Summer institute, AY2022-23

Course Title : Intermediate Microeconomics

Course Code : ECO 3201
Recommended Study Year : 3 and 4

No. of Credits/Term : 3

Mode of Tuition : Lecture

Class Contact Hours : 7 hours per week

Category in Major Prog. : Stream Elective / Major in Economics (Required

Course)

Discipline : Economics.

Prerequisite(s) : (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or

(b) Level 3 or above in HKDSE Economics, or

(c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business

Co-requisite(s): N/AExclusion(s): N/AExemption Requirement(s): N/A

Brief Course Description

This course provides a higher-level study in microeconomics. It introduces students to modern microeconomic theory. We will begin by studying the theories of the consumer and the producer. Next, we will combine both in the study of individual markets, including perfect competition and monopoly. The course will end with the analysis of some of the circumstances in which competitive markets fail to produce efficient allocations. Although the mathematical sophistication required to take this course is minimal, this is a highly analytical and rigorous course. Students will be expected to apply the theories in real life.

Aims

This course aims to:

- 1. deepen students' understanding of microeconomic concepts and theory beyond the introductory level and;
- 2. enhance student's capacity to apply theories to public policy and private decision-making problems.

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Learning Outcomes (LOs)

Upon completion of the course, successful students should be able to:

1. demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts and theories in modern micro-

economic analysis, including consumer and producer, and combine both in the study of

individual markets;

2. analyse effects of microeconomic policy changes at firm, industry and individual levels;

and

3. apply microeconomic theories introduced in class to the analysis of real world economic

problems and phenomena.

Indicative Contents

Topic 1: Budget constraint

Two-goods case; Budget set; How the budget line changes? The numeraire; taxes and

subsidies; The food stamp programme: Shifts in budget line.

Topic 2: Preferences

Assumptions about preferences; Indifference curves; Examples of preferences; Perfect

substitutes; Perfect complements; Bads; Neutral; Satiation; Discrete goods; Well-behaved

preferences; The marginal rate of substitution; MRS behaviour.

Topic 3: Utility

Cardinal utility; Utility function; Marginal utility and MRS; Utility from commuting.

Topic 4: Choice

Optimal choice; Consumer demand; Perfect substitutes; Perfect complements; Discrete

goods; Concave preferences; Cobb-Douglas preferences; Estimating utility functions; MRS

conditions and implications; Choosing taxes.

Topic 5: Demand

Normal and inferior goods; Income offer curves and Engel curves; Perfect substitutes, Perfect

complements, Cobb-Douglas preferences, Homothetic preferences, Quasi-linear preferences,

Ordinary goods and Giffen goods; The Price offer curve and the demand curve; The Inverse

demand functions.

Topic 6: Slutsky Equation

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Substitution effects; Income effects; The total change in demand; Rates of change; The law of demand; Examples of the two effects; Compensated demand curves.

Topic 7: Consumer's Surplus

Demand for a discrete goods; Constructing utility from demand; Approximating a continuous demand; Quasilinear utility; Change in consumer surplus; Compensating and equivalent variations; Producer's surplus; Calculating gains and losses.

Topic 8: Market Demand and Equilibrium

Discrete goods; Elasticity and demand; Elasticity and revenue; Constant elasticity demand; Elasticity and marginal revenue; Setting a price; Income elasticity; Supply; Market equilibrium; Comparative statics; An Example: Taxes; The Dead-Weight loss of a tax; Pareto efficiency.

Topic 9: Technology

Inputs and outputs; Technological constraints; Examples of technology; Fixed proportions; Marginal products; Technical rate of substitution; Dimishing marginal products; Diminishing technical rate of substitution; LR and SR; Returns to scale.

Topic 10: Profit Maximisation

Profits; Firm organisation; Fixed and variable factors; SR profit maximisation; Comparative statics; LR profit maximisation; Inverse factor demand curves; Profit maximisation and returns to scale.

Topic 11: Cost Minimisation

Minimising costs for specific technologies; Returns to scale and the cost functions; LR and SR curve; Fixed and Quasi-fixed costs; Sunk cost.

Topic 12: Cost Curves

Average costs; Marginal costs; MC and variable costs; LR costs; Plant size; LR marginal costs.

Topic 13: Firm Supply and Industry Supply

Pure competition; Supply decision of a competitive firm; Profits and producer's surplus; Industry supply; SR industry supply; Equilibrium in the SR and LR; LR supply curve; Fixed factors and economic rents.

Topic 14: Monopoly and Monopoly Behavior

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Maximising profits; Linear demand and monopoly; Markup pricing; Monopoly Inefficiency;

Deadweight loss; Natural monopoly; What causes monopoly. Price discrimination;

Monopolistic competition; Product differentiation.

Topic 15: Oligopoly

Choosing a strategy; Quantity leadership; The follower's problem; The leader's problem;

Price leadership; Comparing price and quantity leadership; Simultaneous quantity setting;

Cornout equilibrium; Adjustment to equilibrium; Simultaneous price setting; Collusion;

Punishment strategies.

