

MICROECONOMIC THEORY

220: 320

Fall 2017

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Office Hours

Monday 10:15-11:30 AM

Wednesday 10:15-11:30 AM

Prerequisites: 220:102 (or equivalent) and Calculus 640:135 (or equivalent)

Texts: Current edition:

Walter Nicholson and Christopher Snyder, *Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions*, 11th edition, Thomson/South-Western

Previous edition:

Walter Nicholson and Christopher Snyder, *Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions*, 10th edition

Assignments are given below for the 11th edition and in brackets for the 10th edition. The 11th edition may have slight differences with the 10th edition.

Basis of Evaluation: Announced and unannounced quizzes and research assignments will determine your grade. There will be no hourly or final examinations, **nor will any extra credit work be provided.** An absence at a quiz, for whatever reason, counts as a 0. However, you may drop your two lowest grades—**except the last quiz. Under no circumstances will a make-up be given for a quiz. Dropping the two lowest grades – quizzes and research assignments—substitutes for make-ups.** Economics majors must earn a grade of at least C to receive credit toward their major. An average grade between 85 and 100 is an “A,” between 80 and 84, a “B+,” between 75-79, a “B,” between 70-75, a “C+,” between 65 and 69, a “C,” between 55-64, a “D,” and less than 55, an “F.”

Time Required for Class Preparation: You are responsible for preparing the assignment before class. **The average time required to complete an assignment properly is 3 to 4 hours—less time and you are less likely to do well—less than 2 hours and you are unlikely to pass.** Simply reading the assignment will not insure your passing the course. Additional time is required to master microeconomic analysis. Remember Ann Landers’ observation, “Opportunities are usually disguised as hard work, so most people don’t recognize them.”

Learning Goals: This course focuses on learning goals adopted by the Department of Economics.

Economic Literacy – Students who complete the major in economics should understand and be able to articulate, both orally and in writing, the core economic principles, concepts and theories that form the foundation for modern microeconomic analysis and economic research. Using differential calculus and solving linear and nonlinear systems of equations, we apply the techniques of constrained optimization and equilibrium analysis to consumer and producer behavior and to perfectly and imperfectly competitive markets. **We use collaborative group learning to master the essential tools of microeconomic analysis and problem solving. Groups present and discuss their solutions with the class.**



Economic Numeracy – Students who complete the economics major should be familiar with the tools, techniques and methods of empirical economics. **In this course we show how the basic tools of microeconomic analysis can be applied to data on US consumer expenditures to estimate a demand function for gasoline and to data on US banking production to estimate a banking cost function and banking scale economies.**

Economic Citizenship – Upon completion of the major students should be able to apply their understanding of core concepts and quantitative tools to analyze and research real world problems and evaluate alternative economic policy proposals on microeconomic and macroeconomic issues.

In this course, we use the estimated US consumer demand for gasoline to explore the effectiveness of a tax on gasoline in promoting energy conservation, and we use the estimated cost function for US banks to consider whether the largest banks experience scale economies which might offset the systemic risk their size poses to the economy and to evaluate proposals to break up the biggest banks.



SCHEDULE OF ASSIGNMENTS

Introduction

- A. Concept of an Economy
- B. Application of the Scientific Method to Economics
- C. Nature of Scientific Explanation
 - 1. Inductive Models
 - 2. Deductive Models

I. The Theory of Consumer Choice

- A. Deriving Utility Theory from Preference Theory
- B. Deriving Demand Theory from Utility Theory
- C. Restrictions on Demand: Testable Hypotheses

1. _____
Hughes, *Curbing the Demand for Gasoline by Increasing and Rebating the Federal Gasoline Tax*, Exercise 1 – prepare in advance, answer questions A through E and G through L. Download the monograph from the Sakai website for the course under “Resources.”
2. _____
Nicholson, pp. 26-33 [23-32]
Nicholson, ch. 3
Nicholson, 3.1a,b,d; 3.3, 3.8 [3.1a,b,d; 3.3, 3.8]
3. _____
Nicholson, pp. 39-45 [36-42]
Nicholson, ch. 4, pp. 117-129 [113-125]
Nicholson, 4.1, 4.2 [4.1, 4.2]
4. _____
Nicholson, ch. 4, pp. 129-136 [125-132]
Nicholson, 4.5, 4.7 [4.5, 4.7]
5. _____
Nicholson, ch. 5, pp. 145-159 [141-154]
Deriving the Uncompensated Linear Demand Function for Gasoline from the Indirect Utility Function (available on Sakai under “Resources”)
Nicholson, 5.1, 5.2 [5.1, 5.2]

D. Slutsky's Decomposition

E. Consumer's Surplus:
Money-Metric Utility

- F. More on Slutsky's Decomposition
1. Gross and Net Substitutes
 2. Gross and Net Complements

G. Estimating US Gasoline Demand

1. Well-Behaved Demand Function

2. Estimating Substitution and
Income Effects

3. Estimating Indirect Utility
and Compensation for a Tax Increase

H. Consumers' Supply of Labor

I. Consumers' Supply of Savings

J. Choice in Uncertain Situations, Portfolio
Theory, and the Pricing of Risk

II. Cost, Production, Profit, and Market Value

- A. Technology and the Production
(Transformation) Function
1. Cobb Douglas Production F'n
 2. Generalized Leontief Production F'n
 3. Translog Production F'n

6. _____
Nicholson, pp. 45-46 [32-36] (Envelope Theorem),
ch. 5, pp. 160-174 [155-169]
Extensions, pp. 181-184 [178-181]
Nicholson, 5.4, 5.5 [5.4, 5.5]

7. _____
Nicholson, ch. 6, pp. 187-196 [182-191]
Nicholson, 6.1 [6.1]

8. _____
Hughes, *Curbing the Demand for Gasoline by
Increasing and Rebating the Federal Gasoline Tax*,
Exercise 2 – prepare in advance and answer
questions A through K.

