// ProceduralTerrain

}

frequency *= Lacunarity;

if (UseFalloffMap) {

Changing these values adjusts the harshness, or crispness, of the falloff float falloff_00 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x, z) - 0.5f; float falloff_01 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x, z + 1f) - 0.5f; float falloff_10 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x + 1f, z) - 0.5f; float falloff_11 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x + 1f, z + 1f) - 0.5f;

```
height00 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height00 - falloff_00) * 0.5f;
  height01 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height01 - falloff_01) * 0.5f;
  height10 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height10 - falloff_10) * 0.5f;
  height11 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height11 - falloff_11) * [0.5f];
}
```

// ProceduralTerrain

```
harshness, or crispness, of the falloff
 frequency *= Lacunarity;
                                          As the value approaches 1 the falloff
}
                                          becomes more harsh, or crisp
if (UseFalloffMap) {
 float falloff_00 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x, z ) - 0.5f;
 float falloff 01 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x, z + 1f) - 0.5f;
 float falloff_10 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x + 1f, z ) - 0.5f;
  float falloff_11 = Mathf.PerlinNoise(x + 1f, z + 1f) - 0.5f;
  height00 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height00 - falloff_00) * 0.5f;
  height01 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height01 - falloff_01) * 0.5f;
  height10 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height10 - falloff_10) * 0.5f;
  height11 -= Mathf.Clamp01(height11 - falloff_11) * [0.5f];
}
```

Changing these values adjusts the