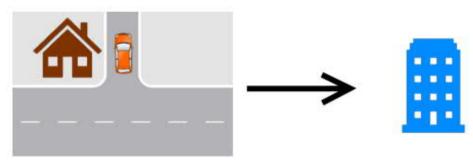
Module 1: Graded Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

1. Scenario 1: You're at home and need to drive to work





During the trip, you will be performing OEDR tasks. Of the tasks below, which of the following is **not** an example of OEDR?

- O Stopping at a red light
- O Slowing down when seeing a construction zone ahead
- Maintaining a distance to a vehicle ahead
- O Pulling over upon hearing sirens

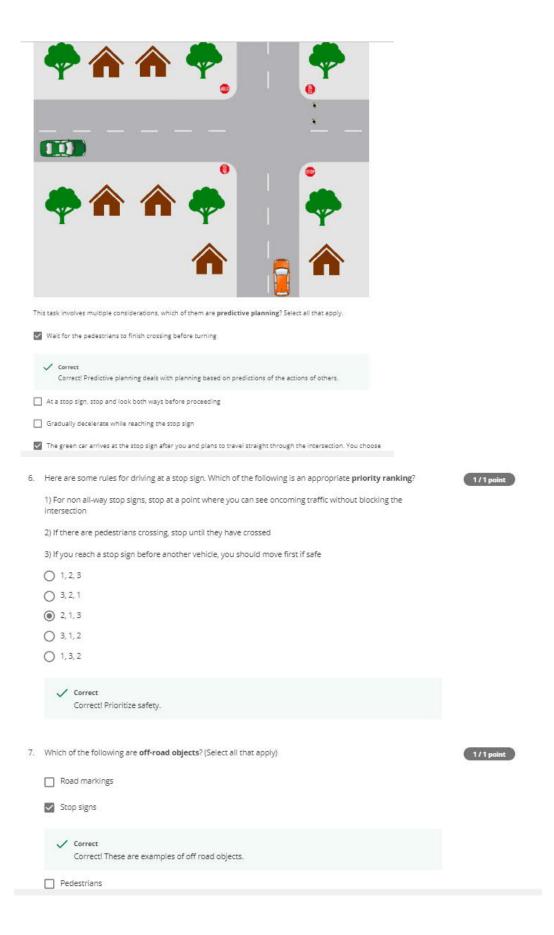


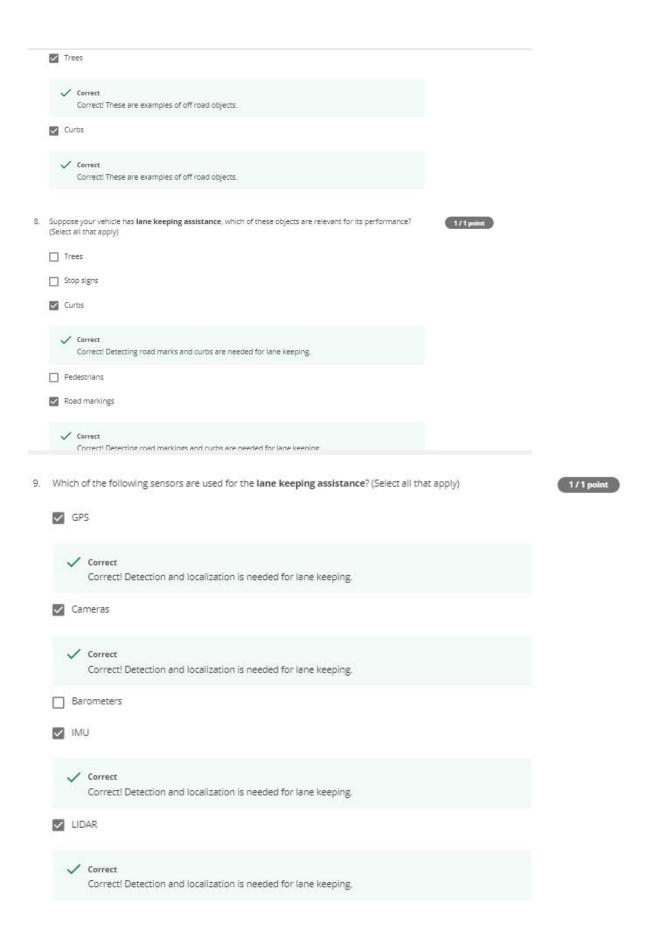
Correct! Maintaining distance is not a detection and reaction procedure, it is a normal driving behavior.

