Exercises 4: MAE Unit 4

Name: Josep Famadas Alsamora

Collaboration Info: I have used some information from mathworks.com.

Exercise 1. DTMF Signal Generator and GUI.

Explanation:

(1) DTMF_Keypad:

First of all, using the GUIDE, I designed the graphic interface of the keypad, with one static text box and 16 + 4 push buttons separated in a 4x4 grid and in a 2x2 grid.

When the interface was ready I started to configure the .m file. First, I created a variable which was going to contain the text (handles.str) and its maximum length (handles.max_length). Then, I set the function of the different push buttons.

- All the 4x4 grid buttons do a similar function when pressed, they concatenate their own value to the handles.str, (0-9, A-D, * or #) and copy this value to the String feature of the Display. If the handles.str was empty before pressing the button it enables the DEL and Send buttons. If after pressing the button handles.str reaches the max length, all the 4x4 buttons are disabled.
- The DEL button deletes the last character from handles.str. If now handles.str is empty it disables DEL and Send. If handles.str was full before pressing DEL it enables the 4x4 buttons.
- The Send button calls the fuction DTMF_Signal with handles.str as a parameter and erases all the content of the variable disabling the buttons DEL and Send. If before pressing it, handles.str was full it enables the 4x4 buttons.
- The Close button closes all the opened figures.
- The Help button calls the function About_DTMF_Keypad.

(2) DTMF_Signal:

First of all, using the GUIDE, I designed the graphic interface of the figure, with one axis, 2 push buttons and a slide bar.

When the interface was ready I started to configure the .m file. First, I modified the opening function so when called, it computes a signal consisting in series of N pairs of added sines (length = 300ms and frequencies the associated with each of the input string characters) with a separation between deferens pairs of 100ms, being N the number of input string characters.

Once the signal has been computed, it plots the whole signal but showing only its first 125ms, with the possibility of showing the res by moving the slide bar.

After that, I configured the 2 bottons and the slidebar:

- The Close button closes the current figure.
- The Play button plays the signal using the function 'soundsc'.
- The slidebar is configured in order to get its current position and modify the xlimits of the axis to this value and this value + 125ms.

(3) About_DTMF_Keypad

First of all, using the GUIDE, I designed the graphic interface of the figure, with one static text with the text "A toy example of Matlab GUI programming J. Famadas 2016" and a push button.

When the interface was ready I started to configure the .m file. I just configure the Close button in order to close the current figure when pushed.

MATLAB Code:

(1) DTMF_Keypad: (There is only the code for 1 of the 4x4 buttons because the other are very similar and would just occupied space).

```
function varargout = DTMF Keypad(varargin)
% DTMF KEYPAD MATLAB code for DTMF Keypad.fig
       DTMF KEYPAD, by itself, creates a new DTMF KEYPAD or raises the
existing
       singleton*.
      H = DTMF KEYPAD returns the handle to a new DTMF KEYPAD or the
handle to
       the existing singleton*.
       DTMF KEYPAD('CALLBACK', hObject, eventData, handles, ...) calls the
local
        function named CALLBACK in DTMF KEYPAD.M with the given input
arguments.
        DTMF KEYPAD('Property','Value',...) creates a new DTMF KEYPAD
or raises the
        existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property value
pairs are
        applied to the GUI before DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn gets called.
An
         unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property
application
         stop. All inputs are passed to DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn via
varargin.
        *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI allows
only one
      instance to run (singleton)".
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
% Edit the above text to modify the response to help DTMF Keypad
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 23-Nov-2016 18:35:10
% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
gui Singleton = 1;
gui State = struct('gui Name',
                                    mfilename, ...
                   'gui Singleton', gui Singleton, ...
                   'gui OpeningFcn', @DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn, ...
                   'gui_OutputFcn', @DTMF_Keypad_OutputFcn, ...
'gui_LayoutFcn', [], ...
```

```
'qui Callback',
                                    []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui State.gui Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
else
    gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
end
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
% --- Executes just before DTMF Keypad is made visible.
function DTMF Keypad_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject
            handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin command line arguments to DTMF Keypad (see VARARGIN)
% Choose default command line output for DTMF Keypad
handles.output = hObject;
handles.str = '';
handles.max length = 20;
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
% UIWAIT makes DTMF Keypad wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
% uiwait(handles.figure1);
% --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line.
function varargout = DTMF Keypad OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata,
handles)
% varargout cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT);
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
          structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Get default command line output from handles structure
varargout{1} = handles.output;
% --- Executes on button press in button 1.
function button 1 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button 1 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
if (length (handles.str) == 0)
    set(handles.button DEL, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button Send, 'Enable', 'on');
handles.str = [handles.str '1'];
set(handles.Display str,'String',handles.str);
if (length(handles.str) == handles.max length)
    set(handles.button 1, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button_2,'Enable','off');
    set(handles.button 3, 'Enable', 'off');
```

```
set(handles.button 4, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 5, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 6, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 7, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 8, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 9, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button 0, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button A, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button B, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button C, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button D, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button hashtag, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button asterisc, 'Enable', 'off');
guidata(hObject, handles);
% --- Executes on button press in button DEL.
function button DEL Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button DEL (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
           structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
if (length (handles.str) ==handles.max length)
    set(handles.button_1, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_2, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_3, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_4,'Enable','on');
    set(handles.button_5, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_6, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_7, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button 8, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_9, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button 0, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button A, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button B, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button C, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button D, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button hashtag, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button asterisc, 'Enable', 'on');
end
handles.str = handles.str(1:end-1);
set(handles.Display str, 'String', handles.str);
if (length (handles.str) == 0)
    set(handles.button DEL, 'Enable', 'off');
    set(handles.button Send, 'Enable', 'off');
end
guidata(hObject, handles);
% --- Executes on button press in button Send.
function button Send Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button Send (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
DTMF Signal (handles.str);
if(length(handles.str) == handles.max length)
    set(handles.button_1, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_2, 'Enable', 'on');
set(handles.button_3, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_4,'Enable','on');
    set(handles.button_5, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button_6, 'Enable', 'on');
```

```
set(handles.button 7, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button 8, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button 9, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button 0, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button A, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button B, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button C, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button D, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button hashtag, 'Enable', 'on');
    set(handles.button asterisc, 'Enable', 'on');
end
handles.str = '';
set(handles.Display str, 'String', handles.str);
set(handles.button DEL, 'Enable', 'off');
set (handles.button Send, 'Enable', 'off');
guidata(hObject, handles);
% --- Executes on button press in button Close.
function button Close Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button Close (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
close all;
% --- Executes on button press in button Help.
function button Help Callback (hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button Help (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
About DTMF Keypad()
```

