

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Game description

Participants must collect stars while not touching neon circles, which are constantly in motion. In order to collect a star participants should move the mouse' cursor until the star is reached. The game has 13 levels, which progressively increase in terms of difficulty; it becomes increasingly more difficult to reach all the starts needed to complete a game level. The game claims the level 13th is a training for fighter pilots, and participants are challenged to do it in less than 10s. The game is available online: <http://loveisgames.com/action/1979/star-reaction>

### Objective game performance

Table 1. Maximum level achieved out of 13 levels

	Maximum level achieved	
	M	SD
<b>Study 1</b>	7,58	1,09
<b>Study 2</b>	7,88	1,13

Figure 1. Time in seconds required to complete each of the game levels in Study 1

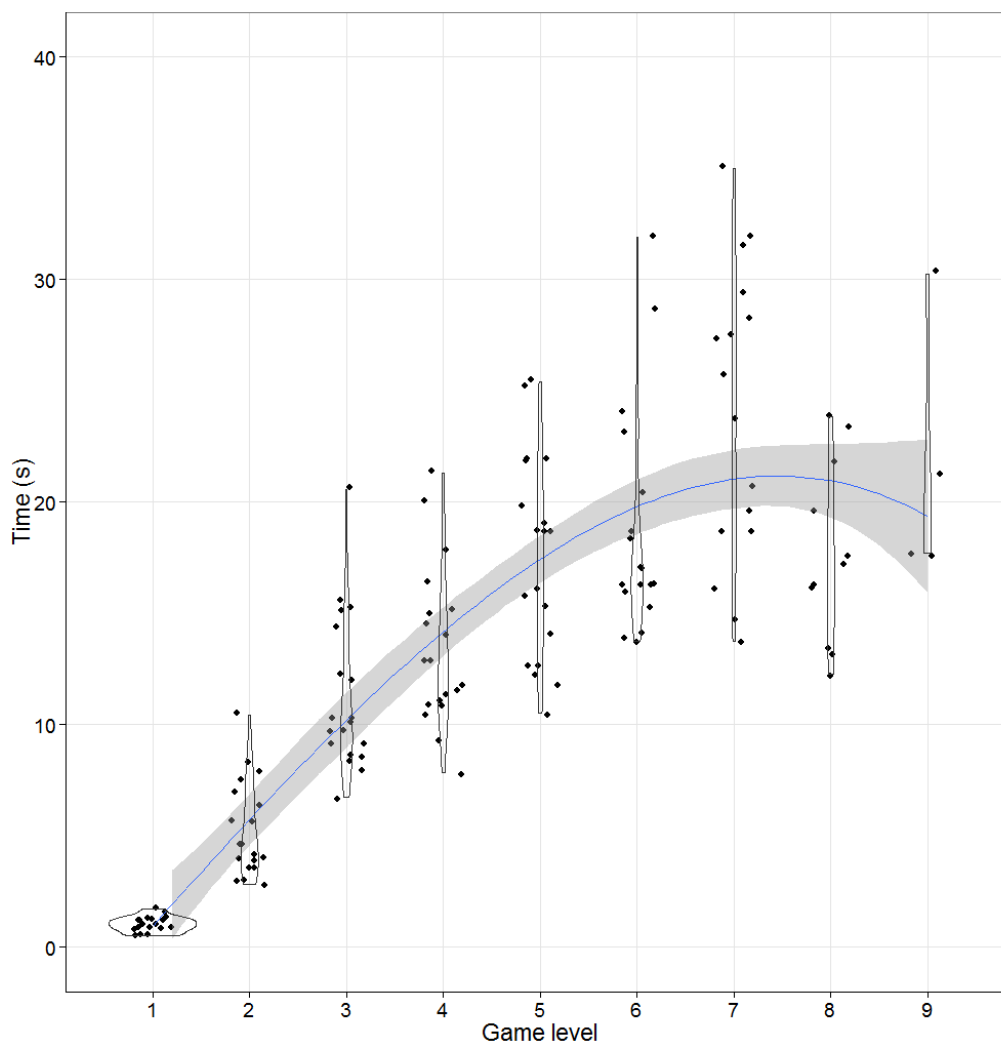
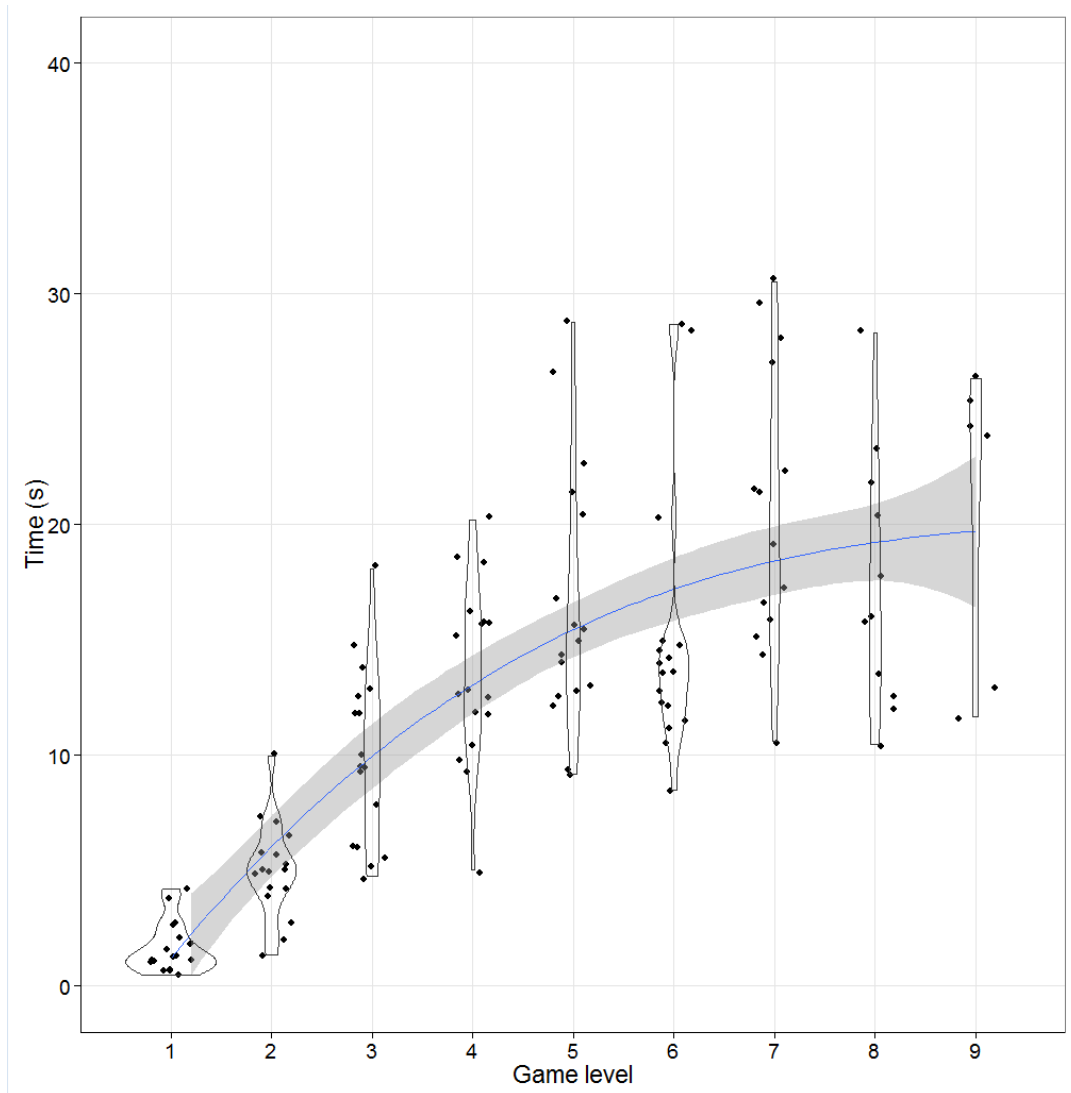


Figure 2. Time in seconds required to complete each of the game levels in Study 2



