PRINCIPLES OFMICROECONOMCS (ECON 2010-100) Department of Economics, University Colorado Spring 2015

Classtime: M,W,F: noon-12:50pm Room: MUEN E050
Professor: Charles de **B**rtolome Recitation instructor:
Office hours: M 4:00 -5:00 pm; Tu 10:30-11:30am Recitation time:

Fri 2:15-3:15pm. Recitation place:

Office: Econ 203. Recitation office hours:

e-mail: debartol@colorado.edu Office:

Textbook Mankiw, N. Gregory, Principles of Microeconomic 7th Edition) WTH APLIA

ACCESS. Cenage Learning

Buying Aplia on its own is exensive. have negtiated a price of \$100 for the bundle when the book plus Aplia is purchased at the age Boain microsite:

http://www.cengagebain.com/course/1-1MYWXRM

On openinghis micro-site, buythe bundle "ePack: Principle of Microeconomics, 7th + Mindlink for Aplia Instant Access" by ushing the buttons as:

SHOW OPTIONS + ADD TO CART CHECKOUT

The bundle contains a loose-leaf printtt(exchich will be mailed to yu) plus a Mindlink for Aplia access code. To access Aptia, not enter the code on the CengageBrain site, but instead enter the control inside the course's Desire2Learn (D2L) webpage.

(see below)

Aplia: Each student must enroll in Aplian addition to providing additional learning

materials, there are weekdwizzes on Aplia which will be gaded. Each quizs

due by10am on Monday

The first Aplia quizis due at 10am on Monda danuary

"Clickers" Each student must buzi> clicker. If you do not alreadown one, and clicker

maybe purchased at the UniversityColorado bookstore. Clickers will be used

to promote facultystudent interaction. Theyill also be used toige class

problems which will be scored.

Clickers must be restered at https://myCUinfo.colorado.edu

Register usingyour Identity Login not your student D.

Grading

There are two midterm exms, a final exm, in-class clicker questions, a weekly graded quizon Aplia, recitations, an exeriment and a "verifying theory" exercise. The grade of the student will be determined as:

25% First Midterm,

25% Second Midterm,

25% Final

8% In-class clicker questions

8% Aplia quizzes

8% Recitations

1% Experiment

Concerning in-class clicker questions ue clicker questions to reinforce the main point of a lecture. A correct answer receives 1 point and an absence or an incorrect answer receiveer points. In calculating your total score for all inclass clicker questions, will sum your scores for all day omitting your three lowest daily scores.

Concerning recitationsAt the recitation, you are required to hand in an answer to the Problem Set which show evidence of effortu(yanswer need not be correct). If you are present and iby answer shows evidence of effortuywill receive a score of 1 for that weekf. You are not present at the recitation and do not hand in an answer, you will receive a score of that week. Your recitation leader will determine how you will be treated if (1) you are present but the answer which you hand in shows no evidence of effort or if (2) yare not present but submit in advance to your recitation leader an answer shower yieldence of effort. You may not ask somebods/se to hand in an answer your behalf. In calculating/your total score for recitations, will omit your two lowest weekly scores.

Concerning the "creating knowledge" exercischere are two due dates (to be announced).flan answer to the "creatingnowledge" exercise is not handed in by the first date due, our course score will be lowered 1% the exercise is not passed by the second due dateour course score will be lowered 1%. EXAMPLE: The first due date is 25e Fruaryand the second due date is 11 March. A student iges in an answer to the "creating owledge" exercise on 25 Feb but it is gaded as incorrect. The student has until11 March to submit a correct answer (he/she can have several answedged before 11 March). Hie/she submits a correct answer on or before 11 March, his/her overall course score is lowered 1%. flhe/she fails to submit a correct answer on or before 11 March, his/her overall course score is lowered 2%.

Classroom courtesy:

Please turn our cell 'phone off prior to the start of class.

I believe that learnings enhanced if there is full concentration both the instructor and the student. Therefore, resarglaptop computers in class is restricted to following the course notes. To facilitate this, laptops remains be used in the front three rows of the classroom.

