#### 1. Commitment:

- a. Deserialization
  - i. Reads a frequency from keyboard input (one key pressed at a time.)
- b. Physics / Wave Logic
  - i. Produces a smooth sine waveform of the proper frequency by reading from a ROM.
  - ii. Physics module outputs player positions for smooth transit between frequencies.

### c. Display

- i. Capable of rendering static player and collectable sprites.
- ii. Background is separated into two regions by the waveform profile from the physics module.
- iii. Title screen display available.
- iv. Renders quickly (responds in real-time to inputs).

### d. Audio

i. Produces a frequency tone matching the input frequency.

# e. Game Logic

- i. The scenery moves forward steadily.
- ii. The player oscillates at the correct frequency.
- iii. Collectables are generated and displayed.

#### 2. Goal

#### a. Deserialization

i. Reads frequencies from keyboard input; deals with multiple key presses.

# b. Physics / Wave Logic

- i. Produces smooth sine waveforms; capable of handling multiple frequencies at a time to produce a superimposed waveform.
- ii. Physics module handles smooth transitions between waveform types, for both the player's path and background display.

### c. Display

- i. Renders animated sprites.
- Background contains an image (either rendered from memory or generated). (Waveform separates this background from the blue foreground).
- iii. Score and title screens available.
- iv. Renders quickly.

### d. Audio

i. Canned music plays from memory.

# e. Game Logic

- i. Scenery moves forward at an increasing rate.
- ii. Player oscillates with the correct player path.
- iii. Collectables are generated and collected; score increases with collection.
- iv. Enemies are generated and kill the player.

#### 3. Stretch Goal

# a. Deserialization

i. Reads frequencies from keyboard input; parses all possible inputs into either a single frequency or a pair of frequencies.

# b. Physics / Wave Logic

- i. Depending on gameplay testing, can produce a variety of superimposed waveform types (e.g. triangle waves).
- ii. Flexible module; can be customized by game logic to produce any combination of wave types.

# c. Display

- i. Background moves slowly and/or has filters applied for game effects (e.g. directional blur).
- ii. Background and/or foreground effect generated using appropriate noise.

### d. Audio

i. Simple music generation FSM plays music according to the input frequency.

# e. Game Logic

- i. Scenery moves forward at an increasing rate.
- ii. Player oscillates with the correct player path.
- iii. Collectables are generated and collected; score increases with collection.
- iv. Enemies are generated; player is killed by enemies.
- v. Generation of enemies and collectables is not hard-coded or fully deterministic, but reasonable spacing and patterns are enforced by the game logic.
- vi. Collectables and enemies move relative to the background.
- vii. A high score is recorded across plays and displayed on the 'game over' screen.