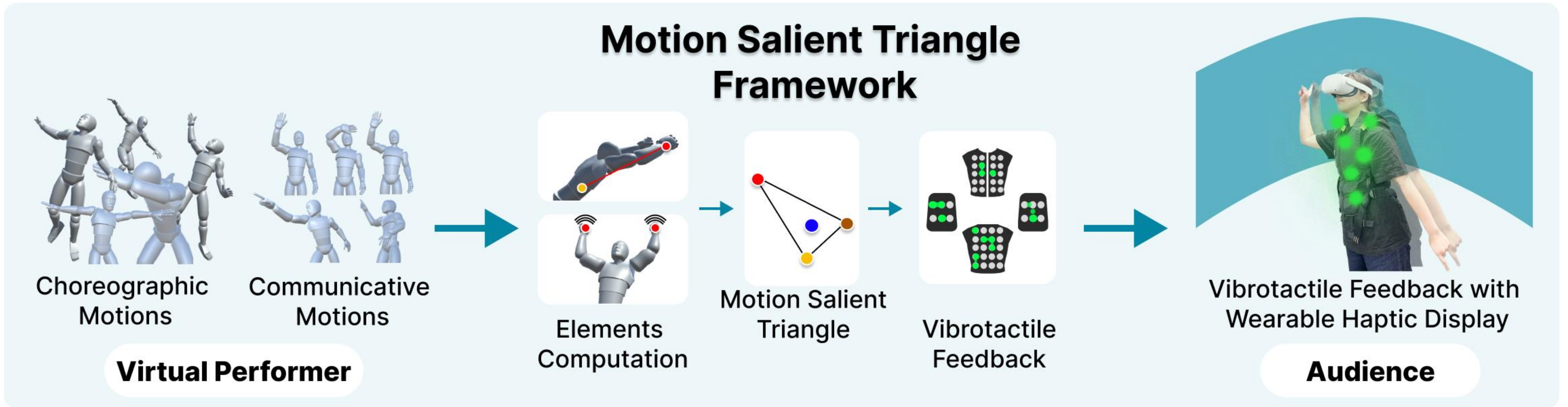
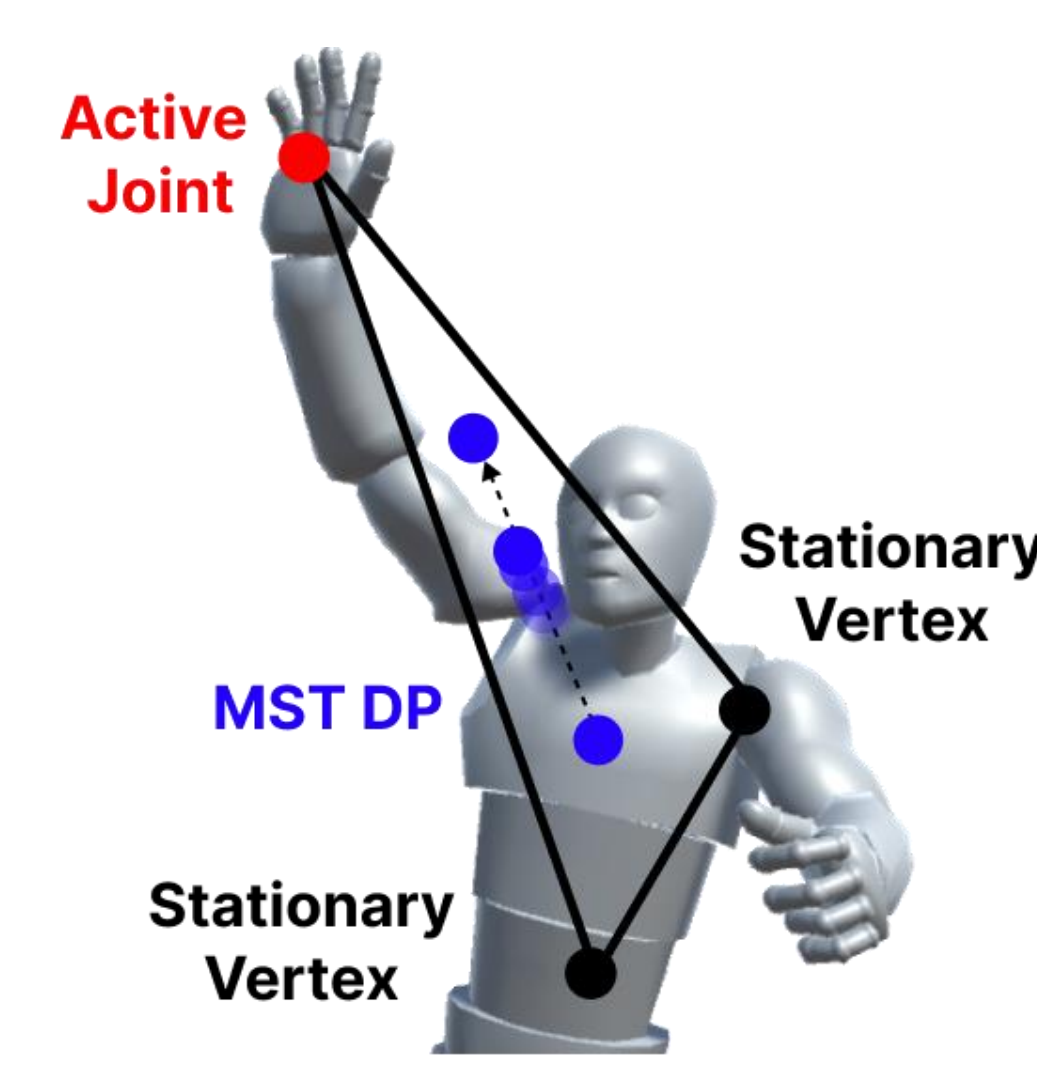