2.	Which of the following tasks are associated with perception?	1/1 point	
	Responding to traffic lights		
	✓ Identifying road signs		
	✓ Correct Correct! Identifying road signs are associated with perception		
	Planning routes on a map		
	Estimating the motion of other vehicles		
	✓ Correct Correct! Estimating the motion of other vehicles is associated with perception		
3.	Before leaving, you decide to check the weather. The forecast states that over the next few days there will be both sun and rain along with some fog. Assuming your vehicle exhibits Level 5 autonomy, which of the following weather conditions can your vehicle operate? Clear and sunny	1/1 point	
	O Windy heavy rainfall		
	O Heavy Fog		
	Light rainfall All of the above		
	Will di the above		
	Correct! Level 5 autonomy can operate in any weather condition.		
4	. You enter your autonomous vehicle and it drives your usual route to work. While the vehicle is decide to take a nap. For which levels of autonomy is this safe? (Select all that apply)	driving, you	1/1 point
	1		
	□ 2		
	□ 3		
	✓ 4		
	Correct Correct! Only level 4 and 5 autonomy can handle emergencies autonomously.		
	☑ 5		
	Correct Correct! Only level 4 and 5 autonomy can handle emergencies autonomously.		
5	Scenario 2: (Assume the car is driving on the right-hand side of the road) .		1/1 point

You're approaching an all ways stop sign and you want to make a right turn. Your vehicle is denoted in orange. There are 2 pedestrians currently crossing and another vehicle (denoted in green) approaching the stop sign

from the left.



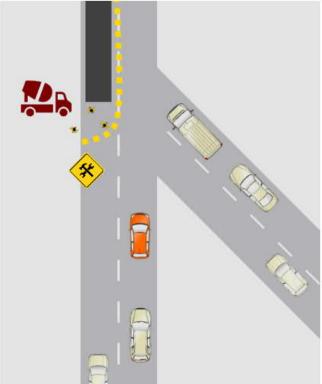


10. Scenario 3: You are on the highway and you see a truck in front of you. Assume the car is driving on the righthand side of the road. There is also a blue car beside the truck in the other lane. Your vehicle follows the truck and maintains a constant distance away. What kind of control is this? O OEDR O Fallback Longitudinal O Lateral ✓ Correct Correct! Distance keeping is a longitudinal control problem. 11. You decide to change lanes to pass a truck. What kind of decision is this? Short term planning O Reactive O Long term planning O Immediate Rule-based planning ✓ Correct Correct! Lane changing is a short term task. 12. Which of the following tasks are rule-based planning? (Select all that apply) If there are vehicles directly beside us on the lane, it is unsafe to lane change. ✓ Correct Correct! Rule based planning only considers the present state, not what vehicles will do next. During a lane change, maintain our current speed or accelerate slightly ✓ Correct

Correct! Rule based planning only considers the present state, not what vehicles will do next.

If the vehicle in front is going to slow down sharply, then avoid performing a lane change.

13.	Suppose the blue vehicle suddenly brakes and you decide to abort the lane change. If your vehicle can respond automatically and remain in its own lane, what is the minimum level of autonomy of your vehicle?	1/1 point
	O 5	
	O 1	
	O 2	
	3	
	O 4	
	✓ Correct Correct! Level 3 autonomy can perform OEDR.	
14.	The blue vehicle returns to normal speed and you can now safely change lanes. Your car is performing the lane change, what kind of control is this?	1/1 point
	Lateral	
	○ Fallback	
	O OEDR	
	○ Longitudinal	
	✓ Correct Correct! Lane changing is a lateral control problem.	
1	5. Scenario 4: You are almost at work but encounter a construction site.	1/1 point
	Assume the car is driving on the right-hand side of the road. Your vehicle is denoted in orange.	



You see a construction site where the workers are repaving a road full of potholes. They are using jackhammers which can cause dust clouds. You create the following decision tree for getting through the construction site. From the diagram, which of the following decisions should you make? (green is true, red is false) c A (True) B (False) ✓ Correct Correct C (True) ✓ Correct Correct D (False) E (True) ✓ Correct Correct! F (False) 16. Here are a set of rules for making these decisions, arrange them in an appropriate prioritization. 1) If there are no vehicles ahead, accelerate to the speed limit 2) Drive slowly in construction zones 3) If there are pedestrians or workers directly ahead in the current lane, stop 4) Yield to merging vehicles, if necessary 0 1, 2, 3, 4 0 2, 3, 4, 1 0 3, 4, 1, 2 3, 4, 2, 1 Correct! Prioritize safety in each case, yielding to pedestrians and then vehicles first, before defining acceptable travel speed.



You plan a new path home on your GPS application to avoid the construction site, what type of planning is this?

- O Rule based planning
- O Immediate
- Long term planning
- O Reactive
- O Short term planning
- Correct
 Correct! Setting a path before driving is long term planning.

18. Your new path goes through a school zone and you see the school zone sign. You decide to slow down despite there being no pedestrians or children (it's nighttime). What sort of **planning** is this?

1/1 point



- Rule based planning
- O Long term planning
- O Short term planning
- O Reactive planning
- O Immediate planning



Correct! The rule to slow down in school zones is being followed.