The current study explored the potential physiological and behavioral difference between introverts and extraverts in response to aggression. Prior research has found differences between introverts and extraverts, but there is a lack of research examining how the two differ in regards to someone acting aggressively toward them. Participants in the current study completed a personality inventory to assess level of introversion or extraversion. Following this, participants were connected to BioPac devices to measure physiological responses (heart rate and skin conductance) and engaged in a competitive speeded-reaction time task against an “opponent.” In reality, there was no opponent. In this task, participants had to respond to an X on the screen as soon as it appeared. If participants’ opponents were faster (which they were on a predetermined half of the trials) the “opponent” blasted them with loud sound as punishment. Physiological responses were recorded during these times. In addition, participants could select the sound level and duration their opponent received (the behavioral indicator of aggression). Consistent with past research, it is expected that extraverts will display higher levels of behavioral aggression than introverts, whereas introverts will display higher physiological arousal levels in response to the aggressive acts compared to extraverts.