// ProceduralTerrain

```
float height11 = 0f;
                        Each octave will contribute to the total
float amplitude = 1f;
float frequency = 1f;
                        height of our quad's four vertices
for (int i = Octaves; i > 0; i--) {
 float | octave_z0 | = z / Scale * frequency;
 float | octave_x1 | = (x + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
 float octave_z1 = (z + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
 height00 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x0, octave_z0) * amplitude;
 height01 += |Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x0, octave_z1) * amplitude;
 height10 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x1, octave_z0) * amplitude;
 height11 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x1, octave_z1) * amplitude;
 amplitude *= Persistance;
 frequency *= Lacunarity;
int x0 = x * CellSize;
```

// ProceduralTerrain

```
float height11 = 0f;
float amplitude = 1f;
                         To determine the sample x0 location for the
float frequency = 1f;
                         current octave...
for (int i = 0ctaves; i > 0; i--) {
  float octave_x0 = [x / Scale * frequency;
  float octave z0 = z / Scale * frequency;
  float octave_x1 = (x + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
  float octave_z1 = (z + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
  height00 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x0, octave_z0) * amplitude;
  height01 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x0, octave_z1) * amplitude;
  height10 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x1, octave_z0) * amplitude;
  height11 += Mathf.PerlinNoise(octave_x1, octave_z1) * amplitude;
  amplitude *= Persistance;
  frequency *= Lacunarity;
int x0 = x * CellSize;
```