Course Title: Introduction to Economics: Microeconomics

Course Number: ECON 201

Credit Hours: 5

Prerequisites: 30 prior college credits recommended. Meeting times: Monday, Wednesday; 12:30pm-2:40pm

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Office phone number: 564-5192

Office hours: By Appt.

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

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

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Course topics to be covered:

Topic	Chapter	Topic	Chapter
Overview Introduction	<u>01145151</u>	Demand Price Elasticity	<u> </u>
Macro vs Micro	'	Determinants	•
Scarcity & Choice	1	Income Elasticity	7
Opportunity Costs		Cross Price Elasticity	7
Positive vs Normative Production Possibilities	1 2	Utility Theory	10
Production Constraints	2	Marginal Utility Total Utility	
1 Toddollott Conditainto		Utility Maximization	10
Supply & Demand		•	
Markets		Business Forms	3
Comparative Advantage Demand	2, 9 4	Business Forms Proprietorship	
Determinants	4	Partnership	
Demand Schedule & Curve		Corporation	385-388
Change in Demand			
Normal vs Inferior		Production Costs	
Substitute vs Complement Supply	4	Productivity & Cost Production Function	129
Determinants	4	Marginal Product	129
Supply Schedule & Curve		Costs	12
Change in Supply		Total Cost	
Market Equilibrium	4	Marginal Cost	
Supply & Demand Price & Allocation	4	Average Cost	
Labor Markets		Avg Cost & MC relation Econ. vs Acctg. Profits	
Price Ceilings	5	Economies of Scale	13
Price Floors	5, 19		
A 47 16 4		Midterm 2	
Midterm 1			
Competitive Firms			
Competitive Firms	14	Imperfect Markets	
Revenue	14	Oligopoly	16
Profit Maximization Shut Down Decision	14	Demand Curve Market Outcomes	
Tax Effects	not in text	Monopolistic Competition	16
Property Tax		,	
Payroll Tax		Financial Markets	
Income Tax		Financial Markets	725-729
Competitive Markets		Present & Future Value	19W
Characteristics	14	Externalities & Environment	
Econ. vs Acctg Profit		Pollution	21
		Market Incentive	21
Monopoly		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		
	10		
Midterm 3			

Approximate exam dates:

Midterm 1; Apr. 28 (tentative)
Midterm 2; May 17 (tentative) Midterm 3; Jun. 7 (tentative) Final: Jun. 16

Approximate paper due dates:

Paper 1; Apr. 14 (tentative) Paper 2; May 3 (tentative) Paper 3; Jun. 16 (tentative)

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:

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

Decimal-letter grade conversion

3.8 - 4.0 a		1.8 - 2.199	С
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-
22-2400	CT		

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Commented [b5]: 18th class night

Commented [b6]: 4th class night

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