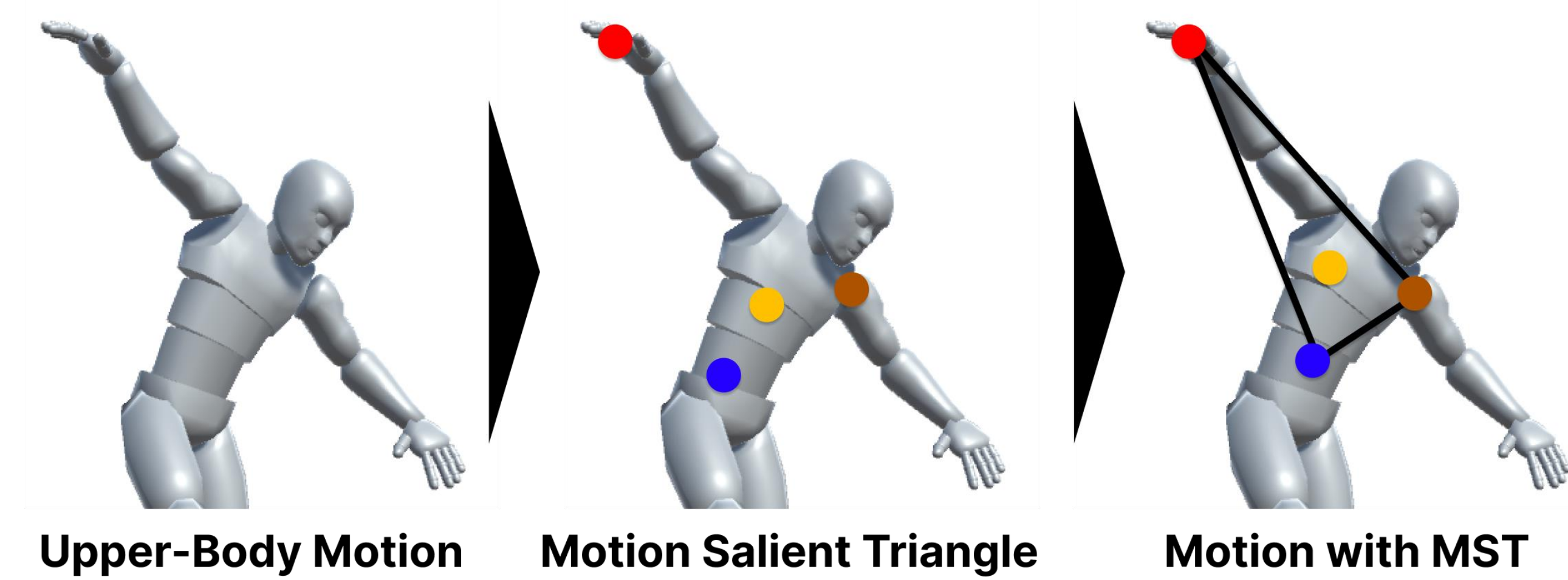