(2) DTMF_Signal:

```
existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property value
pairs are
       applied to the GUI before DTMF Signal OpeningFcn gets called.
An
       unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property
application
       stop. All inputs are passed to DTMF Signal OpeningFcn via
varargin.
       *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI allows
only one
       instance to run (singleton)".
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
% Edit the above text to modify the response to help DTMF Signal
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 23-Nov-2016 18:46:36
% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
gui Singleton = 1;
gui State = struct('gui Name',
                                      mfilename, ...
                    'gui_Singleton', gui_Singleton, ...
                    'gui_OpeningFcn', @DTMF_Signal_OpeningFcn, ...
                    'gui_OutputFcn', @DTMF_Signal_OutputFcn, ...
                    'gui_LayoutFcn', [] , ...
                    'gui Callback',
                                      []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui State.gui Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
    gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
end
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
% --- Executes just before DTMF Signal is made visible.
function DTMF Signal OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin command line arguments to DTMF_Signal (see VARARGIN)
% Choose default command line output for DTMF Signal
handles.output = hObject;
A = strjoin(varargin(1));
X = [];
handles.fs = 8000;
%Signal computing
for i=1:1:length(A)
    t = (1/(0.3*handles.fs):1/(0.3*handles.fs):1)*0.3;
    switch A(i)
```

```
case '1'
            f1 = 697;
            f2 = 1209;
        case '2'
            f1 = 697;
            f2 = 1336;
        case '3'
            f1 = 697;
            f2 = 1477;
        case '4'
            f1 = 770;
            f2 = 1209;
        case '5'
            f1 = 770;
            f2 = 1336;
        case '6'
            f1 = 770;
            f2 = 1477;
        case '7'
            f1 = 852;
            f2 = 1209;
        case '8'
            f1 = 852;
            f2 = 1336;
        case '9'
            f1 = 852;
            f2 = 1477;
        case '0'
            f1 = 941;
            f2 = 1336;
        case '*'
            f1 = 941;
            f2 = 1209;
        case '#'
            f1 = 941;
            f2 = 1477;
        case 'A'
            f1 = 697;
            f2 = 1633;
        case 'B'
            f1 = 770;
            f2 = 1633;
        case 'C'
            f1 = 852;
            f2 = 1633;
        case 'D'
            f1 = 941;
            f2 = 1633;
    end
    signal = sin(2*pi*f1*t) + sin(2*pi*f2*t);
    X = [X \text{ signal zeros}(1, 0.1*8000)];
X = X(1:end-800);
handles.vectorX = X;
x = 1/handles.fs:1/handles.fs:length(handles.vectorX)/handles.fs;
plot(x, handles.vectorX, 'Parent', handles.axes1)
xlim(handles.axes1,[1/handles.fs 1000/handles.fs])
%slide bar initialization
```

end

```
set(handles.slider1,'Max',(length(handles.vectorX)-
1000)/handles.fs,'Min',0,'Value',0);
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
% UIWAIT makes DTMF Signal wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
% uiwait(handles.figure1);
% --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line.
function varargout = DTMF Signal_OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata,
handles)
% varargout cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT);
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Get default command line output from handles structure
varargout{1} = handles.output;
% --- Executes on button press in button Close.
function button Close Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button Close (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
           structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
close;
% --- Executes on button press in button Play.
function button_Play_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button_Play (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
soundsc(handles.vectorX);
guidata(hObject, handles);
% --- Executes on slider movement.
function slider1 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to slider1 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject,'Value') returns position of slider
        get(hObject, 'Min') and get(hObject, 'Max') to determine range
of slider
xlim(handles.axes1,[get(hObject,'Value')
get(hObject, 'Value') +1000/handles.fs]);
guidata(hObject, handles);
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function slider1 CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to slider1 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
          empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns
% handles
called
```

```
% Hint: slider controls usually have a light gray background.
if isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'),
get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', [.9 .9 .9]);
end
```

