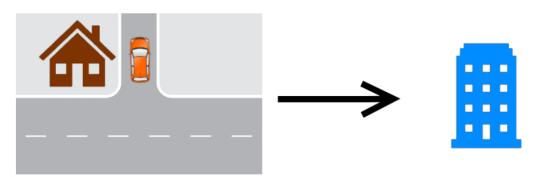
TO PASS 80% or higher



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

1 / 1 point



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

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



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

Estimating the motion of other vehicles



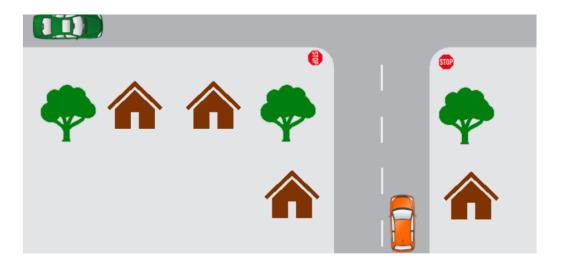
Correct! Estimating the motion of other vehicles is associated with perception

Identifying road signs



Correct! Identifying road signs are associated with perception

- Planning routes on a map
- Responding to traffic lights



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

- Gradually decelerate while reaching the stop sign
- At a stop sign, stop and look both ways before proceeding
- Wait for the pedestrians to finish crossing before turning



Correct

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

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.

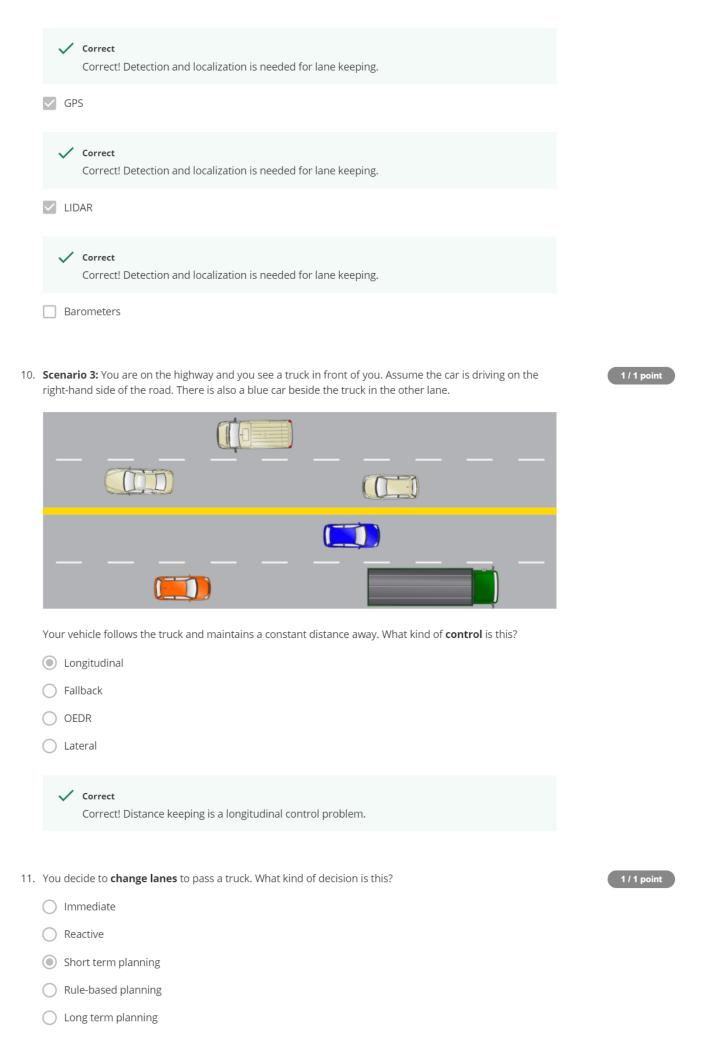
- Here are some rules for driving at a stop sign. Which of the following is an appropriate priority ranking?
- 1) For non all-way stop signs, stop at a point where you can see oncoming traffic without blocking the intersection
- 2) If there are pedestrians crossing, stop until they have crossed
- 3) If you reach a stop sign before another vehicle, you should move first if safe
- 0 1, 2, 3
- 3, 2, 1
- 2, 1, 3
- 3, 1, 2
- 0 1, 3, 2



Correct

Correct! Prioritize safety.

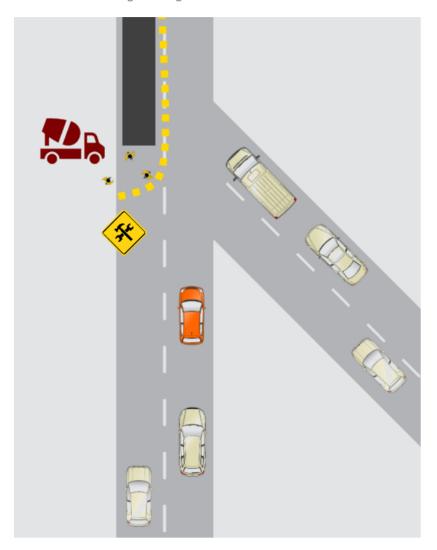
Cameras



	Correct: Lane Changing is a Short term task.
12.	Which of the following tasks are rule-based planning ? (Select all that apply) Unring a lane change, maintain our current speed or accelerate slightly
	✓ Correct Correct Pule based planning only considers the present state not what vehicles will do novi
	Correct! Rule based planning only considers the present state, not what vehicles will do next. 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.
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?
	35
	○ 2○ 4
	O 1
	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?
	Longitudinal Lateral
	○ Fallback ○ OEDR
	✓ Correct Correct! Lane changing is a lateral control problem.

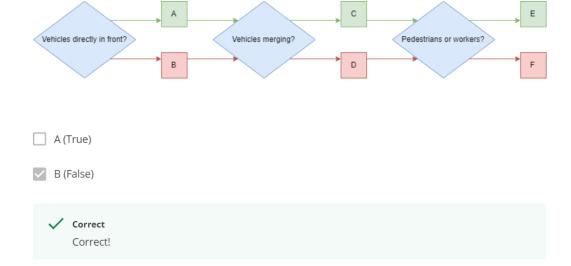
✓ Correct

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 (True)

✓ Corr	rect rect!		
D (False	≘)		
E (True))		
✓ Corr	rect rect!		
F (False)	2)		

16. Here are a set of rules for making these decisions, **arrange them in an appropriate prioritization**.

1 / 1 point

- 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
- 2, 3, 4, 1
- 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.

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







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

Reactive

Long term planning

Immediate

Short term planning

Rule based 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?





Reactive planning

Immediate planning

Short term planning

Rule based planning

Long term planning



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