

Dayana Silva

Professor Okerblom

Physiology

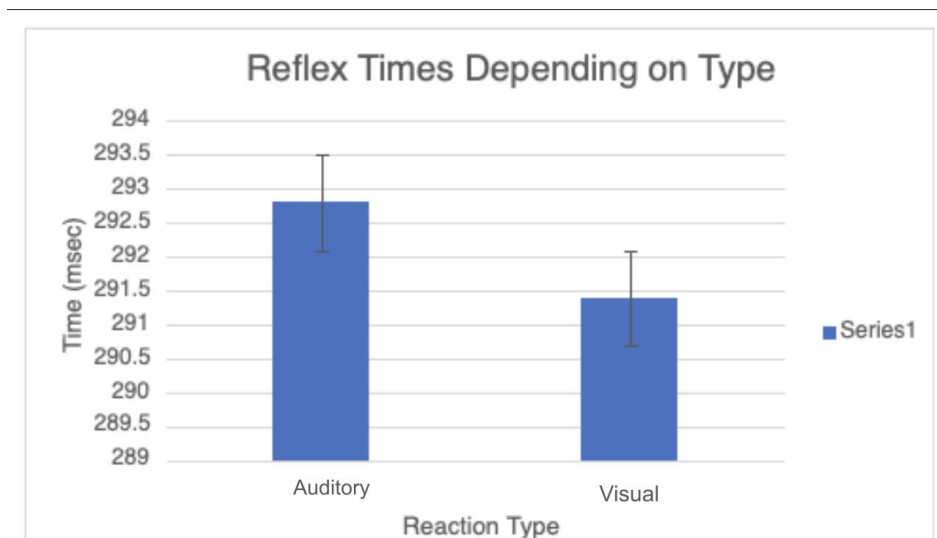
10 September 2023

Title: Laboratory 5: A,B Recording Visual and Auditory Reaction Times (Remote Lab)

Purpose: Lab demonstrates the concepts of action potential velocities and synaptic delays in complex visual and auditory reflexes. In order to function properly, our bodies must be able to respond to various sensory inputs in a timely fashion.

Procedure:

1. Student subjects should sit in a chair facing the laptop computer with their hand in position so that they can press the "Enter" key as quickly as possible.
2. Tap/click when when screen turn green or hear a sound play
3. Repeat trial ten times for both auditory and visual reaction times.
4. Chart both visual and auditory time reaction
5. Analyze the data and the average of the ten auditory trials.



Discussion: This experiment demonstrates the difference between monosynaptic and polysynaptic reflexes in terms of why they have different speeds. I observed that I am more of a visual person than an auditory person. I noticed that I had faster reflexes responding to the visual changes of the computer screen. Overall it is important to understand the factors that determine the time it takes to complete a reflex.

Conclusion: Our bodies include both voluntary and involuntary movements. Some people have quicker reflexes than others. Genes give people larger diameter axons and a higher percentage of myelinated axons and fast-twitch skeletal muscle fibers.