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function decoded_digits=dtmf_goertzel_decoder_GUI(signal, fs,tone_duration, tone_pause)

low_freq = [697, 770, 852, 941] ;
high_freq = [1209, 1336, 1477,1633];
dtmfKeys = ['1', '2', '3', 'A';
            '4', '5', '6', 'B';
            '7', '8', '9', 'C';
            '*', '0', '#', 'D'];

%% Signal Preprocessing begins:

% signal,Fs,Tr,Td are needed

if(tone_duration<0.3)
    %*****
    % This might cause some problems, if it does just erase it.
    threshold = max(abs(signal))/5;
    indices_below_threshold = find(abs(signal)<threshold);
    signal(indices_below_threshold) = 0;
    %*****
end

Fs=fs;
Td = tone_duration;
Tr = tone_pause;
% Set the threshold duration (adjust as needed)
segment_length_duration = Td*Fs; % Td*Fs yaparsın
segment_length_rest = Tr*Fs;

threshold = max(abs(signal))/20;

% Find indices where amplitude exceeds the threshold
highAmplitudeIndices = find(abs(signal) > threshold);

% Identify the start and end indices of the region with higher amplitudes
startIndex = min(highAmplitudeIndices);
endIndex = max(highAmplitudeIndices);

signal_clipped=signal(startIndex:endIndex);
signal = signal_clipped;

first_segment = signal(1:segment_length_duration);
end_index = length(signal);

rest_of_the_signal = signal(segment_length_duration+1:end_index);

cut_this = mod(length(rest_of_the_signal), tone_pause*Fs+segment_length_duration);

if(cut_this<segment_length_rest/2)
    new_ending = length(rest_of_the_signal)-cut_this;
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        rest_of_the_signal = rest_of_the_signal(1:new_ending);
    end

    iteration_time = length(rest_of_the_signal) / ⚡
(segment_length_duration+segment_length_rest);

    i=1;
    while(i<(iteration_time+1))
        rest_of_the_signal((i-1)*(segment_length_duration+segment_length_rest) ⚡
+1:(i-1)*(segment_length_duration+segment_length_rest)+segment_length_rest) = 0;
        i=i+1;
    end

    new_signal = [first_segment; rest_of_the_signal];

    signal = new_signal;

%% Signal Preprocessing ends.
figure;
plot(signal)

N = length(signal);
segment_lenght=(tone_duration+tone_pause)*fs;
digit_number= round((N)/segment_lenght);
row=zeros(1,digit_number);
col=zeros(1,digit_number);
power_high=zeros(1,4);
power_low=zeros(1,4);

decodedKeys=zeros(1,digit_number);
decoded_digits=zeros(1,digit_number);

startIndex = 1;
endIndex = length(signal);

%% Goertzel algorithm to detect frequencies
for i=1:digit_number

    if i==digit_number
        endIdx=endIndex-startIndex-1;
        startIdx = endIdx-tone_duration*fs;

    else
        startIdx = round((i - 1)*segment_lenght) + 1;
        endIdx = round(startIdx+tone_duration*fs);

    end

    for c = 1:length(low_freq)
        k = round((tone_duration*fs) * low_freq(c) / fs);
        omega = (2 * pi * k) / (tone_duration*fs);
        coeff = 2 * cos(omega);
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s_prev = 0;
s_prev2 = 0;

for j = startIdx:endIdx
    s = signal(j) + coeff * s_prev - s_prev2;
    s_prev2 = s_prev;
    s_prev = s;
end
power = s_prev2^2 + s_prev^2 - coeff * s_prev * s_prev2;
power_low(c)=power;
end
for d = 1:length(high_freq)
    k = round((tone_duration*fs) * high_freq(d) / fs);
    omega = (2 * pi * k) / (tone_duration*fs);
    coeff = 2 * cos(omega);

    s_prev = 0;
    s_prev2 = 0;
    for j = startIdx:endIdx
        s = signal(j) + coeff * s_prev - s_prev2;
        s_prev2 = s_prev;
        s_prev = s;
    end
    power1 = s_prev2^2 + s_prev^2 - coeff * s_prev * s_prev2;

    power_high(d)=power1;

end
[~,row(i)]=max(power_low);

[~,col(i)]=max(power_high);
power_low=zeros(1,4);
power_high=zeros(1,4);

decodedKeys(i)=dtmfKeys(row(i),col(i));

end
for r=1:digit_number
    decodedKeys(r)=dtmfKeys(row(r),col(r));
    decoded_digits=char(decodedKeys);
end

end
```