Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{grade} \\ 93.33\% \end{array}$

Module 3: Graded Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

93.33%

1.	Which from the below options is the most ACCURATE and COMPLETE definition of risk in terms of self-driving vehicles?	1 / 1 point
	Risk is any exposure to possible loss or injury	
	Risk is a probability or threat of damage, injury, liability, loss, or any other negative occurrence that is caused by external or internal factors	
	Risk is a probability that an event occurs combined with the severity of the harm that the event can cause	
	Risk is a condition in which there is a possibility of an adverse deviation from the desired or expected outcome	
	None of the above	
	 Correct Correct! Any autonomous driving team should focus on the most likely and the most severe events first. 	
2.	Which of the following are major components of an autonomous driving system? (Select all that apply)	1 / 1 point
	Control	
	✓ Correct	

Correct! This aspect of the autonomous driving system is extremely important. A

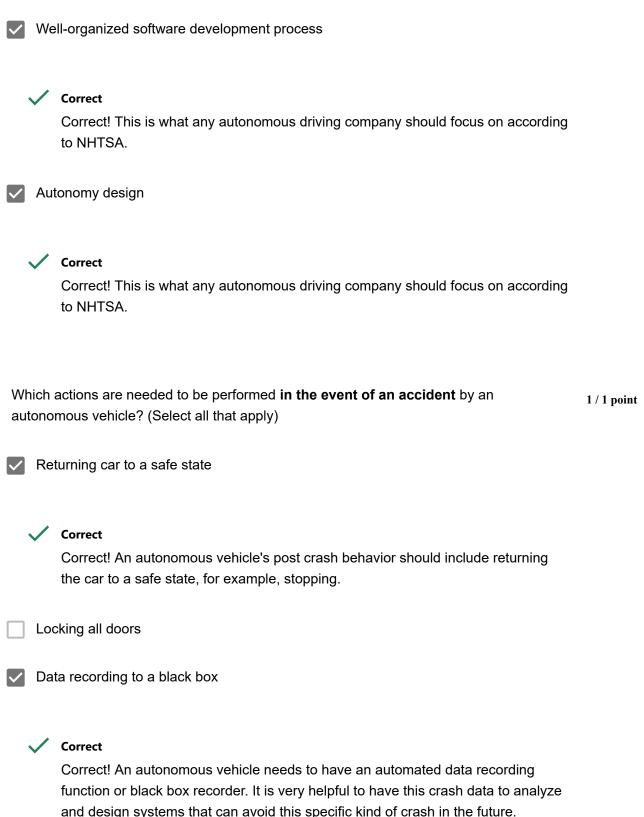
mistake in this components can lead to failures and crashes.

	Planning	
`	Correct Correct! This aspect of the autonomous driving system is extremely important. A mistake in this components can lead to failures and crashes.	
	Adaptation	
✓	Perception	
	Correct Correct! This aspect of the autonomous driving system is extremely important. A mistake in this components can lead to failures and crashes.	
	Configuration	
all t	at are the most common categories of autonomous vehicle hazard sources ? (Select nat apply) Driver inattention	1 / 1 point
•	Correct	
	Correct! This is a major hazard source.	
✓	Perception and planning	
•	Correct! This is a major hazard source.	
✓	Electrical and mechanical	
•	/ Correct	

Correct! This is a major hazard source.

3.

	✓ Hardware and software	
	Correct! This is a major hazard source.	
	✓ Malicious software	
	Correct Correct! This is a major hazard source.	
4.	Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE?	1 / 1 point
	The safety framework to structure safety assessment for autonomous driving defined by NHTSA is MANDATORY to follow.	
	○ TRUE	
	FALSE	
	Correct Correct! NHTSA safety framework was released as a suggested not, not mandatory to follow. The main objective of the NHTSA is to guide companies building self-driving cars without overly restricting innovation or pre-selecting technologies.	
5.	Which categories are included in the safety framework to structure safety assessment for autonomous driving defined by NHTSA? (Select all that apply)	1 / 1 point
	Digital vehicle model design	
	✓ Testing and crash mitigation	
	 Correct Correct! This is what any autonomous driving company should focus on according to NHTSA. 	

