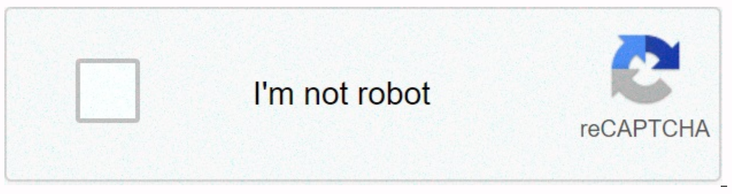

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Physioex 9.1 exercise 3 activity 6

No Frames Version 3: Neurophysiology and Nerve Impulses Website Navigation Navigation for 3: Neurophysiology and Nerve Impulses Decided ramonistry Exercise 3: Neurophysiology of Nerve Impulses: Activity 6: Action Potential: Coding for Stimulus Intensity Laboratory Report The results of the pre-lab quiz You scored 100% correctly by answering 4 out of 4 questions. Time after a potential action when the potential of a second action cannot be created no matter how intense stimulus called called You answered correctly: b. absolute fireproof period. Time after potential action, when the potential of a second action can be created only if the intensity of the stimulus increase is called You answered correctly: c. relative fire-resistant period. The term frequency refers to You answered correctly: c. number of action potentials per second. The aim of this activity is to study You answered correctly: b. Relationship between the intensity of stimuli and the frequency of action potentials. The results of the experiment You haven't completed the experiment yet. Experiment data: Results of the post-lab quiz You scored 100% correctly by answering 4 out of 4 questions. If the interval between the action potentials (interspix interval) is 0.1 (1/10) seconds, then what is the frequency of potentials will be observed? You answered correctly: c. 10 Hz With a lengthy incentive that is slightly higher (more depolarized than) threshold, you expect to get more action potentials when the membrane is completed You answered correctly: b. absolute and relative fire-resistant periods. What of the following changes occurs when you increase the intensity of the stimulus? You answered correctly: c. The frequency of potentials is increasing. The absolute fireproof period is about 3.75 msec. What intensity of stimulus will produce potential action with this interspike interval? You correctly answered: d. None of these incentives will produce the potential of action at such a high frequency. The results of the review sheet Why are several action potentials generated in response to a long stimulus that is above the threshold? Your answer: long stimulus that is above the threshold occurs the potential of action after a relative fire-resistant period. Why does the frequency of potentials increase when the intensity of the stimulus increases? How good are the results compare with your forecast? Your answer: The frequency of potential action increases because the increased intensity of the stimulus can cause more potential actions with a fireproof period. How does the threshold change during the relatively fireproof period? Your answer: Threshold cuts. What is the relationship between interspike interval and frequency of action potentials? Your answer: they are interactive.