9. _____
Hughes, *Curbing the Demand for Gasoline by
Increasing and Rebating the Federal Gasoline Tax*,
Exercise 3 – prepare in advance and answer
questions The section, “A Review of Your
Investigation” will be discussed in class. Do you
include it in your written assignment. This
assignment requires time spent using online
econometric software. Leave enough time to
complete the assignment.

10. _____
Nicholson, ch. 16, pp. 581-588 [573-580]
Nicholson, 16.1, 16.3 [16.1, 16.3]

11. _____
Nicholson, ch. 17, pp. 607-613 [595-601]
Nicholson, 17.1 [17.1]

12. _____
Nicholson, ch. 7
Nicholson, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5, 7.7 [7.1, 7.2, 7.4,
7.5, 7.7]

13. _____
Nicholson, ch. 9, pp. 301-313 [295-305]
Nicholson, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5(a, b, c), 9.7(a, b)
[9.2, 9.3, 9.5(a, b, c), 9.7(a, b)]
Extensions, pp. 329-331 [320-322]

B. Deriving Cost from Production

14. _____
Nicholson, ch. 10, pp. 333-355 [323-344]
Nicholson, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 [10.1, 10.2, 10.3]

C. Deriving Production from Cost: Duality

1. Cobb-Douglas Cost Function
2. CES Cost Function
3. Translog Cost Function

15. _____
Nicholson, ch. 10, pp. 355-363 [344-350]
Nicholson, 10.8, 10.4 [10.1, 10.5]
Extensions, pp. 367-368 [355-356]

D. Estimating Cost Functions

16. _____
An Exercise in Estimating Bank Cost Functions and Scale Economies: US Banks in 2009
(available on Sakai under “Resources”)
Turn in a report that answers the questions 7 through 11. Label each answer with the corresponding number of the question. Do not use appendices.

E. Profit Maximization

1. Output Supply
2. Input Demand
3. Agency Problems and Managerial Efficiency

17. _____
Nicholson, ch. 11, pp. 371-389 [358-374]
Nicholson, 11.1, 11.6, 11.7a, 11.2 [11.1, 11.2, 11.3a, 11.4]

18. _____
Nicholson, ch. 11, pp. 389-396 [374-380]
Nicholson, 11.8 [11.8]
Nicholson, ch. 18, pp. 641-650 [627-637]

F. Value Maximization

1. Market Value of Debt and Equity
2. Effect of Production Decisions on Cash Flow and on the Discount Rate
3. Agency Problems

III. Theory of Markets

A. Competition

1. Partial Equilibrium
2. Economic Efficiency and Welfare Analysis

19. _____
Nicholson, ch. 12, pp. 409-438 [391-419]
Nicholson, 12.1, 12.4 [12.1, 12.4]

20. _____
Nicholson, ch. 12, pp. 438-447 [419-431]
Nicholson, 12.6, 12.8 [12.6, 12.8]

3. General Equilibrium of Exchange
21. _____
Walter Nicholson, "Exchange," ch. 8, *Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles and Extensions*, 4th edition, 1989, available on Sakai under "Resources," Problems 8.5, 8.6
4. Production Efficiency, General Competitive Equilibrium
22. _____
Brian Binger and Elizabeth Hoffman, "Production Efficiency and General Equilibrium of Competitive Markets," ch. 14, *Microeconomics with Calculus*, 2nd ed., available on Sakai Nicholson, 13.1, 13.4 [13.1, 13.4]
- B. Monopoly and Monopsony
23. _____
Nicholson, ch. 14
Nicholson, 14.1, 14.6, 14.7 [14.1, 14.6, 14.7]
Nicholson, ch. 16, pp.595-597 [584-586]
Nicholson, 16.5 [16.5]
- C. Imperfect Competition
24. _____
Nicholson, pp. 254-255, 266-268, 531-540
[240-241, 252-254, 521-531]
Nicholson, 15.1, 15.2 [15.1, 15.2]
Dominant Firm Problem (Sakai)
- D. Markets with Information Problems
1. Moral Hazard
2. Adverse Selection
3. Separating Equilibria
4. Signaling
25. _____
Nicholson, ch. 18, pp. 641-655, 663-672
[637-642, 650-659]
Nicholson, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6 [18.4, 18.5, 18.6]
- E. Applications to Financial Markets and Banking
1. Agency Problems in the Lender-Borrower Relationship: Debt vs. Equity Contracts
2. Lemons Discounts and Adverse Selection in Lending Markets
3. Credit Rationing
4. Internal Finance and Signaling
5. Role of Financial Intermediaries
6. Commercial Banks as Delegated Monitors: Informational and Incentive Advantages Obtained from Demand Deposits
26. _____
- F. Market Failures to Achieve Efficiency
27. _____
Nicholson, ch. 19, pp. 670-687 [685-703]
Nicholson, 19.1, 19.2, 19.6, 19.7 [19.1, 19.2, 19.6, 19.7]