University of London

BSc Computer Science

CM2030 Graphics Programming

Final Assignment

Code PDF

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Legend:

- 1. Project Title (e.g. 3D Sine Games)
 - a. Code extract(e.g. //code)File name (e.g. sketch.js)

Note: .HTML files not provided as they are the default showcased in the template.

Final Assignment:

1. 3D Sine Games

```
//Bonus Additions:
//Materials + Several point lights were implemented.
//There is a Graphics texture for the grid.
//The graphics themselves are a background colour with Red value changing with
//and there are labeled sliders that control Green and Blue values of the
Graphics colour.
//custom fonts were also added
//bools to prevent infinite console logs
var loggedGrid = false;
//vars for cube grid
var startX = -400;
var startZ = -400;
var endX = -startX;
var endZ = -startZ;
var cubeXZ = 50;
var buffer;
var length;
var sliderHeight;
var sliderColourG;
var sliderColourB;
var sliderOffsetY = 30;
```

```
var sliderOffestX = 150;
var labelOffsetY = 0;
var labelH;
var labelG;
var labelB;
//vars for confetti
var confLocs = [];
var confTheta = [];
//vars for cam
var camPos = {
   x: 800,
   y: -600,
   z: 800
//slows down the circling animation of the camera
var camAnimSlower = 0.2;
//zoom out camera during circling animation
var camOffset = 200;
//called on successful font load
function drawLabels(font) {
   let keys = ['font-size', 'font-family', 'color'];
    let values = ['16px', 'Montserrat-Bold', 'white'];
    for (let i = 0; i < keys.length; i++) {
        labelH.style(keys[i], values[i]);
        labelG.style(keys[i], values[i]);
        labelB.style(keys[i], values[i]);
    updateLabels();
function updateLabels() {
    labelH.html('Height+: ' + sliderHeight.value());
    labelG.html('Green: ' + sliderColourG.value());
    labelB.html('Blue: ' + sliderColourB.value());
//called on failed font load
function throwfontErr(font) {
    console.error("Error Loading font: ", font.toString());
function setCam() {
    camera(camPos.x, camPos.y, camPos.z, 0, 1, 0);
```

```
//sets material and draws box
function drawCube(size, length, textureValue) {
    //cube draw options
    buffer.background(textureValue, sliderColourG.value(),
sliderColourB.value());
    specularMaterial(180);
    shininess(30);
    texture(buffer);
    box(size, length, size);
//helper function to generate random coordinates for confetti
function genRandomConfettiLoc() {
    return { x: random(-500, 501), y: random(-800, 1), z: random(-random(-500,
501)) }
function drawConfettiplane() {
    normalMaterial();
    plane(15, 15);
//confetti function draws confetti using confLocs and confTheta data
function confetti() {
    for (let i = 0; i < confLocs.length; i++) {</pre>
        push();
        //set confeti location
        translate(confLocs[i].x, confLocs[i].y, confLocs[i].z);
        //animate falling by incrementing Y
        confLocs[i].y++;
        if (confLocs[i].y > 0) {
            //res animation after falling too far down
            confLocs[i].y = -800;
        rotateX(confTheta[i]);
        confTheta[i] += 10;
        drawConfettiplane();
        pop();
```

```
//function for drawing point lights from centre and opposing sides
function drawLights() {
    pointLight(255, 255, 255, 0, -301, 0);
    pointLight(255, 255, 255, startX - 50, length, startZ - 50);
    pointLight(255, 255, 255, endX + 50, length, endZ + 50);
    pointLight(255, 255, 255, startX - 50, 0, startZ - 50);
    pointLight(255, 255, 255, endX + 50, 0, endZ + 50);
//draws a Cube Grid based on a starting and ending X and Z positions
//it takes a size argument to determine the cube size
function drawCubeGrid(startX, startZ, endX, endZ, size) {
   //loop through X and Z positions to draw the grid.
   for (let posX = startX; posX < endX; posX += size) {</pre>
        for (let posZ = startZ; posZ < endZ; posZ += size) {</pre>
            //Push and pop reset translate positions to 0,0,0
            push();
            translate(posX, 0, posZ);
            //map out a sine wave for the Y value of the box by using distance
from centre
            var distance = dist(posX, 0, posZ, 0, 0, 0);
            length = map(sin(distance + frameCount), -1, 1, 100 +
sliderHeight.value(), 300 + sliderHeight.value());
            textureValue = map(sin(distance + frameCount), -1, 1, 0, 255);
            drawCube(size, length, textureValue);
            pop();
            //REMOVE COMMENTS FOR TESTING PURPOSES
            // if (!loggedGrid)
                   console.log("Cube X: ", posX, "\ncube Z: ", posZ, "\nCube
dist: ", distance);
   //REMOVE COMMENTS FOR TESTING PURPOSES
    // loggedGrid = true;
function preload() {
```

```
buffer = createGraphics(50, 50);
    sliderHeight = createSlider(0, 400, 0, 5);
    sliderColourG = createSlider(0, 255, 130, 1);
    sliderColourB = createSlider(0, 255, 255, 1);
//end of my code
function setup() {
   //start of template code
    createCanvas(900, 800, WEBGL);
   //end of template code
   //start of my code
   //set camera start Position
    setCam();
    //generate confetti locations
    for (let i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
        confLocs.push(genRandomConfettiLoc());
        confTheta.push(random(0, 361));
    //set sliders positions
    sliderHeight.position(sliderOffestX, sliderOffsetY);
    sliderColourG.position(sliderOffestX * 2, sliderOffsetY);
    sliderColourB.position(sliderOffestX * 3, sliderOffsetY);
    //set slider labels
    labelH = createP();
    labelB = createP();
    labelG = createP();
    labelH.position(sliderOffestX, labelOffsetY);
    labelG.position(sliderOffestX * 2, labelOffsetY);
    labelB.position(sliderOffestX * 3, labelOffsetY);
   //label sliders
    loadFont("assets/Montserrat-Bold.ttf", drawLabels, throwfontErr);
function draw() {
    //start of template code
```

```
background(125);
angleMode(DEGREES);
//end of template code
//start of my code
//map circular camera movement on X and Z axis
camPos.x = cos(frameCount * camAnimSlower) * (height + camOffset);
camPos.z = sin(frameCount * camAnimSlower) * (height + camOffset);
setCam();
//draw lights
drawLights();
//draw cube grid
drawCubeGrid(startX, startZ, endX, endZ, cubeXZ);
//draw confetti
confetti();
//update Labels
updateLabels();
```

