Course Title: Introduction to Economics: Microeconomics Course Number: ECON 201 Credit Hours: 5 Prerequisites: 30 prior college credits recommended. Meeting times: Tuesday, Thursday; 10:10am-12:20pm	Commented [b1]: Change?
Instructor name: Bruce Christopherson Social Sciences Division Office: D110 Office location: D 200E Office phone number: 564-5192 Office hours: By Appt. Email: bchristo@bellevuecollege.edu	
Textbook: <u>Microeconomics</u> , 8 th ed., Colander Supplementary material: Practice test package	Commented [bc 2]: Change?
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:

Topic	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
Overview		Demand	
Introduction	1	Price Elasticity	7
Macro vs Micro		Elastic vs. Inelastic	
Scarcity & Choice	1	Determinants	
Opportunity Costs		Income Elasticity	7
Positive vs Normative	1	Cross Price Elasticity	7
Production Possibilities	2	Utility Theory	10
Production Constraints		Marginal Utility	
		Total Utility	
Supply & Demand		Utility Maximization	10
Markets			
Comparative Advantage	2, 9	Business Forms	3
Demand	4	Business Forms	
Determinants		Proprietorship	
Demand Schedule & Curve		Partnership	
Change in Demand		Corporation	385-388
Normal vs Inferior			
Substitute vs Complement		Production Costs	
Supply	4	Productivity & Cost	
Determinants		Production Function	129
Supply Schedule & Curve		Marginal Product	12
Change in Supply		Costs	12
Market Equilibrium	4	Total Cost	
Supply & Demand	4	Marginal Cost	
Price & Allocation		Average Cost	
Labor Markets		Avg Cost & MC relation	
Price Ceilings	5	Econ. vs Acctg. Profits	
Price Floors	5, 19	Economies of Scale	13
Midterm 1		Midterm 2	

Competitive Firms	14		
Revenue	14	Imperfect Markets	
Profit Maximization	14	Oligopoly	16
Shut Down Decision	14	Demand Curve	10
Tax Effects	not in text	Market Outcomes	
	not in text		10
Property Tax		Monopolistic Competition	16
Payroll Tax			
Income Tax		Financial Markets	
		Financial Markets	725-729
Competitive Markets		Present & Future Value	19W
Characteristics	14		
Econ. vs Acctg Profit		Externalities & Environment	
		Pollution	21
Monopoly		Market Incentive	21
Non-competitive Industries		Pollution Reduction Options	21
Monopoly	15		
Monopoly vs Competition		Final (cumulative)	
Barriers to Entry			
Monopolist Incentive			
Pros and Cons			
Price Discrimination	15		
FILE DISCHIMINATION	15		

Midterm 3

Approximate exam dates:		
Midterm 1; Oct.14 (tentative)	 Commented [b3]:	8th class night
Midterm 2; Nov. 2 (tentative)	 Commented [b4]:	13th class night
Midterm 3; Nov. 23 (tentative)	 Commented [b5]:	18th class night
Final; Dec. 7		
Approximate paper due dates:		
Paper 1; Sep. 30 (tentative)	 Commented [b6]:	4th class night
Paper 2; Oct. 19 (tentative)	 Commented [b7]:	9th class night
Paper 3; Dec. 2 (tentative)	 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% 26% Final; 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 <u>prior</u> 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:

midterms papers final participation .16 x (2.4 + 3.1 + 2.6) + .105 x (2.4 + 3.4) + .26 x 3.3 + .05 x 2.9 = 2.9

Decimal-letter grade conversion

1.8 - 2.199 c
1.5 - 1.799 c-
1.2 - 1.499 d+
0.8 - 1.199 d
0.5 - 0.799 d-