## // ProceduralTerrain

```
float height11 = 0f;
float amplitude = 1f;
                         We first multiply our Scale by our frequency
float frequency = [1f];
                                                   Example
for (int i = Octaves; i > 0; i--) {
  float octave_x0 = x / Scale * frequency;
                                                   Scale = 15
  float octave_z0 = z / Scale * frequency;
  float octave_x1 = (x + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
                                                   15 \times 15 = 15
  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;
                          We then divide our current x coordinate
float amplitude = 1f;
float frequency = 1f;
                          by the product of Scale * frequency
                                                    Example
for (int i = Octaves; i > 0; i--) {
  float octave_x0 = [x / Scale * frequency];
                                                    Scale = 15 x = 1
  float octave z0 = z / Scale * frequency;
  float octave_x1 = (x + 1f) / Scale * frequency;
                                                    15 \times 1f = 15 1/15 = 0.06667f
  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;
```