2. Average Face

```
//extensions:
//Key press events trigger the change of the left photo:
//-Implemented using a random number generator (RNG) and the keyPressed()
function
//-calls loop() as draw() is executed once before noloop() (applies to next
extension)
//faces change dynamically change values following MouseX:
//- Created using mappings to linear interpolation
//- In order to draw updates, mouseMoved() function (called on event when mouse
is moved) calls loop()
var imgs = [];
var avgImg;
var numOfImages = 30;
var imageIndexLeft;
//end of my code
function preload() { // preload() runs once
   //start of my code
```

```
//push all images to imgs array
   for (let i = 0; i < numOfImages; i++) {</pre>
       let filename = "assets/" + i + ".jpg";
       imgs.push(loadImage(filename));
   //set index for left image
   setImageIndexLeft();
function setup() {
   //start of my code
   createCanvas(imgs[0].width * 2, imgs[0].height);
   pixelDensity(1);
   //start of my code
   avgImg = createGraphics(imgs[0].width, imgs[0].height);
   //end of my code
function draw() {
   background(125);
   //start of my code
   //draw first image
   image(imgs[imageIndexLeft], 0, 0);
   //load pixel arrays for left images and right image
   avgImg.loadPixels();
   imgs.forEach(element => {
       element.loadPixels();
   });
   //loop through X and Y coordinates
   for (let x = 0; x < imgs[0].width; x++) {
       for (let y = 0; y < imgs[0].height; y++) {</pre>
           //get pixel index
           let pixelIndex = (x + (y * imgs[0].width)) * 4;
           let sumR = 0;
           let sumG = 0;
           let sumB = 0;
           //get sum of all images' RGB values at this pixel
           imgs.forEach(img => {
               sumR += img.pixels[pixelIndex];
               sumG += img.pixels[pixelIndex + 1];
               sumB += img.pixels[pixelIndex + 2];
```

```
});
            //set RGB values to average of all images' RGBs at this pixel, set
alpha to max
            avgImg.pixels[pixelIndex] = round(sumR / imgs.length);
            avgImg.pixels[pixelIndex + 1] = round(sumG / imgs.length);
            avgImg.pixels[pixelIndex + 2] = round(sumB / imgs.length);
            avgImg.pixels[pixelIndex + 3] = 255;
    //call linear interpolation function
    lerpMouseXToRightImg();
    avgImg.updatePixels();
    //draw right image and stop loop
    image(avgImg, imgs[0].width, 0);
    noLoop();
//on any key pressed swap left image
function keyPressed() {
    setImageIndexLeft();
    loop();
//draws new random image
function drawRandomImg() {
    setImageIndexLeft();
    image(imgs[imageIndexLeft], 0, 0);
//sets random index for left image
function setImageIndexLeft() {
    imageIndexLeft = round(random(0, imgs.length));
//restarts draw loop
function mouseMoved() {
    loop();
//linearly interpolates all pixels on avgImg to pixels of left img based on
mouseX movement
function lerpMouseXToRightImg() {
```

```
for (let pixel = 0; pixel < imgs[0].pixels.length; pixel++) {
    avgImg.pixels[pixel] = lerp(avgImg.pixels[pixel],
imgs[imageIndexLeft].pixels[pixel], map(mouseX, 0, width, 0, 1));
  }
}
//end of my code</pre>
```

