

0 references

```
public class Oscillator : MonoBehaviour
```

```
{
```

2 references

```
Vector3 StartingPosition;
```

1 reference

```
[SerializeField] Vector3 movementVector;
```

1 reference

```
[SerializeField] [Range(0,1)] float movementFactor;
```

0 references

```
void Start()
```

```
{
```

```
    StartingPosition = transform.position; // transform.position gives the current position of the game object
```

```
}
```

0 references

```
void Update()
```

```
{
```

```
    Vector3 offset = movementVector * movementFactor; // direction of movement by a certain factor
```

```
    transform.position = StartingPosition + offset; // new position of the object
```

```
}
```

gives the slider controller

Current position of the object

Size

X 1

Y 1

Z 1

▼   Oscillator (Script)

Script

 Oscillator

Movement Vector

X 0

Y 0

Z 0

Movement Factor



0

Obstacle Color 2 (Material)



Shader

Standard

Edit...

Add Component

```

float movementFactor;
[SerializeField] float period = 2f;

// Start is called before the first frame update
void Start()
{
    startingPosition = transform.position;
}

// Update is called once per frame
void Update()
{
    float cycles = Time.time / period; // continually growing over time

    const float tau = Mathf.PI * 2; // constant value of 6.283
    float rawSinWave = Mathf.Sin(cycles * tau); // going from -1 to 1

    movementFactor = (rawSinWave + 1f) / 2f; // recalculated to go from 0 to 1 so its cleaner

    Vector3 offset = movementVector * movementFactor;
    transform.position = startingPosition + offset;
}

```

To prevent from NaN error i.e. attempt to divide by zero in case period is zero.

```
if(period == 0)
```

```
{ return; }
```

or

```
if(period <= Mathf.Epsilon) // epsilon is smallest value. you know what epsilon is.
```

```
{ return; }
```