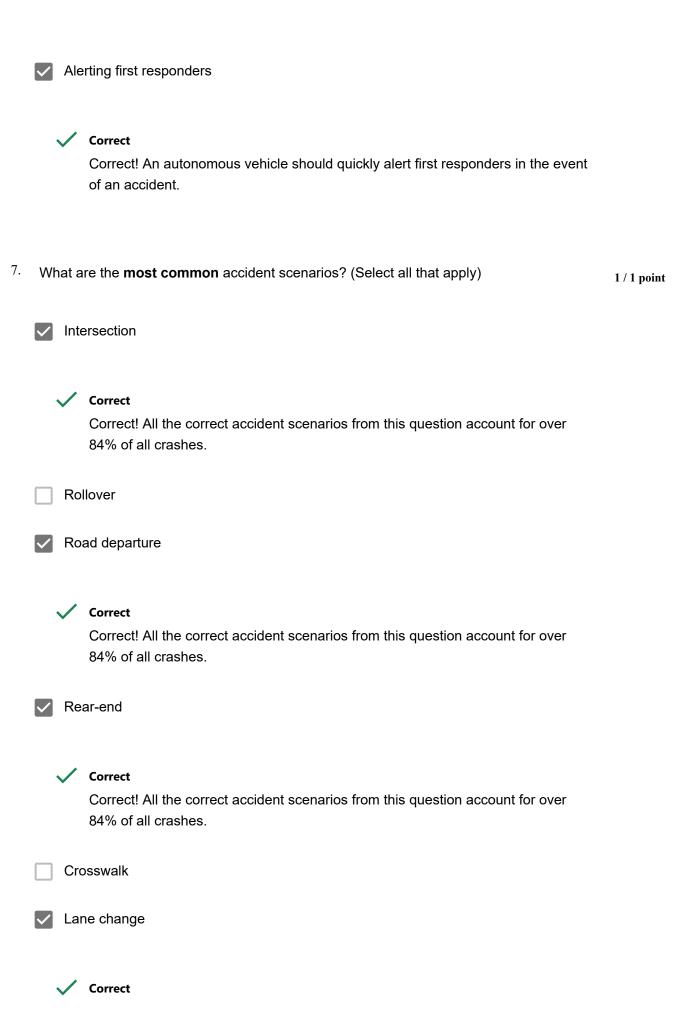


and design systems that can avoid this specific kind of crash in the future.

Securing fuel pumps

Correct

Correct! Securing fuel pumps in the event of a crash is critical for preventing further potentially dangerous situations.



Correct! All the correct accident scenarios from this question account for over 84% of all crashes.

8.	What kind of safety system is described by the following definition? This system can be analyzed to define quantifiable safety performance based on critical assessment of various scenarios.	1 / 1 point
	O Data driven safety	
	Test driven safety	
	Analytical safety	
	None of the above	
	Correct Correct! Analytical safety can provide strong guidance on which aspects of a system are the biggest contributors to overall safety.	
9.	According to the report by Rand Corporation, autonomous driving of 8.8 billion miles is required to demonstrate human-level fatality rate of an autonomous vehicle fleet using a 95% Confidence Interval. How many years is required to perform this testing with a fleet of 100 vehicles running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at an average of 25 miles per hour? Your answer should be an integer.	1 / 1 point
	400	
	✓ Correct	

Correct!

8,800,000,000 miles / 100 vehicles = 88,000,000 miles per vehicle

88,000,000 miles / 25 miles per hr = 3,520,000 hrs per vehicle

24 hours * 365 days = 8,760 hrs in a year

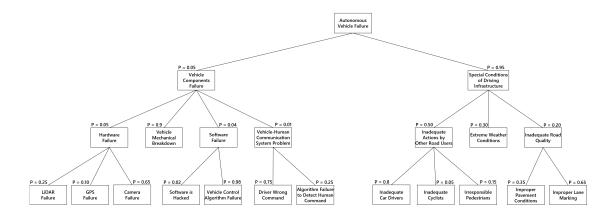
3,520,000 hrs / 8,760 hrs in a year = 401.8 years

It would take at least 400 years to validate the required level of safety with a fleet of 100 vehicles traveling 24x7. That's why testing is being done today on thousands of vehicles simultaneously.

