EE6641 Analysis and Synthesis of Audio Signals

Lab 1: Tone synthesis

Due Sep. 22, 2015

Brought to you by Yi-Wen Liu

Objectives: In this lab, you will familiarize yourself with digital audio storage using MATLAB. You will create a .wav file that contains mixture of pure tones which sounds similar to the dual-tone signals you hear when you press a button on the telephone.

Tasking description:

- 1. You are given a MATLAB script to begin with. In the script, you will find several lines that define the following parameter for synthesizing a tone: the amplitude, the frequency, the phase, and the duration.
- 2. Make sure you understand that the following line creates a signal (that is, a vector) representing the tone:

$$y = A*cos(2*pi*f*nn/fs + phi);$$

- 3. Play it back to the default output of your computer using either the sound() function, or alternatively you may use wavwrite(y,fs,FILENAME) first and then use a media player for listening.
- 4. Now, extend the code so as to synthesize the superposition of two tones.
- 5. Refer to the following table to synthesize "telephone button tones". This protocol is known as *Dual-Tone Multiple Frequency*. Remember to normalize your signal so its maximum amplitude does not exceed 1.0.

Remarks: You may use

y = y/max(abs(y));

for normalization.

	1209 Hz	1336 Hz	1477 Hz	1633 Hz
697 Hz	1	2	3	Α
770 Hz	4	5	6	В
852 Hz	7	8	9	С
941 Hz	*	0	#	D

Things to turn in on LMS:

Please turn in a .wav file that contains a series of DTMF encoding your cellphone number. Later in this semester, we will distribute your file to the class as testing materials. Therefore, please name the file *anonymously* (that is, without revealing your identity so only the professor and the TAs know whose file it is).

A question for further experimentation and pondering

In this line below, if we change cos to sin, thus introducing a 90-degree phase shift, will the sound sound differently?

$$y = A*cos(2*pi*f*nn/fs + phi);$$