Katreese Pineda

Sep 12, 2023

Lab report 5

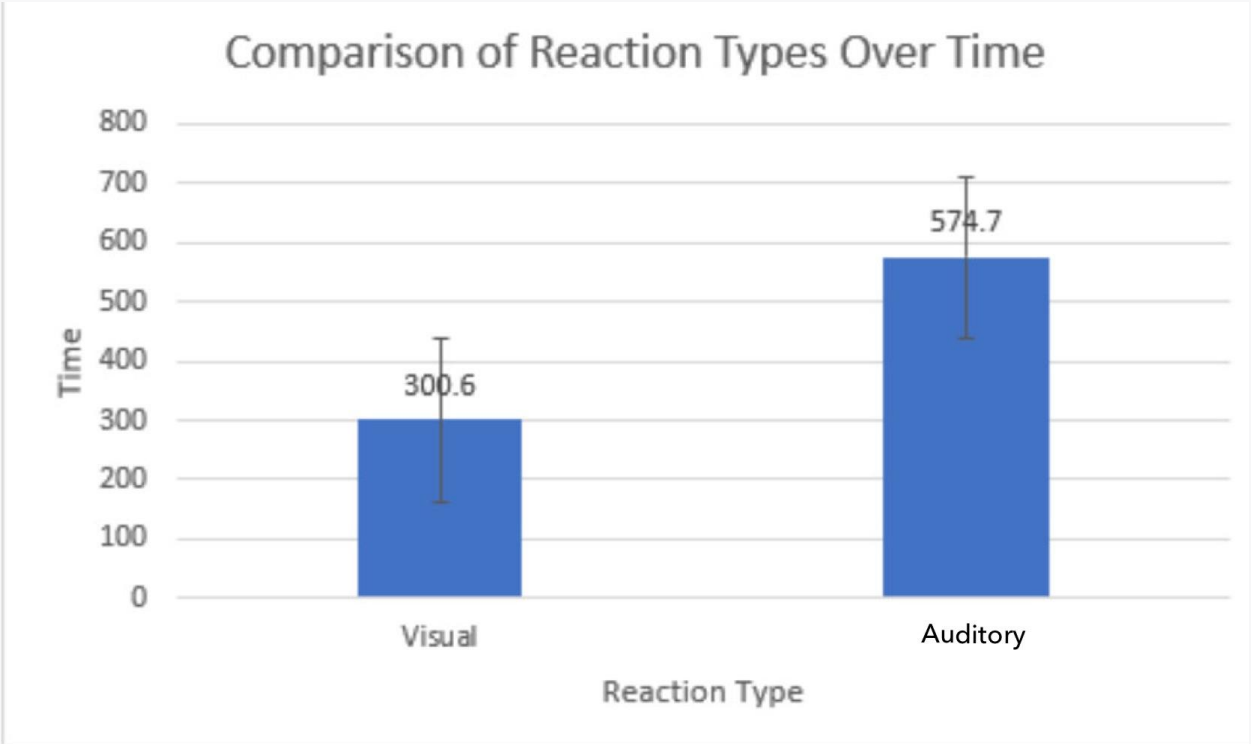
Lab report 5

Purpose: The purpose of testing auditory and visual reactions is to gain a better understanding of how the human body responds to external stimuli, specifically in the auditory and visual areas of the human body. For this experiment, I took 10 tests to see my reflexes and reactions auditory and visual wise. These tests allowed me to measure the time it takes for me to react to a stimulus. Reaction time is a critical factor in activities that require quick responses, such as driving or playing sports. Studying reaction times can also be valuable in diagnosing certain medical conditions that affect neural processing speed.

Procedure: I was given two websites where we measure the speed of which we react to different stimuli. One with a visual test where I tap on the screen as soon as I see the screen go from red to green. The auditory test was where I would tap on the screen when I'd hear a noise. Both tests measured in seconds. I did each test 10 times to get a good average as there are faulty trials where I would just tap too late or too early.

Results:

Visual		person 1 (t	Auditory		person 1 (t
	Reaction 1	319		Reaction 1	735
	Reaction 2	308		Reaction 2	780
	Reaction 3	360		Reaction 3	255
	Reaction 4	332		Reaction 4	681
	Reaction 5	264		Reaction 5	589
	Reaction 6	240		Reaction 6	503
	Reaction 7	252		Reaction 7	555
	Reaction 8	307		Reaction 8	533
	Reaction 9	293		Reaction 9	563
	Reaction 1	331		Reaction 1	553
Average		300.6	Average		574.7
Stdev		38.44823	Stdev		145.0793
Sterror		12.81608	Sterror		45.87811



Discussion: I have actually done more than 10 trials but some were embarrassingly too long of a reaction that I seemed incompetent of having a fast reaction so I did definitely chose the trials where the seconds are closer to each other. Those were mainly my errors which was a mistake of mine due to the fact

that there are error bars in my graph for a reason. I also see a trend where my auditory reflexes are much slower than my visual reflexes, but that also makes sense since the speed of sound is faster than the speed of seeing an object.

Conclusion: With these tests, I have a better understanding of my auditory and visual reflexes and the vast differences between how I react with different stimuli based on which part of my brain, either the occipital lobe, or the temporal lobe. I also learned to use error bars but did not put in the real life errors I had (having too slow a reaction, not paying attention to the test, and paying too much attention that I overthink the time I should tap on the screen). These tests are valuable tools for understanding how our bodies interact with and respond to the external world.