

## **UC Merced**

# **Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society**

### **Title**

Best brain conditions for winning an esports competition: Electroencephalography amplitude in the frontal and parietal cortices associated with esports competition results

### **Permalink**

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/6qs6k4vn>

### **Journal**

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 46(0)

### **Authors**

Minami, Sorato

Watanabe, Ken

Saijo, Naoki

et al.

### **Publication Date**

2024

Peer reviewed

# Best brain conditions for winning an esports competition: Electroencephalography amplitude in the frontal and parietal cortices associated with esports competition results

**Sorato Minami**

Kashino Diverse Brain Research Laboratory, NTT Communication Science Laboratories, Atsugi,  
Kanagawa, Japan

**Ken Watanabe**

WASEDA University, Tokyo, Japan

**Naoki Saijo**

NTT Communication Science Laboratories, Atsugi, Kanagawa, Japan

**Makio Kashino**

NTT Communication Science Laboratories, Atsugi, Kanagawa, Japan

## Abstract

Success in competitive matches hinges on psychological and mental preparations, such as strategic decision and emotional control. Although relevant cognitive functions and corresponding neural activity have been reported in a simple short-term laboratory task, the contribution of neural activity to the outcome of a more complex and prolonged match-format task has not been examined. Therefore, we focused on esports players engaged in a fighting video game (FVG). We examined the association between electroencephalography results in the pre-round of FVGs and consequences of the rounds. The results showed that parietal beta and frontal alpha/gamma activities are associated with winning and losing, respectively, depending on the match's situation. Furthermore, parietal beta activity exhibited approximately 80% accuracy in win-loss predictions using machine learning. Our findings suggest that the performance of skilled video game players is influenced by psychological and mental preparations with fluctuations in neural oscillations.