1. Error correcting capability of 1 bit are called ______ codes (hamming)
2. M-ary FSK is _______ limited (power)
4. Error correcting capability =3 are called _______ codes (golay)
6. source coder reduces redundancy to improve (efficiency)
7. M-ary PSK is _______ limited (bandwidth)
10. channel coder adds redundancy in a controlled manner to improve (reliability)
12. The k x n matrix G is called the _______ Matrix. (generator)
13. A code C is called _______ if the sum of two code words is also a codeword in C. (linear)
16. -1.6 dB is ______ Limit (shannon)
17. Channel Capacity is 0 (useless)

Across
3. H matrix can be used as generator matrix is _______ Codes (dual)
5. (n, 1) block codes is _______ Codes (repetition)
8. The matrix H is called the _______ check matrix (parity)
9. Used for burst error correction are _______ Codes (interleaved)
11. The Hamming _______ between a and b is the number of positions in which a and b differ. (distance)
14. Channel Capacity is log n (deterministic)
15. The Hamming _______ is the number of 1’s in c. (weight)
18. If the data bits appear in specified location of c, then the code C is called (systematic)
19. ratio k/n is called the _______ rate. (code)
20. At infinite bandwidth, the capacity of channel is determined by (snr)

Down
1. Error correcting capability of 1 bit are called ______ codes (hamming)
2. M-ary FSK is _______ limited (power)
4. Error correcting capability =3 are called _______ codes (golay)
6. source coder reduces redundancy to improve (efficiency)
7. M-ary PSK is _______ limited (bandwidth)
10. channel coder adds redundancy in a controlled manner to improve (reliability)
12. The k x n matrix G is called the _______ Matrix. (generator)
13. A code C is called _______ if the sum of two code words is also a codeword in C. (linear)
16. -1.6 dB is ______ Limit (shannon)
17. Channel Capacity is 0 (useless)