## Questionnaires

### Study 1: Short questionnaire/ Results

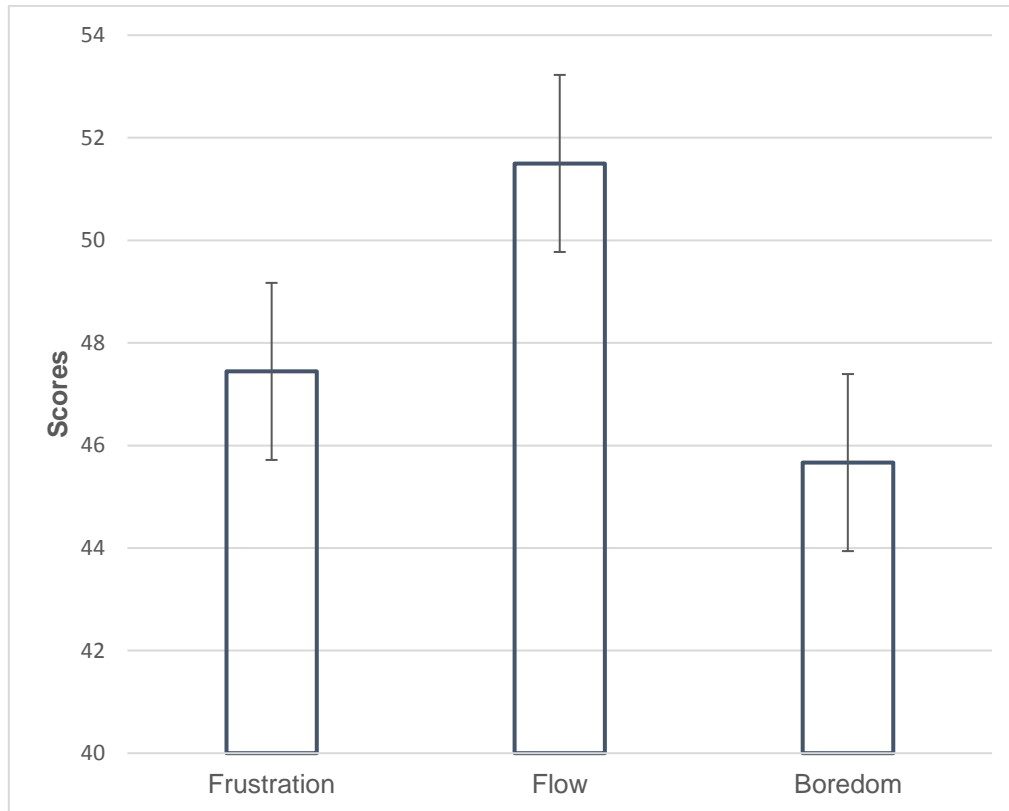
#### Figure 3. Self-perceived skills

I think that my skills to perform this part of the experiment -when considering the game demands- were: low (1) - high (9)





