

Course Title: Introduction to Economics: Microeconomics
Course Number: ECON 201
Credit Hours: 5
Prerequisites: 30 prior college credits recommended.
Meeting times: Monday - Thursday; 9:30pm-11:20pm

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Textbook: Microeconomics, 8th ed., Colander
Supplementary material: Practice test package

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Course description: Investigates the economic forces behind pricing and production decisions, wages, structure of labor markets, and distribution of income. Students evaluate government intervention in markets and analyze environmental degradation, welfare policy, tax systems, poverty, and discrimination from an economic perspective.

Course Outcomes

By the end of the quarter, students will be able to do the following:

- Be able to evaluate economic examples as they related to personal incentives, voluntary exchanges, and to recognize the key concept of opportunity cost.
- Be able to set-up and identify, both graphically and in words, a competitive market model's associated components and outcomes (demand, supply, price, equilibrium) and their link to utility theory, and various production decisions
- Apply the basic model's approach to factor markets
- Expand the basic model to address elements of market failures
- Be able to calculate both marginal and average values for a variety of data sets and be able to use them appropriately within decision-making evaluations of choices.
- Understand the value of the competitive market model's outcome as a benchmark for evaluating more realistic models of industrial organization and government activity.
- Recognize and apply 'economic thinking' to various policy issues and applied problems, incorporating appropriately both positive and normative elements of analysis, with measures of efficiency and equity.

In addition, students may be introduced to a subset of the following:

- Elasticity as a measure of quantity's responsiveness to changes in prices or income
- Coase Theorem and transaction costs as they pertain to market failures
- Maximizing behavior and the limitations of rationality assumptions for households, firms and government agents.
- Discuss, in depth, alternative mechanisms of allocation beyond the market mechanism of the price signal.

"2" in Gen Ed ratings for "Critical Thinking" and for "Quantitative and Logical Reasoning" and "Writing" as well as 1s in 7 other areas

Course topics to be covered:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
<u>Overview</u>		<u>Demand</u>	
Introduction	1	Price Elasticity	7
Macro vs Micro		Elastic vs. Inelastic Determinants	
Scarcity & Choice	1	Income Elasticity	7
Opportunity Costs		Cross Price Elasticity	7
Positive vs Normative	1	Utility Theory	10
Production Possibilities	2	Marginal Utility	
Production Constraints		Total Utility	
		Utility Maximization	10
<u>Supply & Demand</u>		<u>Business Forms</u>	3
<u>Markets</u>		Business Forms	
Comparative Advantage	2, 9	Proprietorship	
Demand	4	Partnership	
Determinants		Corporation	385-388
Demand Schedule & Curve		<u>Production Costs</u>	
Change in Demand		Productivity & Cost	
Normal vs Inferior		Production Function	12
Substitute vs Complement		Marginal Product	12
Supply	4	Costs	12
Determinants		Total Cost	
Supply Schedule & Curve		Marginal Cost	
Change in Supply		Average Cost	
Market Equilibrium	4	Avg Cost & MC relation	
Supply & Demand	4	Econ. vs Acctg. Profits	
Price & Allocation		Economies of Scale	13
Labor Markets			
Price Ceilings	5		
Price Floors	5, 19		
Midterm 1		Midterm 2	
<u>Competitive Firms</u>		<u>Imperfect Markets</u>	
Competitive Firms	14	Oligopoly	16
Revenue	14	Demand Curve	
Profit Maximization	14	Market Outcomes	
Shut Down Decision		Monopolistic Competition	16
Tax Effects	not in text		
Property Tax		<u>Financial Markets</u>	
Payroll Tax		Financial Markets	
Income Tax		Present & Future Value	19W
<u>Competitive Markets</u>		<u>Externalities & Environment</u>	
Characteristics	14	Pollution	21
Econ. vs Acctg Profit		Market Incentive	21
<u>Monopoly</u>		Pollution Reduction Options	21
Non-competitive Industries			
Monopoly	15	Final (cumulative)	
Monopoly vs Competition			
Barriers to Entry			
Monopolist Incentive			
Pros and Cons			
Price Discrimination	15		
Midterm 3			

Approximate exam dates:

Midterm 1; July 11 (tentative)

Midterm 2; July 23 (tentative)

Midterm 3; August 2 (tentative)

Final; August 8, 9:30-11:20

Approximate paper due dates:

Paper 1; July 2 (tentative)

Paper 2; July 18 (tentative)

Paper 3; August 8 (tentative)

Commented [b3]: 8th class night

Commented [b4]: 13th class night

Commented [b5]: 18th class night

Commented [b6]: 4th class night

Commented [b7]: 9th class night

Commented [b8]: 20th class night

Number of exams: 4

Types of exams: Multiple choice

Other graded material/assignments: 3 papers

Percentage points for course grade:

Midterm 1;	16%
Midterm 2;	16%
Midterm 3;	16%
Final;	26%
Paper 1;	7%
Paper 2;	7%
Paper 3;	7%
Class participation;	5%
Total percentage points;	100%

Makeup exams: One makeup midterm is allowed by arrangement prior to the missed test, but one point will be deducted from the score. If a midterm is missed without prior arrangement, that test grade will be replaced with a grade 1.0 lower than the lowest grade of the other 3 tests (2 midterms and final). The final must be taken in order to receive credit for the course.

Cheating on an exam will result in a failing grade for the class.

Example calculations of course grade:

This person got a 2.4, 3.1, and 2.6 on the 3 midterms, 2.4 and 3.4 on the papers, 3.3 on the final, and a 2.9 for class participation. The course grade is calculated as:

$$.16 \times (2.4 + 3.1 + 2.6) + .105 \times (2.4 + 3.4) + .26 \times 3.3 + .05 \times 2.9 = 2.9$$

Decimal-letter grade conversion

3.8 - 4.0	a	1.8 - 2.199	c
3.5 - 3.799	a-	1.5 - 1.799	c-
3.2 - 3.499	b+	1.2 - 1.499	d+
2.8 - 3.199	b	0.8 - 1.199	d
2.5 - 2.799	b-	0.5 - 0.799	d-
2.2 - 2.499	c+		