Motion Salient Triangle Framework

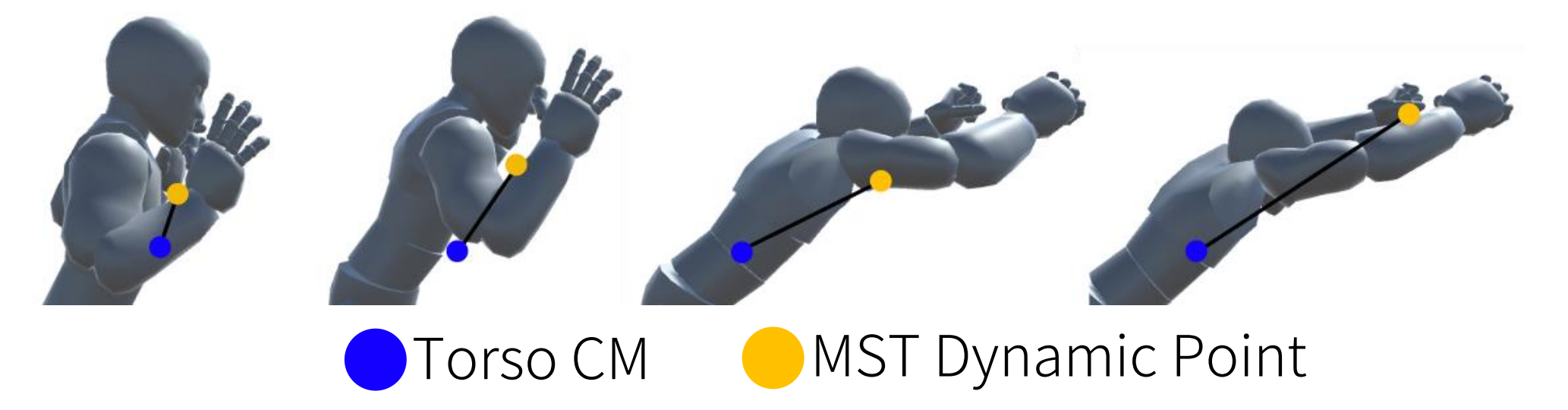


Motion Salient Triangle

Translating Parameters : Localization / Intensity



- Localization : 3D Warping, Direct Surface Mapping, Out-of-Range Projection
- Designating the Target Point, Ray-cast is drawn towards MST Dynamic Point
- Intensity : Distance value of MST_{DP} to J_T to the level of tactile intensity is linearly combined
- Acceleration and Distance value of J_A is considered for Weight Distribution



