Cheyenne Braun
Bio 125: Physiology
September 13, 2023

Lab 5 Report

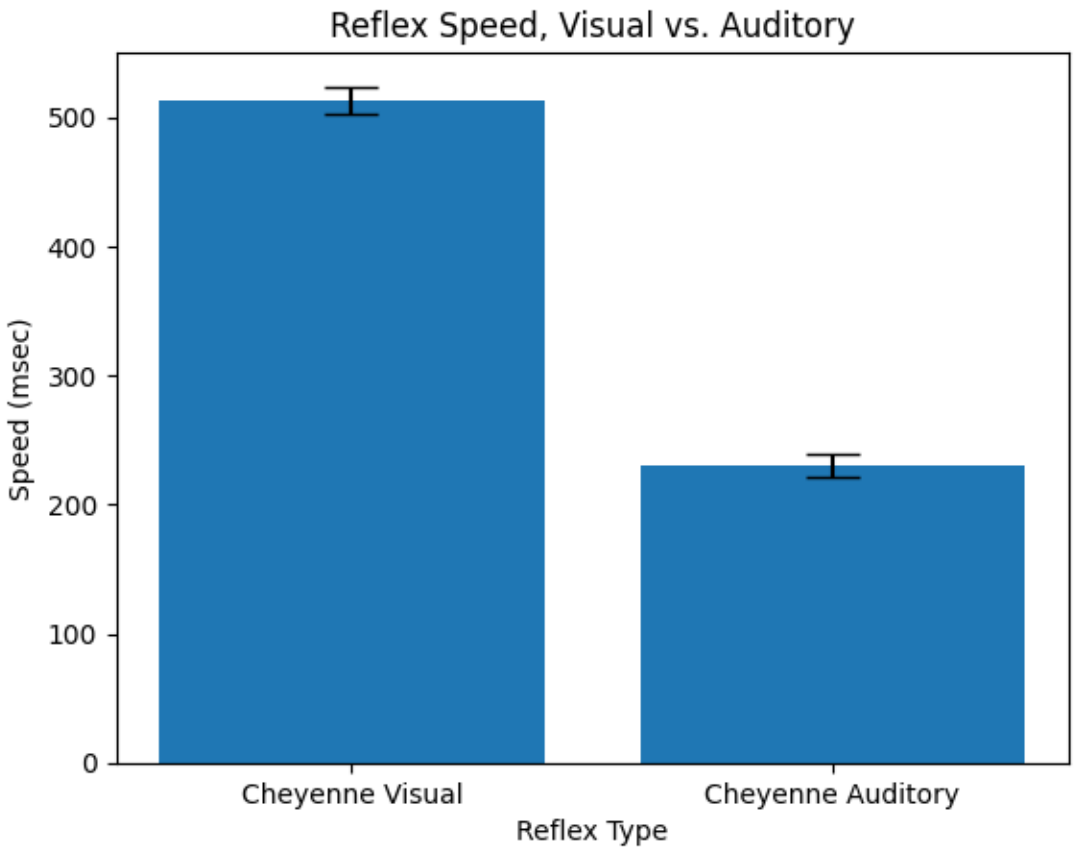
Purpose: To determine visual reaction times and record the data on a graph.

Procedure: Plug in the IWX/214 unit into a computer, pair up with a lab partner, launch the computer program that allows us as a group to launch the experiment, one partner will cue the visual reaction test to begin while the second partner marks it as close as possible to when the visual marker is transmitted. Record 10 times and then switch partners to obtain partner #2's data. Line up when the first visual marker was transmitted and another line to where the partner being tested reacted and measure the distance in seconds to see the reaction time. Take the 10 recorded times to find the average length of reaction time.

Result: My visual data averaged out to be 513.5 milliseconds and my partner Mariah averaged 467.5 milliseconds. We also did the auditory reaction time and my average reaction time was 230 milliseconds while Mariah's was 196 milliseconds.

Discussion: At first, we were both confused on how to start and obtain any data but after many questions to other groups and to Prof. Oak, we figured it out.

Conclusion: We were pretty surprised to find out our reaction times. It got us thinking that our auditory results were significantly quicker and shorter than our visual results. We did as if there was a correlation between where in our brains that audio and visual information gets processed in our brains and if it takes longer time or a longer route to get there.


Reflex Speed, Visual vs. Auditory
Speed (msec)
0
100
200
300
400
500
Cheyenne Visual
Cheyenne Auditory
Reflex Type