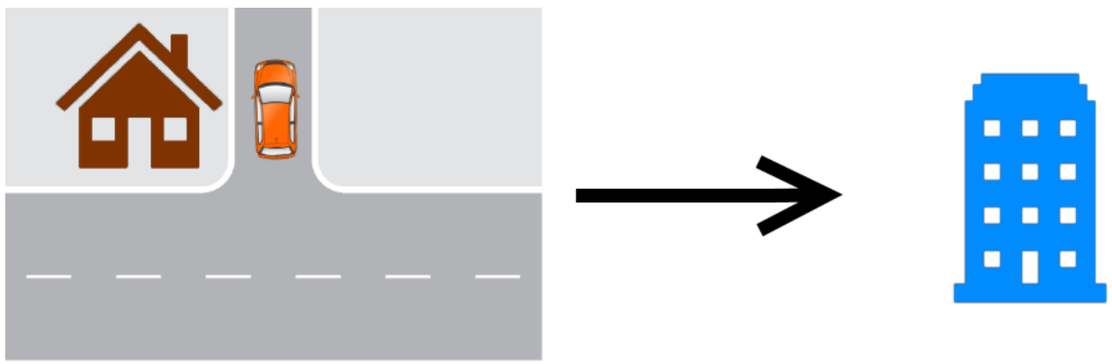
18/18 points (100.00%)

Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item

1 / 1 point

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?

- Stopping at a red light
- Pulling over upon hearing sirens
- Maintaining a distance to a vehicle ahead

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

- Slowing down when seeing a construction zone ahead

---

1 / 1 point

2. Which of the following tasks are associated with **perception**?

- [ ] Planning routes on a map

Un-selected is correct

- [x] Estimating the motion of other vehicles

Correct
Correct! Estimating the motion of other vehicles is associated with perception

- [ ] Responding to traffic lights

Un-selected is correct

- [x] Identifying road signs

Correct
Correct! Identifying road signs are associated with perception

---

✔ 1 / 1 point

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
- [ ] Windy heavy rainfall
- [ ] Heavy Fog
- [ ] Light rainfall
- [x] All of the above

Correct
Correct! Level 5 autonomy can operate in any weather condition.

---

1 / 1 point

4. You enter your autonomous vehicle and it drives your usual route to work. While the vehicle is driving, you decide to take a nap. For **which levels of autonomy** is this safe? (Select all that apply)

- [ ] 1

Un-selected is correct

- [ ] 2

Un-selected is correct

- [ ] 3

Un-selected is correct

- [x] 4

Correct

Correct! Only level 4 and 5 autonomy can handle emergencies autonomously.