3. Your Own Instagram Filter

```
// Image of Husky Creative commons from Wikipedia:
// https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog#/media/File:Siberian Husky pho.jpg
// Pressing any key changes the filters from sepia to greyscale and vice versa:
// - implemented using keyPressed() function to trigger change a bool
// - also calls loop() to update the image on the right
// Slider implemented to control the matrix value:
// - default matrix value is at 64, however can be changed from values 1-128
(determined by testing)
// - these affect the convolution and radial blur of the image
// - genMatrix() function implemented to shorten code for matrix and generate
updated visuals on slider change
// - short tutorial written on how to operate both extensions below left image
var imgIn;
//start of my code
//true for sepia, false for grayscale
var sepOrGrey = true;
var matrixValue = 64;
var matrixSlider;
var matrix;
//end of my code
function preload() {
  imgIn = loadImage("assets/husky.jpg");
  //start of my code
  matrixSlider = createSlider(1, 128, matrixValue, 1);
  //end of my code
function setup() {
  createCanvas((imgIn.width * 2), imgIn.height + 30);
  //start of my code
  matrixSlider.position(5, imgIn.height + 70);
  //end of my code
```

```
function draw() {
  //start of my code
  matrixValue = matrixSlider.value();
  matrix = genMatrix();
  //end of my code
  background(255);
  image(imgIn, 0, 0);
  image(earlyBirdFilter(imgIn), imgIn.width, 0);
  textSize(15);
  text("Press any key to switch between sepia and greyscale.", 0, imgIn.height +
15);
  text("Move Slider to change amount of radial blur and convolution.", 0,
imgIn.height + 30);
  noLoop();
function mousePressed() {
  loop();
//start of my code
//functions that ensure slider movement with Mouse And Keyboard call draw
function
function mouseReleased() {
  loop();
function keyPressed(){
 //start of my code
  sepOrGrey = !sepOrGrey;
 //end of my code
  loop();
//end of my code
//start of my code
function genMatrix() {
  arr = [1 / matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue, 1 /
matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue, 1 / matrixValue];
  matr = [];
 for (let i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
```

```
matr.push(arr);
  return matr;
function sepiaFilter(img) {
 var resultImg = createImage(img.width, img.height);
 resultImg.loadPixels();
 img.loadPixels();
 for (let x = 0; x < img.width; x++) {
   for (let y = 0; y < img.height; y++) {
      let index = ((y * img.width) + x) * 4;
      let oldRed = img.pixels[index];
      let oldGreen = img.pixels[index + 1];
      let oldBlue = img.pixels[index + 2];
      let newRed = (oldRed * .393) + (oldGreen * .769) + (oldBlue * .189);
      let newGreen = (oldRed * .349) + (oldGreen * .686) + (oldBlue * .168);
      let newBlue = (oldRed * .272) + (oldGreen * .534) + (oldBlue * .131);
      resultImg.pixels[index] = newRed;
      resultImg.pixels[index + 1] = newGreen;
     resultImg.pixels[index + 2] = newBlue;
     resultImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
  resultImg.updatePixels();
  return resultImg;
function darkCorners(img) {
 var resultImg = createImage(img.width, img.height);
  img.loadPixels();
  resultImg.loadPixels();
 for (let x = 0; x < img.width; x++) {
   for (let y = 0; y < img.height; y++) {
      let index = ((y * img.width) + x) * 4;
      let oldRed = img.pixels[index];
      let oldGreen = img.pixels[index + 1];
```

```
let oldBlue = img.pixels[index + 2];
      let distFromCentre = dist(round(img.width / 2), round(img.height / 2), x,
y);
      let dynLum;
      if (distFromCentre < 300) {</pre>
        dynLum = 1;
      else if (distFromCentre >= 300 & distFromCentre < 450) {
