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```
4.2 A Scoring Function: dtmfscore.m 5
응 {
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ECES 352 - Lab 9
응 }
clear; clc; close all
keynames =
['8','9','1','#','4','0','7','8','9','1','3','2','*','D','A','B','C'];
fs = 10000;
xx = dtmfdial(keynames, fs);
% soundsc(xx)
응 {
function xx = dtmfdial(keynames, fs)
% DTMFDIAL create a signal vector of tones which will dial a DTMF
(Touch Tone)
% telephone system.
% usage: xx = dtmfdial(keynames, fs)
% keynames = vector of characters containing valid key names
% fs = sampling frequency
% OUTPUT
 xx = signal vector that is the concatenation of DTMF tones
dtmf.keys = ...
 ['1', '2', '3', 'A';
 '4', '5', '6', 'B';
 '7', '8', '9', 'C';
 '*', '0', '#', 'D'];
dtmf.colTones = ones(4,1) * [1209, 1336, 1477, 1633];
dtmf.rowTones = [697; 770; 852; 941] * ones(1,4);
dtmf.Tones = dtmf.rowTones + dtmf.colTones;
% make placeholder that is length of keynames with padded zeros in
between
length_sound = 2000; % duration of each tone pair: 0.20 seconds (2000)
zeros)
length_silence = 500; % duration of silence: 0.05 seconds (500)
% xx = zeros(1, length(keynames)*length sound +
length(keynames)*length_silence);
```

```
xx=[];

for i = 1:length(keynames)
    kk = keynames(i);
    xx = [xx, zeros(1,length_silence)];
    [ii,jj] = find(kk == dtmf.keys);
    row_f = dtmf.rowTones(ii,jj);
    col_f = dtmf.colTones(ii,jj);
    xx = [xx, cos(2*pi*row_f*(0:length_sound)/fs) +
    cos(2*pi*col_f*(0:length_sound)/fs)];
end

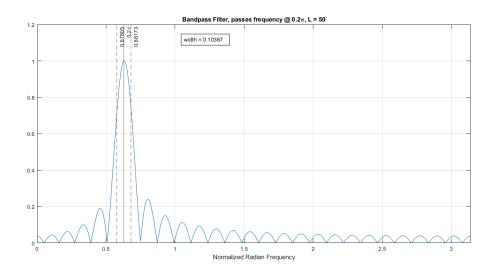
% specgram(xx, 1024, 11025);
end

%}
```

(3.2) Simple Bandpass Filter Design

```
(a)
n = 0 : (pi/1000) : pi;
wc = 0.2*pi;
              % center frequency
hh = cos(wc .* (0:50)); % bandpass equation
HH = freqz(hh,1,n); % frequency response of digital filter
peak_v = max(abs(HH)); % peak value
h_1 = 1/peak_v * cos(wc .* (0:50)); % frequency response @ peak value
HH_1 = freqz(h_1,1,n); % peak value = 1
figure('Name', 'Bandpass
filter', 'units', 'normalized', 'outerposition', [0 0.04 1 0.96])
plot(n, abs(HH 1));
grid on
xlabel('Normalized Radian Frequency')
title('Bandpass Filter, passes frequency @ 0.2\pi, L = 50')
xline(0.2*pi, 'Label', '0.2\pi'); % line to show center frequency
xlim([0 pi])
% (b)
passband = find(abs(HH_1) >= 0.707);
upper_3db = n(passband(1)); % upper 3dB frequency
lower 3db = n(length(passband) + passband(1) - 1); % lower 3dB
 frequency
width = lower_3db - upper_3db; % width of bandpass filter
% lines to show the two 3dB frequencies
xline(upper_3db, 'Label', num2str(upper_3db), 'LineStyle', '--');
xline(lower 3db, 'Label', num2str(lower 3db), 'LineStyle', '--');
annotation('textbox',...
```

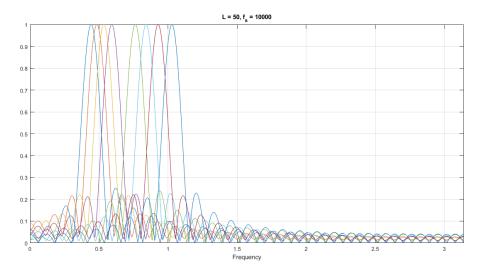
```
[0.38766666666667 0.813664596273292 0.104925925925926
0.0760869565217391],...
'String',{['width = ', num2str(width)]},...
'FitBoxToText','on');
```

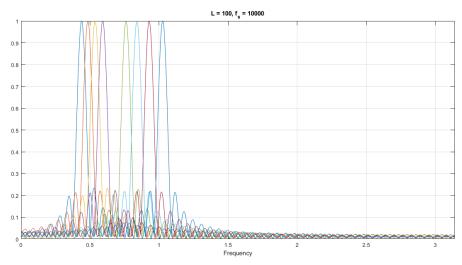


(4) Lab: DTMF Decoding