Religious Observances

Campus policyregarding religious observances requires that factifityke every effort to reasonably and fairly deal with all students who, because of ireligious obligations, have conflicts with schedule days, assignments or required attendance. In this class, please let me know in a time by nner if one of the exam dates falls on a religious holidayyou intend to observe and will arrange for you to take a make-up. See polity tails at: http://www.colorado.edu/policies/fac_religion1

Classroom Behavior

Students and facultsyach have responsibility maintaining an appropriate learning environment. Students who fail to adhere to such behavioral standards may be subject to discipline. Professional courters soft sensitivity are especially important with respect to individuals and topics dealwint differences of race, color, culture, religon, creed, politics, veteran's status, used vorientation, gnder, a

against or byanyemployee or student. F purposes of this CU-Bulder policy "Protected Classes" refers to race, color, national prisex, pregnancy age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, gnder identity gender expression, or veteran status dividuals who believe the yave been discriminated agest should contact the Office of Discrimination and Harassment (ODH) at (303) 492-2127 or the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) at (303) 492-5550 mlation about the ODH, the above referenced policies, and the campus resources available to assist individuals regiding discrimination or harassment can be obtained at http://hr.colorado.edu/dh/Pas/default.aspx

Course outline

A list of topics to be covered and likedhates is shown on the rtepages:

COURSE OUTLINE

Date Topic Chapter

9, 11, 13 **E**b HOUSEHOLD DECISION-MAKING: BENEFIT MAXIMIZATION (pp. 135-140) Benefit = willingness to pay Consumer surplus and pp. 435-437 Scarcity budget line. Decision-makingmargnal changes. Marginal benefit. Purchase decision rule: "mangl benefit = price" rule Consumer demand curve = mianad benefit curve. Individual net benefit (individual consumer surplus) 16 Feb In-class review 7:00-9:00 pm **FRST MIDTERM** 18 Feb HOUSEHOLD DECISION-MAKING AND SOCETAL GAINS Society's Marginal Benefit Society's Net Benefit (societys consumer surplus) FIRM DECISION-MAKING AND SOCETAL GAINS 20. 23 Feb Marginal changes (pp. 141-144) Marginal cost Production decision rule: "margal cost = price" rule Operatingprofit (producer surplus), margal operatingprofit. **EVALUATING THE MARKET OUTCOME** 25, 27 7 Market efficiency First Fundamental Welfare Theory (pp. 144-151) Limitations: equity and pp. 413-418 2, 4 Mar APPLICATION OFMARKET EFFICIENCY (pp.171-177, 180-189) International trade. 6,9,11,13,16 MarFIRMS: PRODUCTON AND COSTS 13 Distinguishing accounting and economic costs. (pp. 259-271)

Production function, diminishingnarginal punodancte that Theory

Marke44d

20 Mar FIRM DECISION-MAKING: PROFT MAXIMIZATION 14
Profit maximization (pp. 279-282)

Marginal revenue.

Entry

Competitive firm's demand curve is horiztal

Short-run and longun

30 Mar, 1, 3 Apr FIRM DECISION-MAKING: COMPETITIVE FIRM 14

Presence rule of **est**ing firm: (pp. 282-289)

"produce if price >= min averægvariable costlule.

Presence rule of new firm:

"enter if price >= min averægtotal cost'rule Level rule: 'produce till marignal cost = price' Firm supplycurve in short-run and lorgun.

6, 8 Apr MARKET ADJUSTMENT 14

Short-run market supplyurve is upward sloping

Long-run market supplycurve is horizontal. In long-run: price = min averægcost.

Market dynamics in the short-run and in the lenun.

10,13,15,17 Apr MARKET FAILURE: MONOPOLY 15

Monopolydemand curve is downward sloping

(pp. 299-313, 319-323)

(pp. 289-293)

10

Monopoly. margnal revenue < price.

Monopolyoutput choice:

"marginal revenue = maingal cost" rule. Natural process of innovation, profits and entry

Inefficiency deadweigt loss. Public policydiscussion.

20,22,24,27 Apr MARKET FAILURE: EXTERNAUTIES

Divergence of goup and individual incentives.

Public policydiscussion

29 Apr INPUT MARKET: LABOR 18

Labor Demand: "wae=value of marignal (pp. 373-386, 389-390)

product of labor" rule

Labor Supply Market equilibrium

1 May In-class review

5 May 1:30-4:00pm **F**NAL EXAM