**Why self-delusion produces winners**

**Harbouring a mistakenly inflated belief that we can easily meet challenges or win conflicts is actually good for us, a new study suggests.**

Researchers have shown for the first time that overconfidence actually beats accurate assessments in a wide variety of situations, be it sport, business or even war.

However, this bold approach also risks wreaking ever-greater havoc.

The authors cite the 2008 financial crash and the 2003 Iraq war as just two examples of when extreme overconfidence backfired.

**Overconfidence versus reality**

A team from the University and the University of California, San Diego used a mathematical model to simulate the effects of overconfidence over generations.

It pitted overconfident, accurate, and underconfident strategies against each other.

A paper published in Nature shows that overconfidence frequently brings rewards, as long as spoils of conflict are sufficiently large compared with the costs of competing for them.

In contrast, people with unbiased, accurate perceptions usually fare worse.

The implications are that, over a long period of time the evolutionary principal of natural selection is likely to have favoured a bias towards overconfidence.

**Muhammad Ali versus Woody Allen**

Therefore people with the mentality of someone like boxer Muhammad Ali would have left more descendents than those with the mindset of film maker Woody Allen.

The evolutionary model also showed that overconfidence becomes greatest in the face of high levels of uncertainty and risk.

When we face unfamiliar enemies or new technologies, overconfidence becomes an even better strategy.

The model shows that overconfidence can plausibly evolve in wide range of environments, as well as the situations in which it will fail.

The question now is how to channel human overconfidence so we can exploit its benefits while avoiding occasional disasters.

**Dr Dominic Johnson**

***Reader in Politics and International Relations***