- [x] 5

Correct

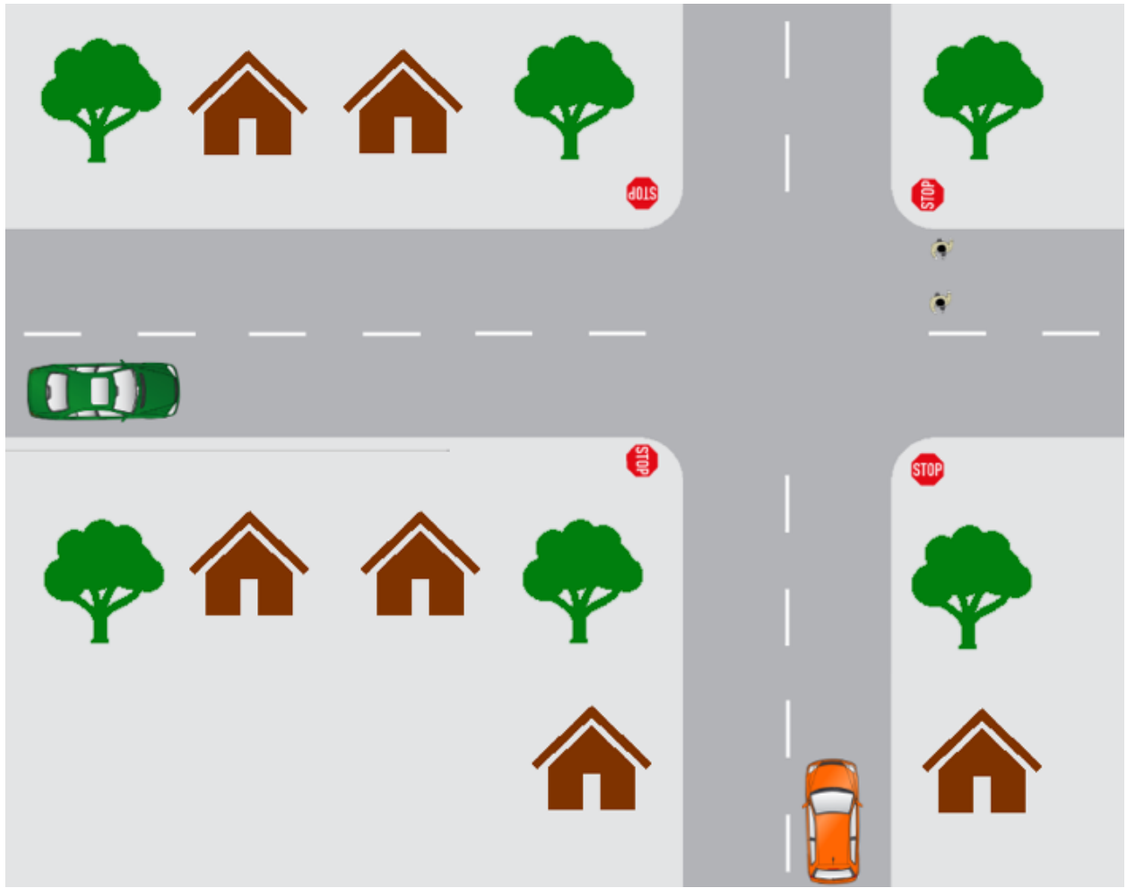
Correct! Only level 4 and 5 autonomy can handle emergencies autonomously.

---

1 / 1 point

5. **Scenario 2:** (Assume the car is driving on the right-hand side of the road) .

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.



This task involves multiple considerations, which of them are **predictive planning**? Select all that apply.

- [x] The green car arrives at the stop sign after you and plans to travel straight through the intersection. You choose to move first.

Correct
Correct! Predictive planning deals with planning based on predictions of the actions of others.

- [ ] Gradually decelerate while reaching the stop sign

Un-selected is correct

- [x] Wait for the pedestrians to finish crossing before turning

Correct
Correct! Predictive planning deals with planning based on predictions of the actions of others.

- [x] At a stop sign, stop and look both ways before proceeding

Un-selected is correct

---

1 / 1 point

6. Here are some rules for driving at a stop sign. Which of the following is an appropriate **priority ranking**?

1) For non all-way stop signs, stop at a point where you can see oncoming traffic without blocking the intersection

2) If there are pedestrians crossing, stop until they have crossed

3) If you reach a stop sign before another vehicle, you should move first if safe

- 1, 2, 3
- 3, 2, 1
- (•) 2, 1, 3

Correct
Correct! Prioritize safety.

- 3, 1, 2
- 1, 3, 2

---

1 / 1 point

7. Which of the following are **off-road objects**? (Select all that apply)

- [x] Trees

Correct
Correct! These are examples of off road objects.

- [ ] Road markings

Un-selected is correct

Pedestrians

Un-selected is correct

Stop signs

Correct
Correct! These are examples of off road objects.

Curbs

Correct
Correct! These are examples of off road objects.

---

8. Suppose your vehicle has **lane keeping assistance**, which of these objects are relevant for its performance? (Select all that apply)

1 / 1 point

Stop signs

Un-selected is correct

Pedestrians

Un-selected is correct

Curbs

Correct
Correct! Detecting road marks and curbs are needed for lane keeping.

Trees

Un-selected is correct

- [x] Road markings

Correct
Correct! Detecting road markings and curbs are needed for lane keeping.

✔ 1 / 1 point

9. Which of the following sensors are used for the **lane keeping assistance**? (Select all that apply)

- [x] IMU

Correct
Correct! Detection and localization is needed for lane keeping.