Teaching Methods

Teaching is based on lectures combined with tutorials. Case studies, newspaper articles will be discussed in tutorials to help students relate the theory to real life situation. Students will be given hands-on practices involving drawing of curves, diagrams and graphs and applying their

knowledge to many real-world examples.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes

1. Students will have to work/research on a designated topic or on individual projects including-answering tutorial and assignment questions. Their participation in tutorials will

also be assessed. (LOs 1-3)

2. Mid-term tests will be administered to assess students' practical knowledge and their

analytical skills in the topics they have learnt. (LOs 1-3)

3. A final exam covering all the topics taught in the course will be provided. Both short-answer and essay-typed questions will be given in the final exam to assess students' overall understanding and synthesis of knowledge and its applications in microeconomics. (LOs

1-3)

Assessment

Continuous assessment (30%):

- Tutorial participation: 10%

- Mid-term test: 20%

Final examination (70%)

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Reference

Required textbook:

Varian, Hal, R. (2019), *Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach*, 9th Edition, W.W. Norton, New York.

Nicholson, W., and Snyder, C. (2022). Intermediate Microeconomics and its Applications (13th ed.), Cengage.

Recommended/Supplementary Readings:

Bergstrom, Theodore C. and Hal, R. Varian (2019), *Workouts in Intermediate Microeconomics*, 9th Edition, W.W. Norton, New York.

Assessment Rubric for Assignments, Midterm Test, and Final Examination.

Dimensions	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Par	Poor
	9-10 pts	7-8 pts	4-6 pts	1-3 pts	0 pts
Analysis	The response has	The response	The response has	The	The response
50%	a clear thesis that	meets most of the	an identifiable	response has	lacks any clear
	is analytically	criteria listed in	thesis, but it may	an	thesis and little
	interesting and	the column to the	be a bit mundane	identifiable	to no analysis.
	creative,	left, but is lacking	or uninteresting,	thesis, but it	
	plausible; the	in one or more of	and not	is not	
	analysis has	them-or	particularly	analytically	
	impressive	accomplishes all	creative; the	interesting,	
	depth.	of them at a	analysis is	plausible;	
		slightly lower	superficial.	there is little	
		level than		analysis.	
		excellence.			
Documentation	The response	The response	The response	The details	The response
30%	provides ample	provides	provides	of the	provides little
	evidence in	significant	supporting	response	to no evidence
	support of its	amounts of	evidence, but less	relate very	in support of a
	thesis, with no	supporting	than is needed to	thinly to a	main
	extraneous	evidence, well-	make the	main	argument;
	detail; evidence	connected to the	argument; there is	argument;	most evidence
	is well-	thesis; some	a significant	the evidence	provided is
	connected to the	detail is	amount of	is poorly	undocumented.
	thesis;	extraneous;	extraneous detail;	documented.	
			documentation is		

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	documentation is	documentation is	incomplete or		
	clear.	mostly clear.	unclear.		
Organization	All writing	Nearly all writing	Most writing	Most	The response
20%	relates to the	relates to the	relates to the thesis	writing	is extremely
_0,0	thesis in a clear	thesis in a clear	in a clear manner,	relates to the	disorganized to
	manner;	manner; all or	most individual	thesis in a	the point that
	individual	most individual	paragraphs have a	clear	the order in
	paragraphs have	paragraphs have a	clear focus, and the	manner,	which ideas
	a clear focus;	clear focus; there	order in which the	most	are presented
	there are clear	are generally	ideas are presented	individual	appears
	transitions	clear transitions	generally makes	paragraphs	virtually
	between	between	sense; but there are	have a clear	random.
	paragraphs or	paragraphs or	often unclear	focus; it is	
	ideas when	ideas; the order in	transitions between	often	
	appropriate; the	which the ideas	ideas.	unclear why	
	order in which	are presented		ideas are	
	the ideas are	makes sense.		presented in	
	presented makes			their	
	sense.			particular	
				order, and	
				there are	
				often	
				unclear	
				transitions	
				between	
				ideas.	

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Language	The writing	The writing	The writing	The writing	The writing
skills	displays	contains several	contains several	contains	contains an
10%	excellent English	fairly minor	minor errors and/	numerous	unacceptably
	language skills,	errors, but the	or a few major	writing	large number
	with few	writing is clear	ones; the writing is	errors that	of writing
	mistakes, and is	and	mostly clear but	are serious	errors, major
	easily	understandable.	may be difficult to	enough that	or minor, to
	understandable.		understand in	the paper is	the point of
			places.	very	making it
				difficult to	difficult or
				understand.	impossible to
					understand.

Important Notes:

- (1) Students are expected to spend a total of 6 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 3 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.
- (2) Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in course work, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is "the presentation of another person's work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student's own work". Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.
- (3) Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.
- (4) To enhance students' understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course "Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness" is available on https://pla.ln.edu.hk/