Denise and Winifred are friends with very different personalities. Unlike Klaus, who wanted the underlying dynamics of his personality, they simply want their personalities, as trait theorists do.

First, Denise and Winifred consider the theory of Hans and Sybil, who used the statistical procedure of to reduce our individual variations to two or three dimensions, including and .

Denise tends to be quiet, reserved, thoughtful, and calm, so she is more likely to be classified as and .

Winifred, on the other hand, is outgoing, lively, restless, and impulsive, so she is more likely to be classified as and .

Winifred and Denise decide to volunteer for neuroscience research on personality in order to learn more. They find evidence that their personalities have a biological basis.

For example, they learn that the areas of Winifred's involved in behavior inhibition are less active than the same areas in Denise's brain.

They also learn that their played a significant role in creating their , which helped define their personalities.

(Continued on the next page.)