- [x] Cameras

Correct
Correct! Detection and localization is needed for lane keeping.

- [ ] Barometers

Un-selected is correct

- [x] GPS

Correct
Correct! Detection and localization is needed for lane keeping.

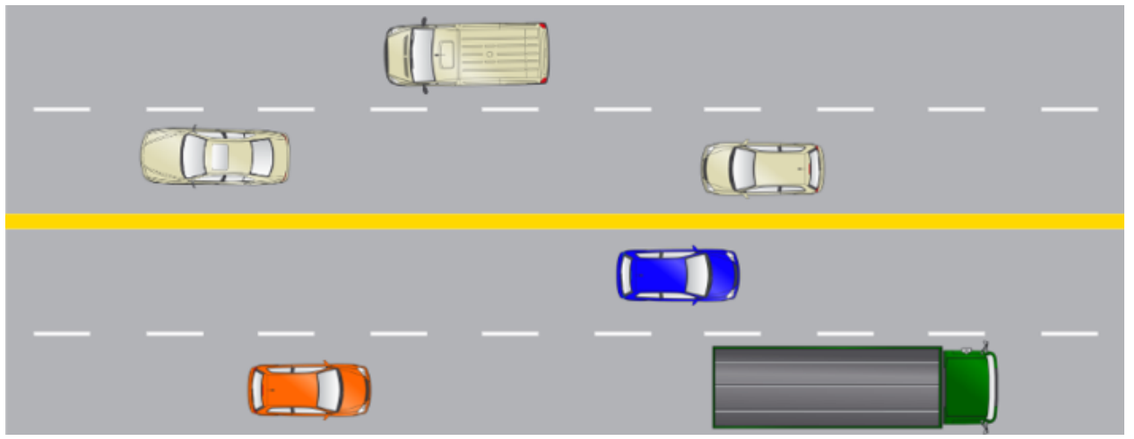
- [x] LIDAR

Correct
Correct! Detection and localization is needed for lane keeping.

---

1 / 1 point

10. **Scenario 3:** You are on the highway and you see a truck in front of you. Assume the car is driving on the right-hand 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?

- Lateral
- Fallback
- Longitudinal

Correct
Correct! Distance keeping is a longitudinal control problem.

- OEDR

---

1 / 1 point

11. You decide to **change lanes** to pass a truck. What kind of decision is this?

- Short term planning

Correct
Correct! Lane changing is a short term task.

- Immediate
- Reactive

- Rule-based planning
- Long term planning

---

1 / 1 point

12. Which of the following tasks are **rule-based planning**? (Select all that apply)

- [x] 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.

- [x] 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.

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

Un-selected is correct

---

1 / 1 point

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?

- (•) 3

Correct
Correct! Level 3 autonomy can perform OEDR.

- ( ) 4
- ( ) 2

1

5

1 / 1 point

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?

