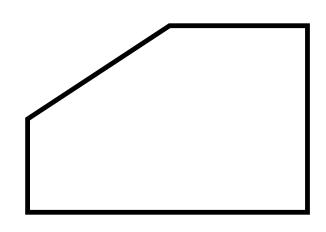


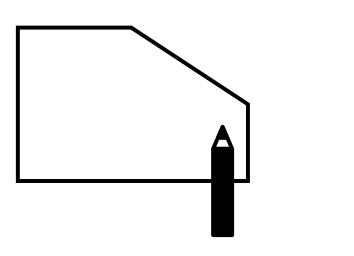




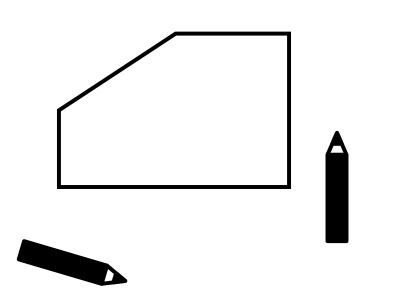


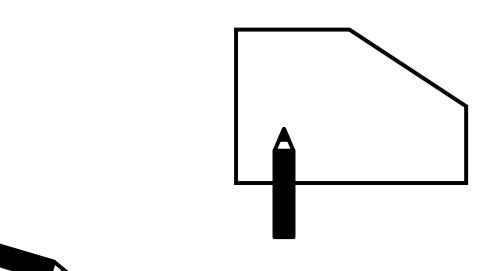


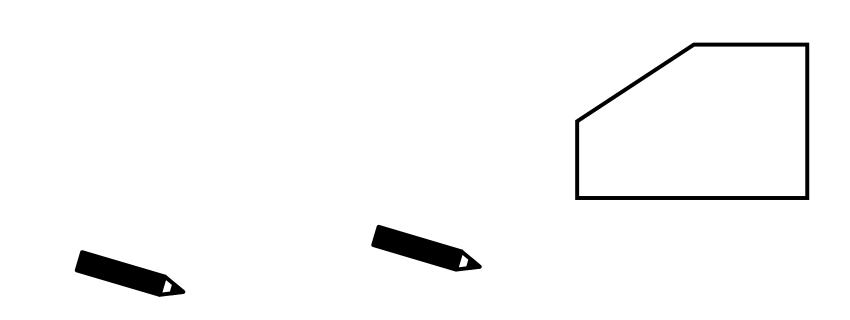


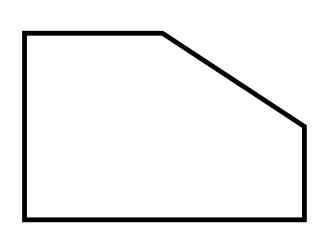


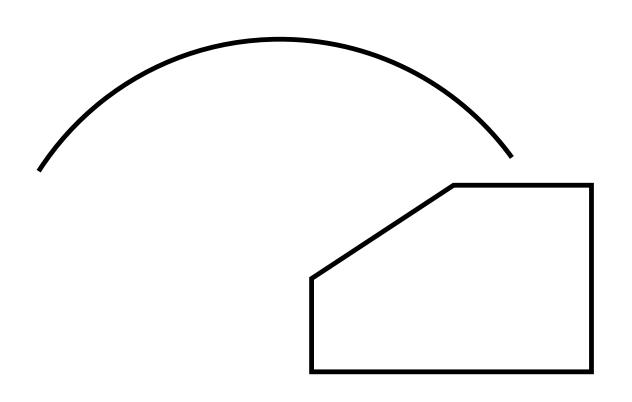


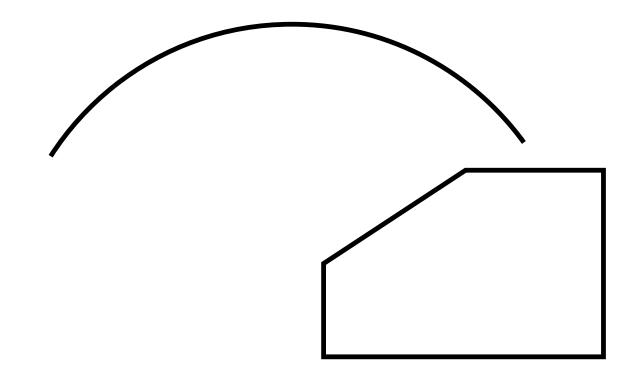












#### Norman Mclaren

Animation is not the art of drawings that move but the art of movements that are drawn. What happens between each frame is much more important than what exists on each frame ... Animation is therefore the art of manipulating the invisible interstices that lie between frames .





# line motion effect

**Attention** affects the perception of movement.

Miyauchi, Shimojo, & Hikosaka, 1991

# line motion effect

Attention affects the perception of movement.

Miyauchi, Shimojo, & Hikosaka, 1991

## ウルトラマン・ゼンブ MV

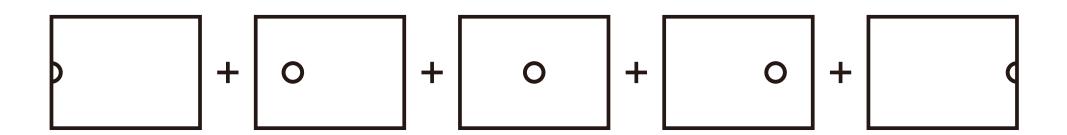
監督:小沢健二 映像:小沢健二グラフィックバンド

## line motion effect

Attention affects the perception of movement.

