PRINCIPLES OFMICROECONOMCS (ECON 2010-100) Department of Economics, Universidy Colorado Spring 2015

Classtime:	M,W,F: noon-12:50pm	Room: MUEN E050	
Professor:	Charles de B rtolome	Recitation instructor:	
Office hours:	M 4:00 -5:00 pm; Tu 10:30-11:30am Recitation time:		
	Fri 2:15-3:15pm.	Recitation place:	
Office:	Econ 203.	Recitation office hours:	
e-mail:	debartol@colorado.edu	Office:	

Textbook Mankiw, N. Gregory, Principles of Microeconomic (S7th Edition) WITH APLIA ACCESS. Cenagge Learning

Buying Aplia on its own is expensive. have negtiated a price of \$100 for the bundle when the book plus Aplia is purchased at the **AgeBg**ain microsite:

http://www.cengagebrain.com/course/1-1MYWXRM

On openinghis micro-site, buy the bundle "ePack: Principle of Microeconomics, 7th + Mindlink for Aplia Instant Access" by ushing the buttons as:

SHOW OPTIONS + ADD TO CART CHECKOUT

The bundle contains a loose-leaf print#t@which will be mailed to gu) plus a Mindlink for Aplia access code. To access Apdia, not enter the code on the CengageBrain site, but instead enter the covdreile inside the course's Desire2Learn (D2L) webpage. (see below)

Aplia: Each student must enroll in Aplian addition to providing additional learning materials, there are week dyuizzes on Aplia which will be gaded. Each quits due by 10 am on Monday

The first Aplia quizis due at 10am on Monda% January

"Clickers" Each student must buayi> clicker. If you do not alreadown one, an clicker maybe purchased at the UniversityColorado bookstore. Clickers will be used to promote facultystudent interaction. Theyill also be used to ge class problems which will be scored.

> Clickers must be restered at <u>https://myCUinfo.colorado.edu</u> Register usingyour IdentityLogin not your student D.

- Grading: There are two midterm exans, a final exam, in-class clicker questions, a weekly graded quizon Aplia, recitations, an exeriment and a "verifying theory" exercise. The grade of the student will be determined as:
 - 25% First Midterm,
 - 25% Second Midterm,
 - 25% Final
 - 8% In-class clicker questions
 - 8% Aplia quizzes
 - 8% Recitations
 - 1% Experiment

Concerning in-class clicker question sue clicker questions to reinforce the main point of a lecture. A correct answer receives 1 point and an absence or an incorrect answer receives no points. It calculating your total score for all inclass clicker questions, will sum your scores for all day omitting your three lowest daily scores.

Concerning recitations At the recitation, gu are required to hand in an answer to the Problem Set which show evidence of effoot (yanswer need not be correct). If you are present and ibur answer shows evidence of effoot us will receive a score of 1 for that week you are not present at the recitation and do not hand in an answer, gu will receive a score of or that week. Your recitation leader will determine how gu will be treated if (1) gu are present but the answer which you hand in shows no evidence of effort or if (2) yare not present but submit in advance to gur recitation leader an answer show invigence of effort. You may not ask somebody se to hand in an answer coury behalf. It calculating your total score for recitations, will omit your two lowest week yecores.

Concerning the "creating knowledge" exercistence are two due dates (to be announced).f lan answer to the "creating owledge" exercise is not handed in by the first date due, our course score will be lowered 1% the exercise is not passed by the second due date our course score will be lowered 1%. EXAMPLE: The first due date is 25eb ruary and the second due date is 11 March. A student iges in an answer to the "creating owledge" exercise on 25 Feb but it is graded as incorrect. The student has until11 March to submit a correct answer (he/she can have several answerded before 11 March). He/she submits a correct answer on or before 11 March, his/her overall course score is lowered 1%. flhe/she fails to submit a correct answer on or before 11 March, his/her overall course score is lowered 2%.

Classroom courtesy:

Please turnoyur cell 'phone off prior to the start of class.

I believe that learnings enhanced if there is full concentration douth the instructor and the student. Therefore, use anglaptop computers in class is restricted to following the course notes. To facilitate this, laptops used in the front three rows of the classroom.