Longitudinal

OEDR

Lateral

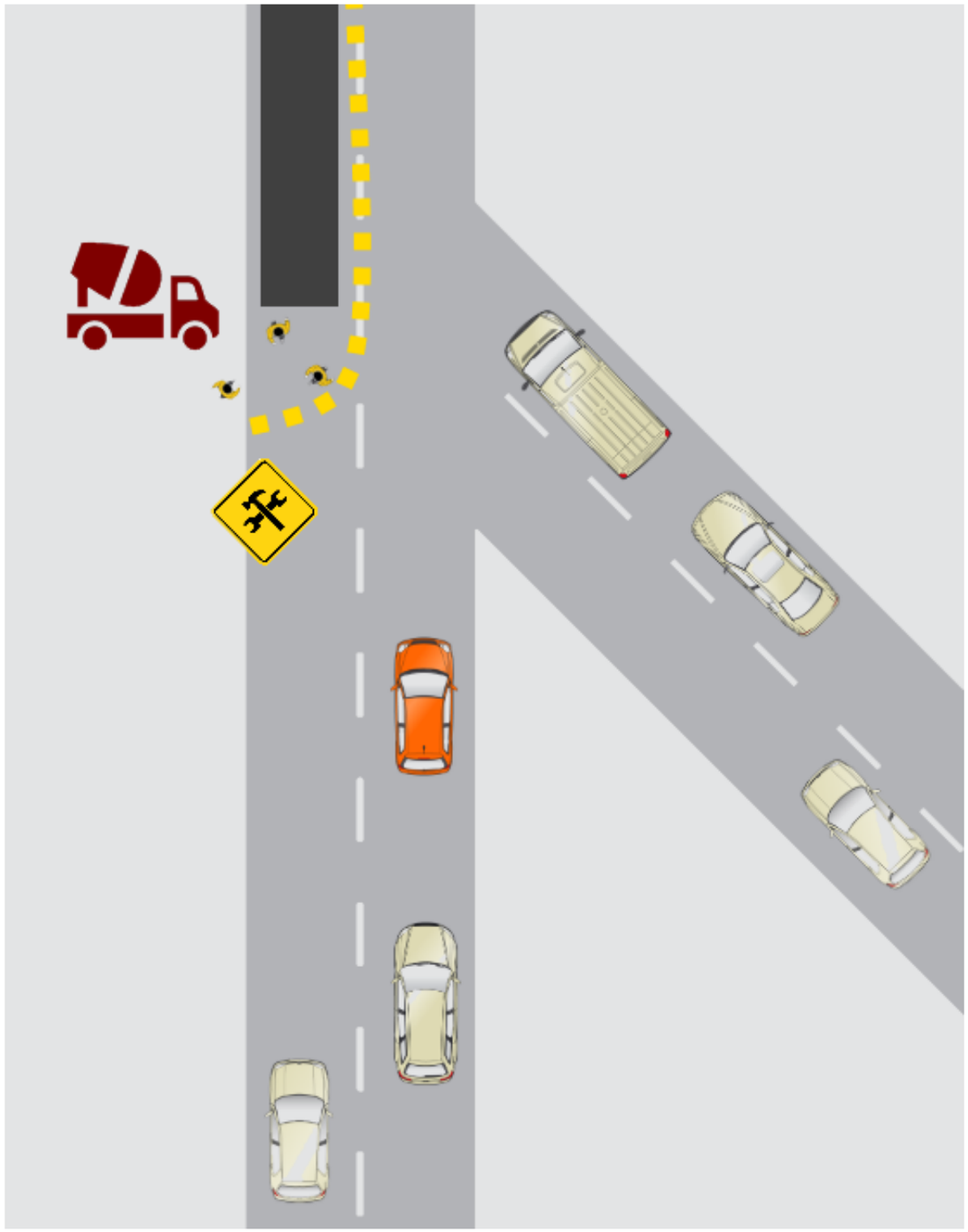
Correct
Correct! Lane changing is a lateral control problem.

Fallback

1 / 1 point

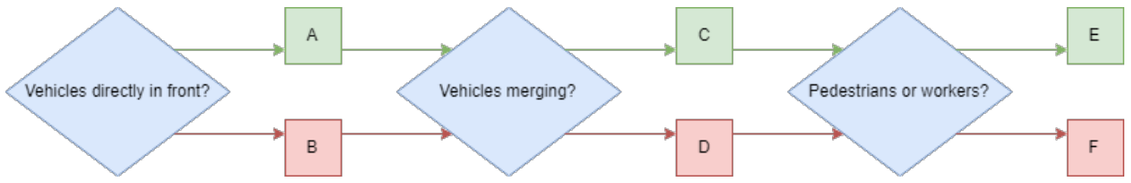
15. **Scenario 4:** You are almost at work but encounter a construction site.

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)**



A (True)

Un-selected is correct

B (False)

Correct
Correct!

C (True)

Correct
Correct!

D (False)

Un-selected is correct

E (True)

Correct
Correct!