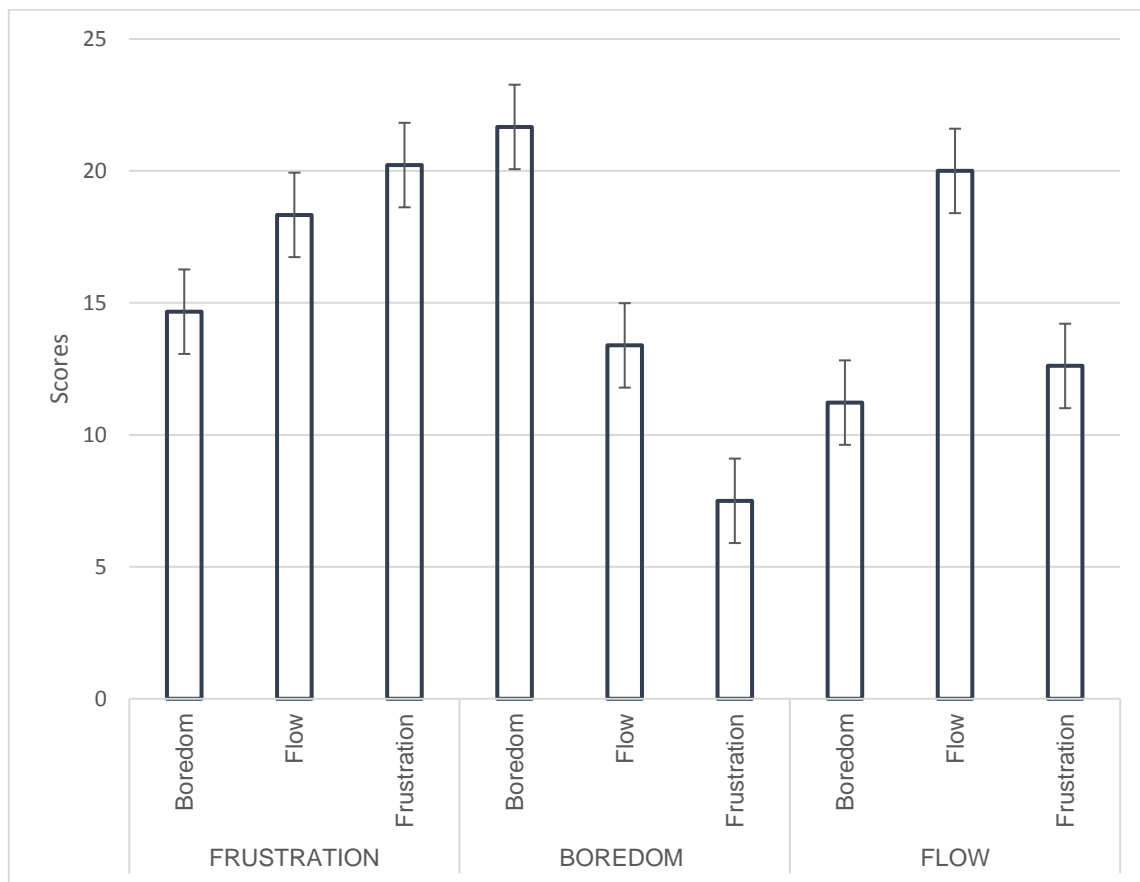
Figure 4. Average total scores for the Flow questionnaire Engeser & Rheinberg (2008) per condition



The results of a Repeated measures ANOVA revealed a significant main effect of Condition  $F(2, 38)=4,62$ ,  $p = 0,016$ ,  $\eta_p^2 = 0,20$ . Post hoc tests (corrected for multiple comparisons using the Tukey's honestly significant difference (HSD) procedure) showed higher scores in the Flow condition when compared with Boredom ( $M = 51,6$  vs.  $M = 45,5$ ,  $p = 0,018$ ) and when compared with Frustration ( $M = 51,6$  vs.  $M = 46,7$ ,  $p = 0,064$ ).



Figure 5. Average scores for the Flow questionnaire Sherry et al. (2006) per condition



Here the results for all the conditions are depicted. When considering the Flow condition, the results of a Repeated measures ANOVA revealed a significant main effect Score per sub-scale (Boredom vs. Frustration vs. Flow)  $F(2, 34)=23,13$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ,  $\eta_p^2= 0,58$ . Post hoc tests (corrected for multiple comparisons using the Tukey's honestly significant difference (HSD) procedure) showed significantly higher scores in the Flow condition when compared with Boredom ( $M = 19,89$  vs.  $M = 11,22$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ) and when compared with Frustration ( $M = 19,89$  vs.  $M = 12,61$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ). Likewise a significant main effect of Score per sub-scale was found in the conditions of Boredom  $F(2, 34)=41,74$ ,  $p < 0,001$ ,  $\eta_p^2= 0,71$  and Frustration  $F(2, 34)=7,99$ ,  $p= 0,001$   $\eta_p^2= 0,32$ , with higher scores for the sub-scale of boredom in the Boredom condition and for the sub-scale of frustration in the Frustration condition.

**Scalp maps omissions/errors**

*Figure 6. Laplacian transformed data - Scalp maps corresponding to the first 360ms following incorrect trials*