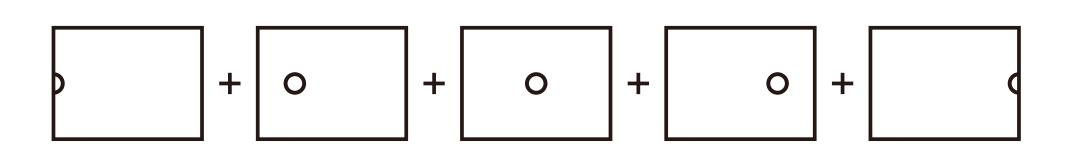
Miyauchi, Shimojo, & Hikosaka, 1991

Backward illusory line motion



A movement is created by an after-the-fact clue.

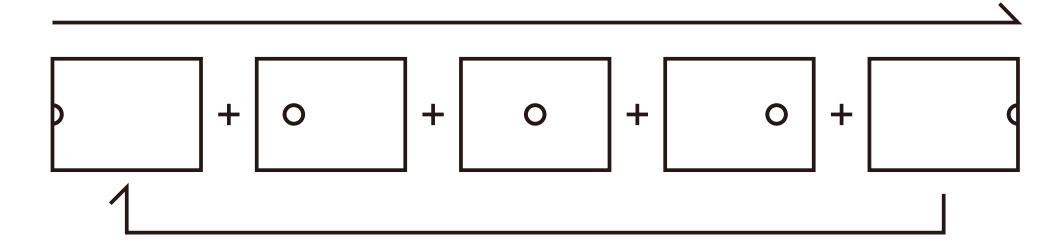
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Backward illusory line motion

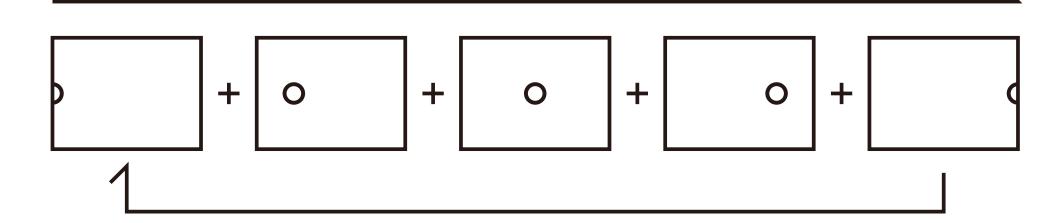
#### motion representation is not always a stack



A movement is created by an after-the-fact clue.

Backward illusory line motion

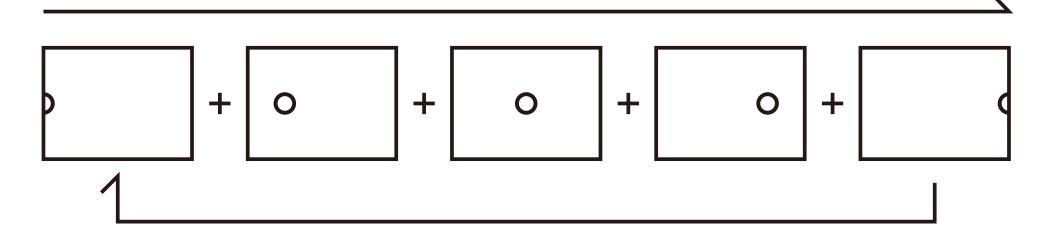
motion representation is not always a stack the newest information is not the current representation.



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Backward illusory line motion

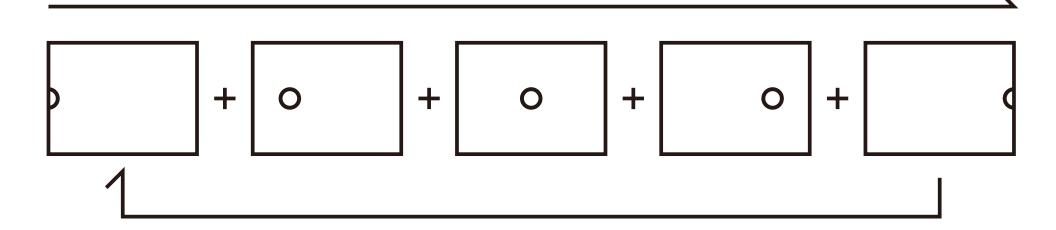
motion representation is not always a stack the newest information is not the current representation.



A movement is created by an after-the-fact clue.

we predict the present and recontruct the past.

motion representation is not always a stack the newest information is not the current representation.



A movement is created by an after-the-fact clue.

we predict the present and recontruct the past.

flash lag effect

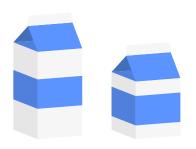
Nijhawan, R. (1992).

# assignment

stopmotion animation using

## similar objects

group work



Find **similar shaped ready-made objects** that can be animated by replacing it (like nails and milk carton) and **make a loop animation**.



 combine pixilation to overcome the shortage of the number of objects.

5/15 shoot bring the objects

make use of animation tech such as anticipation.

30min

· be aware of the fact that

5/22 review

movement takes precedence over form.

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