### Title and metadata

- Math Challenge Mini-Game Deliverables Doc
- Platform: Unity 2021+ (Unity 6 LTS preferred), Android, New Input System only
- Orientation: Landscape, UI scaled for 16:10–21:9

### Flow of code

- Startup: Application loads a single scene with core objects: GameManager,
   EquationGenerator, QuestionTimer, UIController, EventSystem (Input System UI).
- Menu: MenuPanel is shown; player selects mode (Addition or Subtraction).
   GameManager initializes Lives = 3, Score = 0, and sets questionTimeSeconds = 15.
- Question loop:
  - Generate a valid equation within bounds 1≤a,b≤201 \le a,b \le 201≤a,b≤20 and ensure result within 1≤answer≤201 \le \text{answer} \le 201≤answer≤20.
  - Show equation on GamePanel, clear answer field, and start countdown (15s) via QuestionTimer.
  - Input arrives via on-screen keypad or UI submit; answer is parsed and sent to GameManager.
  - $\circ$  Correct: Score += 1  $\rightarrow$  immediately proceed to the next question.
  - $\circ$  Wrong: Lives  $-= 1 \rightarrow$  if Lives > 0, next question; else transition to End.
  - Timeout (no input when timer hits 0): treat as wrong → Lives ¬= 1 → end or continue as above.
- End screen: EndPanel displays final Score and provides Restart (return to MenuPanel) or Back to Menu.
- Core states: Menu → Playing → End, managed by a simple state machine in GameManager.

### Example game loop pseudocode:

```
state = Menu;
onSelectMode(mode):
    state = Playing;
    lives = 3; score = 0;
    nextQuestion();
nextQuestion():
    eq = generator.Generate(mode, 1, 20);
    ui.Show(eq);
    timer.Start(15, onTimeout);
submitAnswer(val):
    timer.Stop();
    if (val == eq.answer) { score++; nextQuestion(); }
    else { loseLife(); }
onTimeout():
    loseLife();
loseLife():
    lives--;
    if (lives <= 0) endGame();
    else nextQuestion();
endGame():
    state = End;
    ui.ShowEnd(score);
```

## **Tuning (timing, feedback, pacing)**

 Timing: Default question time set to 15s to balance pressure and accessibility; supports fast iteration for QA and device variability. Consider exposing 10–20s range for different difficulty presets.

### Feedback:

- Correct answer: brief color flash (e.g., green), subtle scale "pop" on answer field, optional short tick SFX; total feedback duration 200–300 ms to keep pace.
- Wrong/timeout: brief red flash and optional vibration/haptic pulse; avoid long lockouts to maintain flow.

#### Pacing:

- Minimal delay between questions (150–300 ms) preserves momentum while making feedback noticeable.
- Consistent timer visualization (radial or bar) builds urgency; fillAmount updates every frame for smoothness.
- Optional early-submit: if the entered value cannot be > 20, allow quick submit to reduce friction.

## Editor control (exposed variables for quick iteration)

- GameManager
  - startingLives (default 3)
  - questionTimeSeconds (default 15)
  - o minValue, maxValue (default 1, 20)
  - allowAddition, allowSubtraction toggles (if future modes are added)
  - nextQuestionDelaySeconds (default 0.2)

- EquationGenerator
  - enforceAnswerBounds (bool)
  - additionRule and subtractionRule strategies (future extensibility)
- QuestionTimer
  - timerImage reference, fillDirection, easing toggle (linear vs. eased UI animation)
- UIController
  - o successColor, errorColor, neutralColor
  - o successSfx, errorSfx (AudioClips), sfxVolume
  - hapticsEnabled (bool), feedbackDurations (ms)
  - fontSizes and layout scale multipliers for readability across 16:10–21:9
- Build/Platform toggles
  - useMobileHaptics, useLowPerfMode (reduced effects on low-end devices)

# ScriptableObjects (configs/themes/difficulty without code changes)

- GameConfigSO
  - Fields: startingLives, minValue, maxValue, questionTimeSeconds, nextQuestionDelaySeconds, allowAddition, allowSubtraction.
  - Purpose: centralize runtime tunables for designers; swap configs to test difficulty quickly.

#### ThemeSO

- Fields: successColor, errorColor, timerColor, backgroundColor, font assets.
- Purpose: rapid UI reskin or accessibility themes (high contrast).

- AudioConfigSO
  - Fields: successSfx, errorSfx, uiClickSfx, sfxVolume.
  - Purpose: swap audio sets per theme or target market.
- DifficultyCurveSO (optional)
  - Fields: timeByScore curve, livesByScore curve.
  - Purpose: dynamically tighten timer or adjust lives as score increases to scale challenge.

### **Example ScriptableObject definitions:**

```
[CreateAssetMenu(menuName="Config/GameConfig")]
public class GameConfigSO : ScriptableObject {
    public int startingLives = 3;
    public int minValue = 1;
    public int maxValue = 20;
    public float questionTimeSeconds = 15f;
    public float nextQuestionDelaySeconds = 0.2f;
    public bool allowAddition = true;
    public bool allowSubtraction = true;
}
[CreateAssetMenu(menuName="Config/Theme")]
public class ThemeSO : ScriptableObject {
    public Color successColor = Color.green;
    public Color errorColor = Color.red;
    public Color timerColor = Color.white;
    public Color backgroundColor = new Color(0.1f, 0.1f, 0.1f);
    public TMP_FontAsset font;
}
```

### Usage pattern:

• Reference GameConfigSO and ThemeSO on GameManager/UIController via inspector.

- On scene start, apply ThemeSO to UI colors and fonts; read GameConfigSO to initialize lives, timer, and bounds.
- Designers can duplicate and tweak SO assets to create variants (e.g., Easy/Normal/Hard, Dark/Light theme).

# Architecture (single-scene layout with references to screenshots)

- Scene organization (as shown in Screenshot\_SceneHierarchy.png):
  - GameRoot
    - GameManager (state machine: Menu → Playing → End)
    - EquationGenerator (valid addition/subtraction within bounds)
    - QuestionTimer (controls Image.fillAmount countdown)
    - UI
- Canvas (Screen Space Overlay, Canvas Scaler: Scale With Screen Size, reference 1920×1080, Match ~0.5)
- MenuPanel (mode buttons)
- GamePanel (equation text, answer field, keypad, timer image, score/lives)
- EndPanel (final score, restart/menu buttons)
- EventSystem (Input System UI Input Module)
- Responsibilities:
  - GameManager: orchestrates flow, tracks score/lives, transitions panels, triggers nextQuestion/endGame.
  - EquationGenerator: creates constrained equations ensuring 1≤answer≤201 \le \text{answer} \le 201≤answer≤20 for both addition and subtraction.

- QuestionTimer: starts/stops 15s countdown; invokes timeout callback on expiry; drives timer UI fill.
- UIController: shows equation, updates score/lives, collects numeric input, routes submit/clear, and displays end screen.

### Data flow:

- UIController → GameManager: submitAnswer(), select mode, restart.
- GameManager → UIController: showEquation(), updateScore(), updateLives(), showEnd().
- GameManager ↔ QuestionTimer: start/stop countdown, onTimeout callback.
- GameManager → EquationGenerator: request new equation per mode.