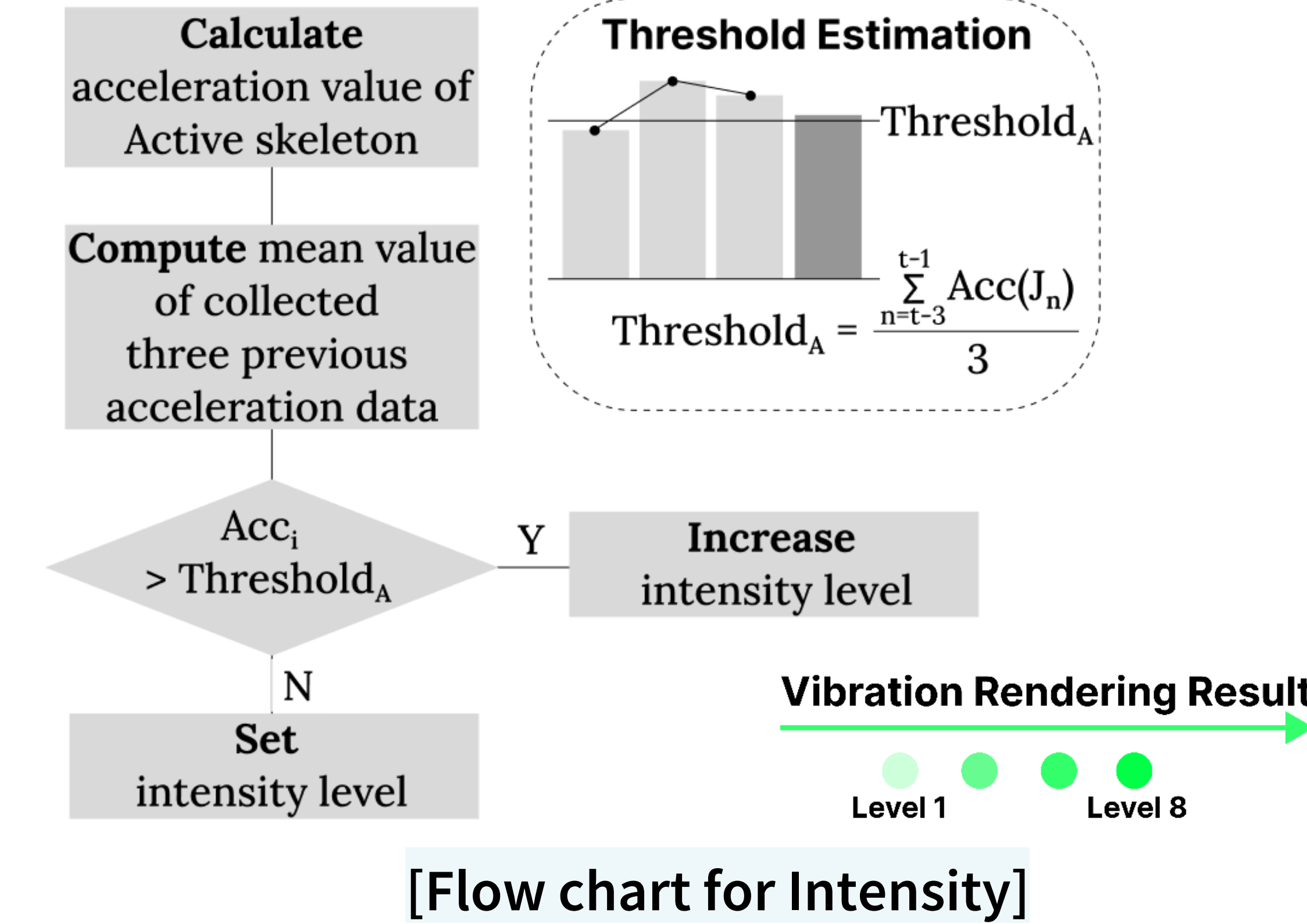
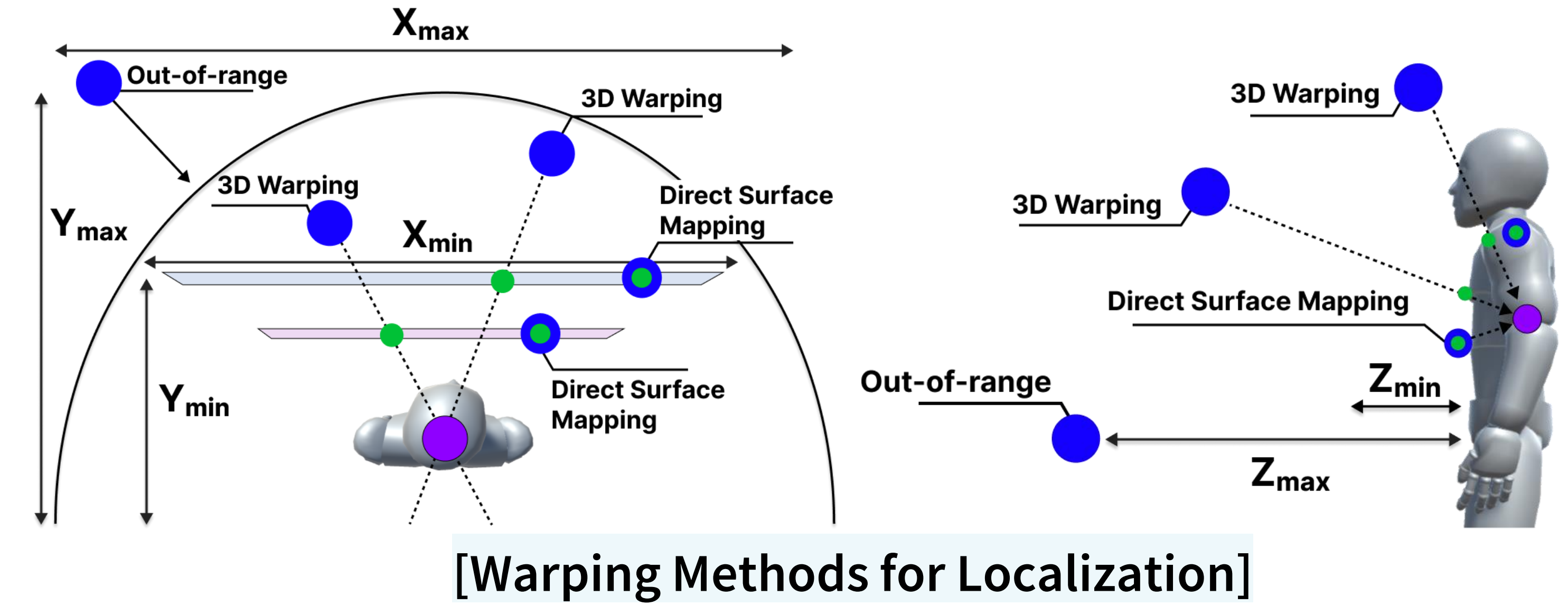
$$D_t = \text{Distance}(\text{Torso}_{CM}, \text{MST}_{DP}) \quad \text{Distance}(A_1, B_1) = |A_1 - B_1|$$

$$I_t = (\alpha \cdot D_t \cdot C + (1 - \alpha) \cdot I_t - 1)$$

• A framework of rendering a performer's 3D motions with skeletal data into high-quality haptic feedback

• Motion Salient Triangle (MST) is a 3D triangulation calculated in real-time

$$\text{MST}_{DP} = J_C + \frac{(J_A - J_C) \cdot \omega_{Active} + (J_R - J_C) \cdot \omega_{Root} + (J_T - J_C) \cdot \omega_{Torso}}{\omega_{Active} + \omega_{Root} + \omega_{Torso}}, N = \{x, y, z\}$$



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