Religious Observances

Campus policyregarding religious observances requires that factrilayke every effort to reasonabland fairlydeal with all students who, because of **ielig** obligations, have conflicts with scheduledaens, assigments or required attendance. It his class, please let me know in a timelaynner if one of the exam dates falls on a religus holidayyou intend to observe andvill arrange for you to take a make-up. See polidaytails at:

http://www.colorado.edu/policies/fac_religml

Classroom Behavior

Students and faculty ach have responsibility maintaining an appropriate learning environment. Students who fail to adhere to such behavioral standards maybe subject to discipline. Professional courters soft sensitivity are especially important with respect to individuals and topics dealwitte differences of race, color, culture, religon, creed, politics, veteran's status, used vorientation, gnder, g

against or byanyemployee or student. of purposes of this CU Bulder policy "Protected Classes" refers to race, color, national prises, pregnancy age, disability, creed, religon, sexual orientation, gnder identity gender expression, or veteran status dividuals who believe the byave been discriminated agest should contact the Office of Discrimination and Harassment (ODH) at (303) 492-2127 or the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) at (303) 492-555500 milation about the ODH, the above referenced policies, and the campus resources available to assist individuals reguling discrimination or harassment can be obtained at http://hr.colorado.edu/dh/Pag/default.aspx

Course outline

A list of topics to be covered and liked pates is shown on the rtepages:

COURSE OUTILNE

Date Topic

Chapter

9, 11, 13 € b	HOUSEHOLD DECISION-MAKING: BENEFIT MAXI Benefit = willingness to pay Consumer surplus Scarcity budget line. Decision-makingmarginal changes. Marginal benefit. Purchase decision rule: "mangl benefit = price" rule Consumer demand curve = mangl benefit curve. Individual net benefit (individual consumer surplus)	MIZATION 7 (pp. 135-140) and pp. 435-437	
16 Feb	In-class review 7:00-9:00 pm IRST MIDTERM		
18 Feb	HOUSEHOLD DECISION-MAKING AND SOCETAL Society's Marginal Benefit Society's Net Benefit (society's consumer surplus)	GAINS	
20, 23 Feb	FIRM DECISION-MAKING AND SOCETAL GAINS Marginal changes Marginal cost Production decision rule: "maingal cost = price" rule Operatingprofit (producer surplus), maingal operatingp	7 (pp. 141-144) rofit.	
25, 27	EVALUATING THE MARKET OUTCOME Market efficiency First Fundamental Welfare Theory Limitations: equity	7 (pp. 144-151) and pp. 413-418	
2, 4 Mar	APPLICATION OF MARKET EFFICIENCY International trade. ()	9 op.171-177, 180-189)	
6,9,11,13,16 Ma	rFIRMS: PRODUCTON AND COSTS Distinguishing accounting and economic costs. Production function, diminishing arginal producted tal	13 (pp. 259-271) We lfare Theory	l

(Market 4et

20 Mar	FIRM DECISION-MAKING: PROFFT MAXIMIZATION Profit maximization Marginal revenue. Entry Competitive firm's demand curve is hopiztal Short-run and longun	ON 14 (pp. 279-282)
30 Mar, 1, 3 Apı	r FIRM DECISION-MAKING: COMPETITIVE FIRM Presence rule of iesting firm: "produce if price >= min averægvariable costl'ule Presence rule of new firm: "enter if price >= min averægtotal cost'rule Level rule: 'produce till marignal cost = price" Firm supplycurve in short-run and loringun.	14 (pp. 282-289) e.
6, 8 Apr	MARKET ADJUSTMENT Short-run market supplourve is upward sloping Long-run market supplourve is horizontal. In long-run: price = min averægcost. Market dynamics in the short-run and in the lengn.	14 (pp. 289-293)
10,13,15,17 Apr	MARKET FAILURE: MONOPOLY Monopoly demand curve is downward sloping Monopoly marginal revenue < price. Monopoly output choice: "marginal revenue = maigal cost" rule. Natural process of innovation, profits and entry Inefficiency deadweigt loss. Public policydiscussion.	15 (pp. 299-313, 319-323)
20,22,24,27 Apr	MARKET FAILURE: EXTERNALITIES Divergence of goup and individual incentives. Public policydiscussion	10
29 Apr	INPUT MARKET: LABOR Labor Demand: "wa g =value of marigal product of labor" rule Labor Supply Market equilibrium	18 (pp. 373-386, 389-390)
1 May	In-class review	
5 May	1:30-4:00pm FNAL EXAM	