### **ECO-213, Introduction to Microeconomics**

Cr Hrs: 3.0

## **Course Description**

The purpose of this course is to offer students a thorough understanding of core concepts and methods of microeconomics as a foundation for subsequent study of economic theory and advanced topics within the degree program. This course focuses on the theory of decision-making by individuals – consumers, households, firms, and the public sector – under different market conditions, including perfect competition, monopoly, and oligopoly. The course explains how the basic supply and demand mechanism leads to determination of prices, attainment of equilibrium, and allocation of scarce resources within the economy. Throughout the course, critical thinking to analyze microeconomic problems using real-world examples will be encouraged and students will be offered tools to conduct basic policy analysis.

The course requires prior knowledge of basic concepts of economics and simple calculus (such as differentiation).

# **Course Objectives**

Upon completion of the course it is expected that students should be able to understand:

- The basic issues of microeconomics,
- Consumer, household, and firm behavior,
- · The different types of market structures, and
- The microeconomic principles that are used to build theories of economic behavior

### **Learning Outcomes**

- Critical thinking analyze information, utilize logic and microeconomic models, recognize patterns and rationality to form optimal conclusions, recognize and evaluate assumptions
- Economic Awareness understand the environment in which markets operate and apply microeconomic concepts to explain situations encountered in the real world

### **Required Course Material**

Course C	ontent (Weekly)		
Week	Lecture Topic	Readings	
		(Chapters)	

1	Introduction to Microeconomics	1 (PR)
	Philosophy of Economics	
	Capitalism	
	Market Mechanism	
2	The Supply and Demand Model	2 (PR)
	The Laws of Demand and Supply	
	<ul> <li>Factors affecting Demand and Supply</li> </ul>	
	Consumer and Producer Surplus	
	Concept of Elasticity	
	Price determination	
	Comparative Static Analysis	
3	Consumer Behavior	3 (PR)
	Consumers' Preferences	
	Indifference Curves	
	The Budget Constraint	
4	Individual and Market Demand	4 (PR)
5	Production	6 (PR)
	The Input-Output Relationship	
	Concept of Returns to Scale	
	Concept of Isoquants	
	Different types of Production Functions	
6	Cost of Production	7 (PR)
	<ul> <li>Concept of AC, MC, AVC, TC etc.</li> </ul>	
	Relationship between Productivity and Cost	
7	Profit-maximization and Competitive Supply	8 (PR)
	Concept of Perfect Completion	
	Short-run and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm	
	The Firm and Industry Supply Curve	
8	Analysis of Competitive Markets	9 (PR)
9	Midterm Examinations	
10	Market Power - Monopoly	10 (PR)
	Single Monopoly and Monopoly Power	

	Determination of Price and Quantity under	
	Monopoly	
	Price Discrimination	
11	Pricing with Market Power	
	Elasticity-based markup formulas to determine	
	profit maximizing prices	
	Formulate pricing strategies that permit firms to	
	extract additional surplus from consumers	
	Peak-load Pricing, Brand Loyalty Program etc.	
12	Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly	12 (PR)
	Concept of Monopolistic Completion and Oligopoly	
	Cournot, Bertrand, Kinked Demand Curve Models	
13,14	Game Theory and Competitive Strategy	13 (PR)
	One-shot Games	
	Infinitely Repeated Games	
	Finitely Repeated Games	
15	Markets with Asymmetric Information	17 (PR)
16	Externalities and Public Goods	18 (PR)
	D. Han Wash	
17	Buffer Week	