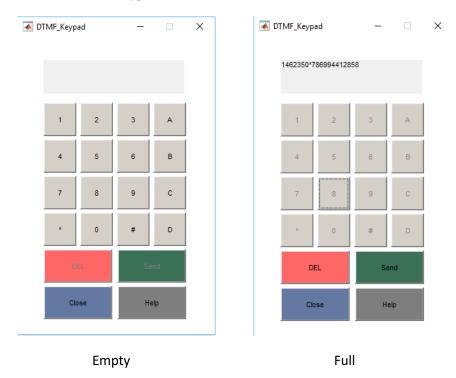
(3) About_DTMF_Keypad

```
function varargout = About_DTMF_Keypad(varargin)
% ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD MATLAB code for About DTMF Keypad.fig
      ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD, by itself, creates a new ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD
or raises the existing
      singleton*.
      H = ABOUT_DTMF_KEYPAD returns the handle to a new
ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD or the handle to
      the existing singleton*.
      ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD('CALLBACK', hObject, eventData, handles,...)
calls the local
      function named CALLBACK in ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD.M with the given
input arguments.
      ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD('Property', 'Value', ...) creates a new
ABOUT DTMF KEYPAD or raises the
     existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property value
      applied to the GUI before About DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn gets
called. An
      unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property
      stop. All inputs are passed to About DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn
via varargin.
       *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI allows
only one
      instance to run (singleton)".
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
% Edit the above text to modify the response to about dtmf keypad
About DTMF Keypad
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 23-Nov-2016 18:36:53
% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
qui Singleton = 1;
gui State = struct('gui Name',
                                    mfilename, ...
                   'gui_Singleton', gui_Singleton,
                   'gui OpeningFcn', @About DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn,
. . .
                   'gui_OutputFcn', @About_DTMF_Keypad_OutputFcn, ...
                   'gui LayoutFcn', [], ...
```

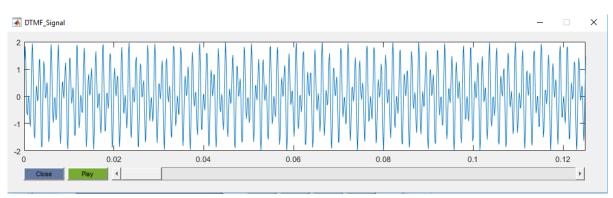
```
'qui Callback',
                                    []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui State.gui Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
else
    gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
end
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
% --- Executes just before About DTMF Keypad is made visible.
function About DTMF Keypad OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles,
varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% varargin command line arguments to About DTMF Keypad (see
VARARGIN)
% Choose default command line output for About DTMF Keypad
handles.output = hObject;
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
% UIWAIT makes About DTMF Keypad wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
% uiwait(handles.figure1);
% --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line.
function varargout = About DTMF Keypad OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata,
handles)
% varargout cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT);
% hObject handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Get default command line output from handles structure
varargout{1} = handles.output;
% --- Executes on button press in button Close.
function button Close Callback (hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to button Close (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
          structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
close;
```

Results:

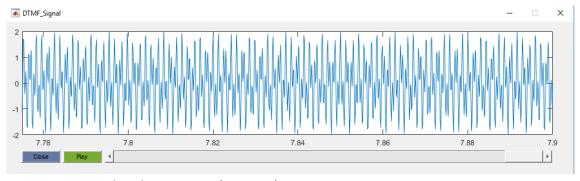
(1) DTMF_Keypad:



(2) DTMF_Signal: (Example of Send with 20 Characters)

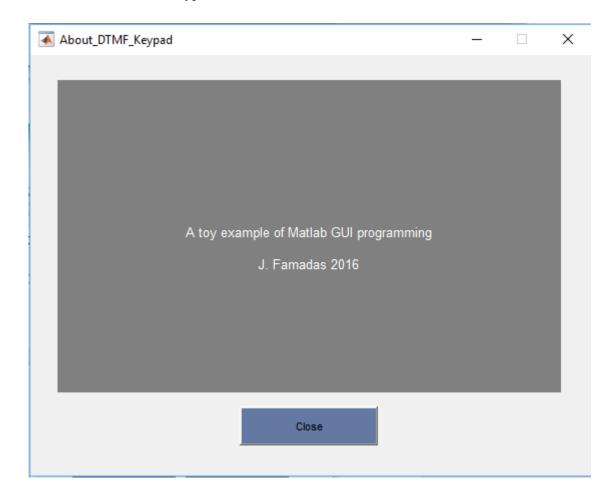


Here we can see that the tmin = 0s.



Here we can see that the tmax = 20*0.3 + 19*0.1 = 7.9s.

(3) About_DTMF_Keypad



Coments: