ECO3104 Tools for Economic Analysis

The course provides a solid foundation in mathematics for students in economics. Mathematics is a useful tool in economics that can assist the analysis of complicated phenomena. The course will help students better understand complicated economic theories.

ECO3105 Introduction to Statistics and Econometrics

(Prerequisite(s): ECO2101 Introduction to Economics or (b) ECO2104 Introduction to Microeconomics and ECO2105 Introduction to Macroeconomics, or (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business)

This course equips students with the statistical tools to analyse economic and business phenomena quantitatively. It attempts to bridge the gap between the abstract world of economic theory and the real world of human activity. Econometrics is especially useful in quantifying and analysing the economic activities of firms, consumers, and the public sector, and in studies of social behaviour.

ECO3201 Intermediate Microeconomics (3 credits)

(Prerequisite(s): (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or (b) ECO2104 Introduction to Microeconomics and ECO2105 Introduction to Macroeconomics, or (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business)

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 understand every step in every argument.

ECO3202 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3 credits)

(Prerequisite(s): (a) ECO2101 Introduction to Economics, or (b) ECO2104 Introduction to Microeconomics and ECO2105 Introduction to Macroeconomics, or (c) BUS2105 Microeconomics for Business)

This course provides a modern convergence for intermediate macroeconomics both in the short run and in the long run. It analyses the issues on economic fluctuations and examines how the macroeconomic policies can be used to stabilise the economy such as reducing unemployment and controlling inflation. It also investigates the theory and empirics of economic growth. Further, this course offers an introduction to open-economy macroeconomics and the microeconomic foundation of macroeconomics.