

# Noise Input Parameters (Universal Reference)

A unified **.md reference file** for all types of gradient, value, simplex, and cellular noise.  
Use this as a standard input specification across your .NET C# noise library.

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## Universal Noise Input Parameters

These parameters apply broadly to:

**Perlin, Improved Perlin, Simplex, OpenSimplex, Value Noise, Worley (Cellular), and hybrid noises.**

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### ## 1. Core Sampling Parameters

`x` , `y` (float)

- Input coordinates to evaluate noise at.
- Can be fractional.
- Interpretation depends on scale and domain.

**Example:**

```
float value = Noise2D.Perlin(x, y);
```

### ## 2. frequency (float)

Controls the spatial scale of the noise. - Higher = more detail (smaller features) - Lower = smoother, larger structures

**Default:** `1.0f`

**Formula effect:**

```
noise(x, y, frequency) = baseNoise(x * frequency, y * frequency)
```

## **## 3. seed (int)**

Determines the deterministic randomness of gradients/features. - Same seed = same results - Different seed = new noise pattern

Used internally to build: - Permutation table (Perlin/Simplex) - Feature point hashing (Worley)

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## **Fractal (fBm) Parameters**

Used for **Perlin/Simplex/OpenSimplex/Value** fractal sums.

### **## 4. octaves (int)**

Number of layers of noise to sum. - More octaves = richer detail - Too many = slower performance

**Typical:** 4–8

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### **## 5. persistence (float)**

Controls amplitude decrease per octave.

**Used in fBm:**

```
amplitude *= persistence;
```

**Common value:** 0.4 – 0.6

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### **## 6. lacunarity (float)**

Controls frequency increase per octave.

**Used in fBm:**

```
frequency *= lacunarity;
```

**Common value:** 2.0

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## Interpolation Parameters (for Value & Hybrid Noise)

### ## 7. interpolation (enum)

Controls the smoothing function used.

#### Modes:

- `Linear` — fast, blocky
  - `Smoothstep` — cubic smoothing
  - `Quintic` — standard fade curve
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## Cellular (Worley) Parameters

Used only for **Worley/Cellular Noise** or hybrid blending.

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### ## 8. density (float)

Feature points per cell. - Higher density = smaller cells

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### ## 9. distanceMetric (enum)

Determines how distances are computed.

Options: - `Euclidean` - `Manhattan` - `Chebyshev`

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### ## 10. jitter (float)

Adds randomness to feature point positions.

- `0.0` → grid-like cells
  - `1.0` → full jitter (organically shaped cells)
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## Domain Transform Parameters (Advanced)

Optional transform parameters commonly used in procedural generation.

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### ## 11. `offsetX`, `offsetY`

Offsets applied **before sampling** to pan the noise.

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### ## 12. `rotation` (float)

Angle (radians) to rotate the sampling domain. Used for motion effects, turbulence, and warping.

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### ## 13. `warpStrength` (float)

Used for **domain warping** (dynamic distortion effects):

```
float dx = Noise(x * f1, y * f1) * warpStrength;  
float dy = Noise(x * f1, y * f1) * warpStrength;  
return Noise(x + dx, y + dy);
```



## Output Formatting Parameters

### ## 14. `normalize` (bool)

When `true`, remaps output to `[0,1]`.

**Formula:**

$$(v + 1) * 0.5$$

### ## 15. `clamp` (bool)

Clamps final output to a range.

```
Math.Clamp(value, min, max)
```

## Summary Table

Parameter	Type	Use	Applies To
x, y	float	Sample position	All noise types
frequency	float	Scale	All
seed	int	Deterministic randomness	All
octaves	int	Layers	Perlin, Simplex, Value
persistence	float	Amplitude decay	fBm
lacunarity	float	Frequency growth	fBm
interpolation	enum	Smoothing	Value + Hybrid
density	float	Feature points	Worley
distanceMetric	enum	Metric	Worley
jitter	float	Random feature offset	Worley
offsetX/Y	float	Position transform	All
rotation	float	Domain transform	All
warpStrength	float	Domain warping	All
normalize	bool	Map [-1,1] → [0,1]	All
clamp	bool	Range control	All



## Example Unified C# Method Signature

```
public static float Noise(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    int seed = 0,  
    float frequency = 1f,  
    int octaves = 4,  
    float persistence = 0.5f,  
    float lacunarity = 2f,
```

```
NoiseType type = NoiseType.Perlin,  
Interpolation interp = Interpolation.Quintic,  
float density = 1f,  
DistanceMetric metric = DistanceMetric.Euclidean,  
float jitter = 1f,  
bool normalize = false  
)
```

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If you want, I can now create: - A **second .md file** listing *all formulas only*, or - A **third .md file** with *visual diagrams* (ASCII or image-ready), or - Full **C# code templates** for each noise type.

Just tell me what you want next!