10. Given that an autonomous vehicle failure has happened and based on this tree, what is the probability that the failure happened because of Vehicle Control Algorithm Failure OR Inadequate Car Drivers? Please give your answer with the precision of 3 decimal places.

0 / 1 point

Please use this probabilistic fault tree for your computation:



0.381

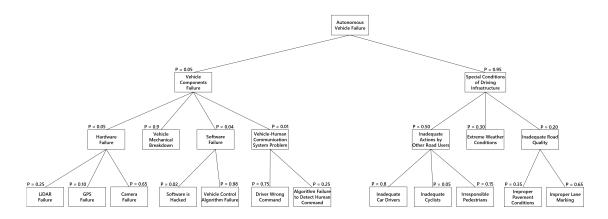
Incorrect

Incorrect, please review Lesson 3: Safety Frameworks for Self-Driving. The operations used to propagate the probabilities on probabilistic fault trees upwards are the same as the rules of probability when events follow set theory. The OR probabilities would be the sum of children node probabilities while AND probabilities are multiplied, assuming independence of the events.

Given that the autonomous vehicle failure has happened, and based on this tree, what is the probability that the failure happened because of Software Failure AND Extreme Weather Conditions at the same time? Please give your answer with the precision of 3 decimal places.

1 / 1 point

Please use the probabilistic fault tree from the previous question for your computation:



0.00057

/

Correct

Correct! The operations used to propagate the probabilities on probabilistic fault trees upwards are the same as the rules of probability when events follow set theory. So, the AND probabilities would be the product of children node probabilities, assuming independence of the events

12.

A computer vision algorithm is responsible for extracting meaningful data from the onboard camera. A computer vision failure restricts the vehicle's ability to navigate the environment around it, hence a problem with this system is a serious failure. However, LiDAR and radar sense similar environment data, so a computer vision failure does not leave the vehicle completely blind. A Computer vision algorithm failure can be considered a somewhat severe failure as it decreases vehicle sensing ability and it gets a severity score of 5. This could happen regularly in low light situations, hence the occurrence number is assigned 4. Computer vision algorithm failure is fairly detectable in majority of the situations, so the detectability score is 3.

What is the risk priority number for a Computer vision algorithm failure according to FMEA and based on the description above? Your answer should be an integer.

60

Correct

Correct! The risk priority number is a product of the severity, frequency and detectability of an event. Each feature of the risk priority number is assessed on the scale from 1 to 10, where 10 is being the most severe, the most frequent and the most difficult to detect.

There are failures listed below. Which failures should we focus on solving first according to FMEA?
 Vehicle motion prediction failure (risk priority score of 150)
 GPS synchronization failure (risk priority score of 300)
 Computer vision algorithm failure (risk priority score of 60)
 Vehicle driving onto a gravel road (risk priority score of 400)

Correct

Correct! The higher the risk priority score is, the higher priority of this failure is.

14. Which of the following options is the most **ACCURATE** and **COMPLETE** definition of**functional safety** in terms of self-driving vehicles?

\bigcirc	Functional safety is the process of avoiding unreasonable risk of harm to a living thing.	
•	Functional safety is the detection of a potentially dangerous condition resulting in the activation of a protective or corrective device or mechanism to prevent hazardous events arising or providing mitigation to reduce the consequence of the hazardous event	
0	Functional safety is a deterministic algorithm outlining the procedures that are carried out to prevent hazardous events from happening or minimizing the harm caused by hazardous events to the vehicle passengers and third parties involved in the situation	
0	Functional safety is a part of the vehicle operation management aimed to minimizing hazards, risks, accidents and near misses	
\bigcirc	None of the above	
•	✓ Correct	
	Correct! nich of the following standards defines functional safety terms and activities for ectrical and electronic systems within motor vehicles?	1 / 1 point
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