        dynLum = map(distFromCentre, 300, 449, 1, 0.4);
      else {
        dynLum = map(distFromCentre, 450, 600, 0.4, 0);
      let newRed = constrain(oldRed * dynLum, 0, 255);
      let newGreen = constrain(oldGreen * dynLum, 0, 255);
      let newBlue = constrain(oldBlue * dynLum, 0, 255);
      resultImg.pixels[index] = newRed;
      resultImg.pixels[index + 1] = newGreen;
      resultImg.pixels[index + 2] = newBlue;
      resultImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
    }
  resultImg.updatePixels();
  return resultImg;
function radialBlurFilter(img) {
  var resultImg = createImage(img.width, img.height);
  resultImg.loadPixels();
  img.loadPixels();
  for (var x = 0; x < img.width; x++) {
   for (var y = 0; y < img.height; y++) {
      var index = (x + y * img.width) * 4;
      var c = convolution(x, y, matrix, matrix.length, img);
      let oldRed = img.pixels[index];
      let oldGreen = img.pixels[index + 1];
      let oldBlue = img.pixels[index + 2];
```

```
let distFromCentre = dist(img.width / 2, img.height / 2, x, y);
      let dynBlur = 1;
      if (distFromCentre < 100) {</pre>
        dynBlur = 0;
      else {
        dynBlur = constrain(map(distFromCentre, 100, 300, 0, 1), 0, 1);
      resultImg.pixels[index + 0] = c[0] * dynBlur + oldRed * (1 - dynBlur);
      resultImg.pixels[index + 1] = c[1] * dynBlur + oldGreen * (1 - dynBlur);
      resultImg.pixels[index + 2] = c[2] * dynBlur + oldBlue * (1 - dynBlur);
      resultImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
  resultImg.updatePixels();
  return resultImg;
function convolution(x, y, matrix, matrixSize, img) {
  var totalRed = 0.0;
  var totalGreen = 0.0;
  var totalBlue = 0.0;
  var offset = floor(matrixSize / 2);
  // convolution matrix loop
  for (var i = 0; i < matrixSize; i++) {</pre>
    for (var j = 0; j < matrixSize; j++) {</pre>
      // Get pixel loc within convolution matrix
      var xloc = x + i - offset;
      var yloc = y + j - offset;
      var index = (xloc + img.width * yloc) * 4;
      // ensure we don't address a pixel that doesn't exist
      index = constrain(index, 0, img.pixels.length - 1);
      // multiply all values with the mask and sum up
      totalRed += img.pixels[index + 0] * matrix[i][j];
      totalGreen += img.pixels[index + 1] * matrix[i][j];
      totalBlue += img.pixels[index + 2] * matrix[i][j];
  return [totalRed, totalGreen, totalBlue];
```

```
function borderFilter(img) {
  let resultImg = createGraphics(img.width, img.height);
  resultImg.image(img, 0, 0);
 resultImg.noFill();
 resultImg.stroke(255);
 resultImg.strokeWeight(40);
 resultImg.rect(0, 0, img.width, img.height, 40);
  return resultImg;
function greyscaleFilter(img) {
 var resultImg = createImage(img.width, img.height);
  resultImg.loadPixels();
  img.loadPixels();
 for (x = 0; x < resultImg.width; x++) {
   for (y = 0; y < resultImg.height; y++) {</pre>
      var index = (x + y * resultImg.width) * 4;
     var r = img.pixels[index + 0];
      var g = img.pixels[index + 1];
      var b = img.pixels[index + 2];
      var gray = r * 0.299 + g * 0.587 + b * 0.114; // LUMA ratios
      resultImg.pixels[index + 0] = resultImg.pixels[index + 1] =
resultImg.pixels[index + 2] = gray;
      resultImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
 resultImg.updatePixels();
 return resultImg;
//end of my code
function earlyBirdFilter(img) {
 var resultImg = createImage(img.width, img.height);
 //start of my code
 if (sepOrGrey) {
   resultImg = sepiaFilter(img);
 else {
   resultImg = greyscaleFilter(img);
 resultImg = darkCorners(resultImg);
```

```
resultImg = radialBlurFilter(resultImg);
resultImg = borderFilter(resultImg)

return resultImg;
}
```

4. Webcam Piano

```
//extensions:
//Implemented Audio functionalities:
// - Notes now play sounds from a p5 MonoSynth object
// - p5 audio class implemented
// - Notes data comes from a static notes array (index chosen based on grid X)
and a mapped octave (based on grid Y)
//UI Implementations:
// - Audio ON/OFF toggle comes from Backspace key
// - Slider for threshold (defaults at 50)
// - Slider for volume in % (defaults at 50%)
//Visual Implementations(in Grid.js):
// - Sparks fly off on 3% of detections
// - notes no longer circles - now rectangles
// - rectangular notes rotate as well
// - colour of rectangular notes
// - Blue value mix now includes frameCount into map function
var video;
var prevImg;
var diffImg;
var currImg;
var thresholdSlider;
var threshold;
//start of my code
var grid;
var volSlider;
var vol;
//end of my code
function setup() {
    createCanvas(640 * 2, 480);
    pixelDensity(1);
```

```
//start of my code
    angleMode(DEGREES);
    video = createCapture(VIDEO);
    video.hide();
    thresholdSlider = createSlider(0, 255, 50);
    thresholdSlider.position(20, 20);
   //start of my code
   volSlider = createSlider(0, 100, 50, 1);
   volSlider.position(20, 50);
   grid = new Grid(640, 480);
function draw() {
    background(0);
    image(video, 0, 0);
    currImg = createImage(video.width, video.height);
    currImg.copy(video, 0, 0, video.width, video.height, 0, 0, video.width,
video.height);
    //start of my code
    currImg.resize(video.width / 4, video.height / 4);
    currImg.filter(BLUR, 3);
   diffImg = createImage(video.width, video.height);
   diffImg.loadPixels();
   //start of my code
   diffImg.resize(video.width / 4, video.height / 4);
   threshold = thresholdSlider.value();
   //start of my code
   vol = volSlider.value();
   if (typeof prevImg !== 'undefined') {
        prevImg.loadPixels();
        currImg.loadPixels();
        for (var x = 0; x < currImg.width; x += 1) {
```

```
for (var y = 0; y < currImg.height; y += 1) {</pre>
                var index = (x + (y * currImg.width)) * 4;
                var redSource = currImg.pixels[index + 0];
                var greenSource = currImg.pixels[index + 1];
                var blueSource = currImg.pixels[index + 2];
                var redBack = prevImg.pixels[index + 0];
                var greenBack = prevImg.pixels[index + 1];
                var blueBack = prevImg.pixels[index + 2];
                var d = dist(redSource, greenSource, blueSource, redBack,
greenBack, blueBack);
                if (d > threshold) {
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 0] = 0;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 1] = 0;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 2] = 0;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
                } else {
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 0] = 255;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 1] = 255;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 2] = 255;
                    diffImg.pixels[index + 3] = 255;
    diffImg.updatePixels();
    image(diffImg, 640, 0);
    prevImg = createImage(currImg.width, currImg.height);
    prevImg.copy(currImg, 0, 0, currImg.width, currImg.height, 0, 0,
currImg.width, currImg.height);
    console.log("saved new background");
    noFill();
    stroke(255);
   text(threshold, 160, 35);
   //start of my code
   text(vol+'%',160,65);
    text("Press BACKSPACE to toggle audio ON/OFF", currImg.width / 2 + 100, 10);
    text(setAudioText(), currImg.width / 2 + 150, 25);
    grid.run(diffImg,vol);
```

```
function keyPressed() {
   //start of my code
   if (keyCode === BACKSPACE) {
        grid.toggleAudio();
function setAudioText() {
   let audioText = "Audio is OFF";
    stroke(255, 0, 0);
   if (grid.audioEnabled) {
        stroke(0, 255, 0);
        audioText = "Audio is ON";
    return audioText;
//end of my code
// faster method for calculating color similarity which does not calculate root.
// Only needed if dist() runs slow
function distSquared(x1, y1, z1, x2, y2, z2) {
   var d = (x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2 - y1) + (z2 - z1) * (z2 - z1)
z1);
    return d;
```

```
this.synth;
    this.volume;
    // initalise grid structure and state
    for (var x = 0; x < _w; x += this.noteSize) {</pre>
      var posColumn = [];
      var stateColumn = [];
      for (var y = 0; y < _h; y += this.noteSize) {</pre>
        posColumn.push(createVector(x + this.noteSize / 2, y + this.noteSize /
2));
        stateColumn.push(0);
      this.notePos.push(posColumn);
      this.noteState.push(stateColumn);
  run(img, vol) {
    img.loadPixels();
    this.findActiveNotes(img);
    this.drawActiveNotes(img);
    //start of my code
    this.volume = vol * 0.01;
  drawActiveNotes(img) {
    // draw active notes
    fill(255);
    noStroke();
    //start of my code
    this.synth = new p5.MonoSynth();
    //end of my code
    for (var i = 0; i < this.notePos.length; i++) {</pre>
      for (var j = 0; j < this.notePos[i].length; j++) {</pre>
        var x = this.notePos[i][j].x;
        var y = this.notePos[i][j].y;
        if (this.noteState[i][j] > 0) {
          var alpha = this.noteState[i][j] * 200;
          var c1 = color(0, 0, 255, alpha);
          var c2 = color(255, 255, 0, alpha);
          var mix = lerpColor(c1, c2, map(i + //start of my code
            sin(frameCount), -1,//end of my code
            this.notePos.length, 0, 1));
```

```
fill(mix);
         var s = this.noteState[i][j];
         //start of my code
         push();
         translate(x, y);
         if (random(0, 100) > 97) {
           this.drawSparks();
         rotate(map(sin(frameCount), -1, 1, 0, 360));
         rect(0, 0, this.noteSize * s, this.noteSize * s);
         pop();
         if (this.audioEnabled) {
           let octave = round(map(y, 0, this.gridHeight, 0, 11));
           let noteIndex = round(map(x, 0, this.gridWidth, 0, this.notes.length
- 1))
           this.playSynth(noteIndex, octave);
       this.noteState[i][j] -= 0.05;
       this.noteState[i][j] = constrain(this.noteState[i][j], 0, 1);
 findActiveNotes(img) {
   for (var x = 0; x < img.width; x += 1) {
     for (var y = 0; y < img.height; y += 1) {
       var index = (x + (y * img.width)) * 4;
       var state = img.pixels[index + 0];
       if (state == 0) { // if pixel is black (ie there is movement)
         // find which note to activate
         var screenX = map(x, 0, img.width, 0, this.gridWidth);
         var screenY = map(y, 0, img.height, 0, this.gridHeight);
         var i = int(screenX / this.noteSize);
         var j = int(screenY / this.noteSize);
         this.noteState[i][j] = 1;
```

```
//start of my code
drawSparks() {
  let sparkCount = random(3, 12);
 for (let i = 0; i < sparkCount; i++) {</pre>
    push();
    rotate(map(random(i, i + 50), 0, sparkCount, 0, 360));
    fill(255, 255, 0);
    let sparkX = map(sin(frameCount + i), -1, 1, 0, 40);
    let sparkY = map(sin(frameCount + i), -1, 1, 0, 50);
    let sparkH = map(sin(frameCount + i), -1, 1, 15, 0);
    let sparkW = sparkH / 4;
    rect(sparkX, sparkY, sparkH);
   pop();
toggleAudio() {
 if (this.audioEnabled) {
    outputVolume(0);
    this.audioEnabled = false;
 else {
   if (!this.userAudioOn) {
      userStartAudio();
      this.userAudioOn = true;
    outputVolume(this.volume);
    this.audioEnabled = true;
playSynth(indexNote, indexOctave) {
 outputVolume(this.volume);
 let noteOct = this.genNote(this.notes[indexNote], indexOctave);
 this.synth.play(noteOct, 0, 0.001);
genNote(note, octave) {
  return note + octave.toString();
```

```
//end of my code
}
```

b. Grid.js

End of Paper

Thank you for your time and attention!