
```

function sc = dtmfscor(xx, hh)
%DTMFSCORE
%       sc = dtmfscor(xx, hh)
%       returns a score based on the maximum amplitude of the filtered output
%       xx = input DTMF signal
%       hh = impulse response of ONE bandpass filter
%
% The signal detection is done by filtering xx with a length-L
% BPF, hh, and then finding the maximum amplitude of the output.
% The score is either 1 or 0.
%       sc = 1 if max(|y[n]|) is greater than, or equal to, 0.59
%       sc = 0 if max(|y[n]|) is less than 0.59

xx = xx*(2/max(abs(xx)));    %---Scale x[n] to the range [-2,+2]

%%% add your lines below to complete the code

% Stephen's code begins
% note: equation for filter is  $y[n] = \sum (B_k * x[n-k])$ 
% but convolution works fine for FIR filters
% so  $y = b \text{ conv } x$ 

yy = conv(hh, xx);
if max(abs(yy)) >= 0.45
    sc = 1;
else
    sc = 0;
end

Not enough input arguments.

Error in dtmfscor (line 14)
xx = xx*(2/max(abs(xx)));    %---Scale x[n] to the range [-2,+2]

```

Published with MATLAB® R2023a