```
% 4.1 (c)
응 {
function hh = dtmfdesign(fcent, L, fs)
% DTMFDESIGN
% hh = dtmfdesign(fcent, L, fs)
% returns a matrix (L by length(fcent)) where each column contains the
impulse
% response of a BPF, one for each frequency in fcent
% fcent = vector of center frequencyes
% L = length of FIR bandpass filters
% fs = sampling frequency
% Each BPF must be scaled so that its frequency response has a maximum
magnitude
% to one
% n = 1:L-1;
% hh = (2 ./ fcent) .* cos((2 .* pi .* fcent .* n) );
% ./ fs
n = 0 : pi/1000 : pi;
hh = zeros(L, length(fcent));
beta = zeros(1, length(fcent));
for i = 1:length(fcent)
h = cos(2*pi*fcent(i) .* (0:L-1)/fs); % bandpass equation
HH = freqz(h, 1, n); % freq response
```

```
beta(i) = 1/max(abs(HH)); % get beta value
hh 1 = h .* beta(i); % freq response
hh(:,i) = hh_1; % set column to hh_1
end
응 }
ww d = 0 : pi/1000 : pi;
for L = 40:100
hh = dtmfdesign([697, 770], L, fs);
h_1 = hh(:, 1);
HH_1 = freqz(h_1, 1, ww_d);
 stb index = find(abs(HH 1) >= 0.25);
 stb_right = ww_d(stb_index(1) + length(stb_index) - 1);
 if (2*pi*770/8000 >= stb right)
 L_{min} = L;
 break
 end
end
% 4.1 (d)
figure('Name', 'L = 50, f_s =
10000', 'units', 'normalized', 'outerposition', [0 0.04 1 0.96])
L = 50;
for i = 1:8
hh = dtmfdesign([697, 770, 852, 941, 1209, 1336, 1477, 1633], L, fs);
h_d = hh(:,i);
                  % get each column of hh
 HH_d = freqz(h_d, 1, ww_d); % frequency response
plot(n, abs(HH_d));
title('L = 50, f_s = 10000')
xlabel('Frequency')
ylim([0 1])
xlim([0 pi])
hold on; grid on
end
% 4.1 (e)
figure('Name', 'L = 100, f_s =
 10000', 'units', 'normalized', 'outerposition', [0 0.04 1 0.96])
L = 100;
for i = 1:8
hh = dtmfdesign([697, 770, 852, 941, 1209, 1336, 1477, 1633], L, fs);
h = hh(:,i);
                  % get each column of hh
HH_e = freqz(h_e, 1, ww_d); % frequency response
 plot(n, abs(HH_e))
 title('L = 100, f s = 10000')
 xlabel('Frequency')
xlim([0 pi])
hold on; grid on
end
```





4.2 A Scoring Function: dtmfscore.m

```
% {
  function sc = dtmfscore(xx, hh)
    xx = xx * (2/max(abs(xx)));
    yy = conv(xx, hh);
    if (max(abs(yy))) >= 0.71
        sc = 1;
    else
        sc = 0;
    end

%     ww = 200:500;
        figure
        plot(ww, yy(200:500));
end

% }
```

```
hh sc = dtmfdesign(697, 50, fs);
xx = dtmfdial('3', 10000);
sc = dtmfscore(xx, hh sc);
응 {
function keys = dtmfrun(xx, L, fs)
 center_freqs = [697, 770, 852, 941, 1209, 1336, 1477, 1633];
 dtmf.keys = ...
  ['1', '2', '3', 'A';
   '4', '5', '6', 'B';
   '7', '8', '9', 'C';
   '*', '0', '#', 'D'];
 hh = dtmfdesign(center_freqs, L, fs);
 [start_loc, stop_loc] = dtmfcut(xx, fs); % beginning & end of sounds
 keys = [];
 sc = zeros(1,8); % placeholder for score values
 for i = 1:length(start_loc)
 x_seg = xx(start_loc(i):stop_loc(i)); % segment of sound
  for j = 1:8
  sc(j) = dtmfscore(x seq, hh(:,j));
  end
  num freq = find(sc == 1);
  if length(num_freq) > 2
  keys = [keys, '-1'];
  else
  row index = find(sc(1:4) == 1); % if positive match
  col index = find(sc(5:8) == 1); % if positive match
  keys = [keys, dtmf.keys(row_index, col_index)];
  end
 end
end
응 }
% fs = 10000;
keynames =
['8','9','1','#','4','0','7','8','9','1','3','2','*','D','A','B','C'];
xx = dtmfdial(keynames, fs);
L = 100;
message_sent = keynames
decoded = dtmfrun(xx, L, fs) % decoded sequence
disp('Sent message == decoded')
disp(message_sent == decoded)
message_sent =
    '891#40789132*DABC'
```

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