F (False)

Un-selected is correct

---

1 / 1 point

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

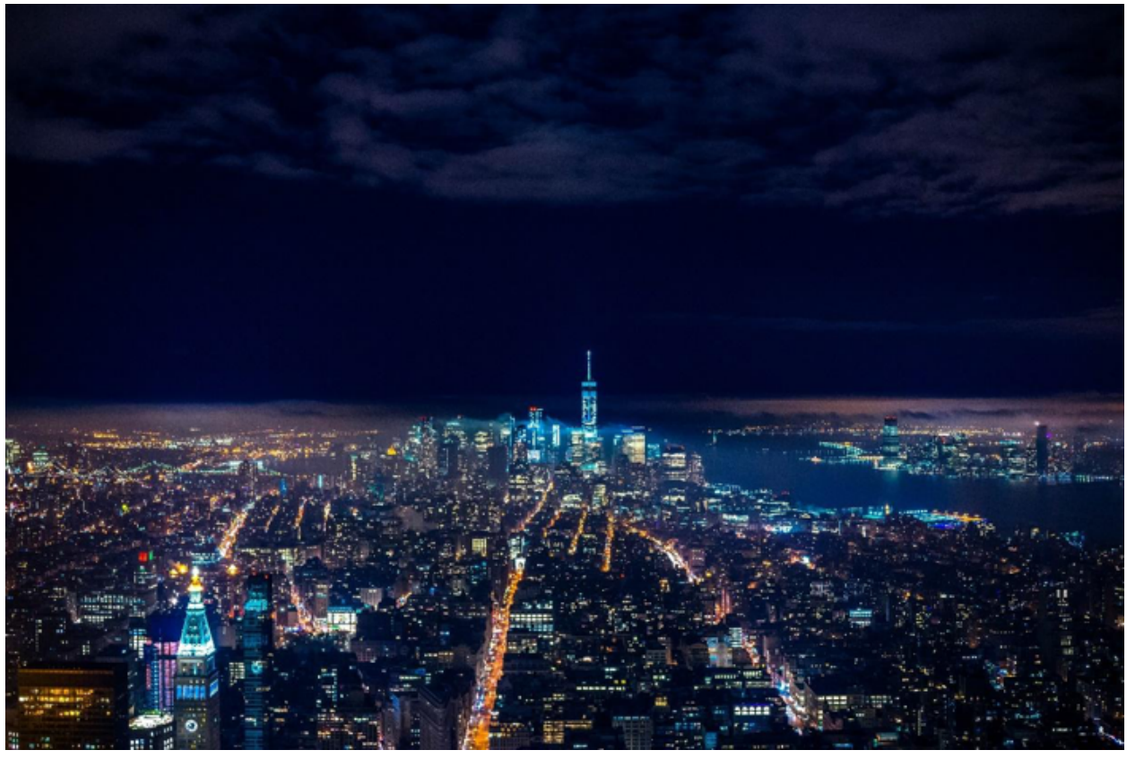
- 1, 2, 3, 4
- 2, 3, 4, 1
- 3, 4, 1, 2
- 3, 4, 2, 1

Correct
Correct! Prioritize safety in each case, yielding to pedestrians and then vehicles first, before defining acceptable travel speed.

---

17. **Scenario 5:** You're finished work and need to drive back home, but it's nighttime.

1 / 1 point



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

- Reactive
- Short term planning
- Long term planning

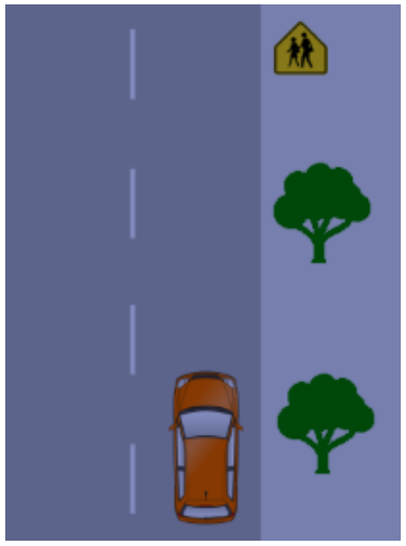
Correct
Correct! Setting a path before driving is long term planning.

- Immediate
- Rule based planning

---

1 / 1 point

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?



- Short term planning
- Rule based planning

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

- Long term planning
- Reactive planning
- Immediate planning