1.) Serotonin.
   Normal levels of serotonin in the brain causes a calming, inhibitory effect of people. Low levels on serotonin, remove this calming effect and people find it harder to control their impulsive behaviour and aggression. The amygdala controls fear, anger and other emotions. Normal levels of serotonin help the amygdala to work properly, so if there is a low level of serotonin in the brain there is less control of the amygdala causing the individual to act on impulses, making aggression more likely.

2.) Cortisol.
   Research suggests there is a link between the hormone cortisol and aggression. The relationship is an inverse correlation, as lower levels of cortisol are associated with higher levels of aggression. Cortisol appears to influence other aggression-related hormones such as testosterone, by inhibiting the likelihood of aggressive behaviour. POMPA ET AL found a significant positive relationship between testosterone and aggression, but only in participants with low cortisol levels The relationship did not exist in participants with high cortisol levels.