

# ECONOMICS 100A: MICROECONOMICS

**Fall 2013**

**Tues, Thur 2:00-3:20pm**

**Center Hall 101**

**Professor Mark Machina**

**Office: Econ Bldg 217**

**Office Hrs: Wed 9am-1pm**

( See other side for Section times & locations, and TA's offices & office hours )

DATE	TOPIC	TEXT CHAPTER/MATH HANDOUT SECTION
Sep. 26	Introduction & Mathematical Review #1	Ch.1, 2.1, 2.5 / Sects. A,B
Oct. 1	Mathematical Review #1 (cont.)	Sect. C
Oct. 3	Consumer Preferences: Utility Functions and Indifference Curves	Ch. 3.1, 3.2
Oct. 8	Consumer Preferences: Utility Functions and Indifference Curves (cont.)	"
Oct. 10	Mathematical Review #2	Sects. D,E
Oct. 15	Mathematical Review #2 (cont.)	"
Oct. 17	Utility Maximization and Demand Functions	Ch. 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
<b>Oct. 22</b>	<b>(Tuesday) 1st Midterm Exam</b>	
Oct. 24	Utility Maximization and Demand Functions (cont.)	"
Oct. 29	Utility Maximization and Demand Functions (cont.)	"
Oct. 31	Comparative Statics of Demand	Ch. 4.2, 4.3
Nov. 5	Comparative Statics of Demand (cont.)	"
Nov. 7	Comparative Statics of Demand (cont.)	"
Nov. 12	Comparative Statics of Demand (cont.)	"
<b>Nov. 14</b>	<b>(Thursday) 2nd Midterm Exam</b>	
Nov. 19	Supply of Labor: The Labor-Leisure Decision	Ch. 5.5
Nov. 21	Supply of Capital: Consumption-Saving Decision	
Nov. 26	Supply of Capital: Consumption-Saving (cont.)	
Dec. 3	Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty (cont.)	Ch. 16.1, 16.2
Dec. 5	Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty (cont.)	"
<b>FINAL EXAM (Thursday, Dec. 12, 3:00-6:00pm)</b>		<b>(location TBA)</b>

**TEXT & READINGS:** *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications*, Third Custom Edition for UCSD, by Jeffrey Perloff, Addison Wesley, 2014. There is also a Soft Reserve Package which contains the Math Handout, practice problems, and old exam questions. Although we will go over some of these questions in office hours and review sessions, the best way to prepare for the exam is to form study groups and practice doing them together.

**EXAMS:** Grades are determined on the basis of two Midterm Exams and a Final Exam.

**COURSE WEB PAGE:** The course web page is at:

[www.econ.ucsd.edu/~mmachina/courses/ECON\\_100A/ECON\\_100A.html](http://www.econ.ucsd.edu/~mmachina/courses/ECON_100A/ECON_100A.html)

## **ECON 100A FALL 2013 SECTION TIMES, TAS' OFFICES & OFFICE HOURS**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Day, Time</b>	<b>Room</b>	<b>TA</b>	<b>Office &amp; Office Hours</b>
C01	Mon 4:00-4:50pm	Pepper Canyon Hall 122	Onyi Lam	Sequoyah Hall 235 Thursday 4-6pm
C02	Wed 6:00-6:50pm	Cognitive Sciences Bldg. 102	Vincent Leah-Martin	Economics Bldg. 124 Monday 5-7pm
C03	Tues 7:00-7:50pm	Center Hall 109	Vincent Leah-Martin	Economics Bldg. 124 Monday 5-7pm

# ECON 100A COURSE OUTLINE – Fall 2013

## I. INTRODUCTION

- a. **Domain of Microeconomic Analysis**
- b. **Circular Flow Diagram**
- c. **Stocks vs. Flows and the Dimensions of Economic Variables**

## II. MATHEMATICAL REVIEW #1

- a. **Calculus Review (Math Handout, Section A)**
  - Derivatives, Partial Derivatives and the Chain Rule
  - Approximation Formulas for Small Changes in Functions (Total Differentials)
- b. **Elasticity (Math Handout, Section B)**
  - Absolute, Proportionate and Percentage Changes in Variables
  - Definition of Elasticity
  - Constant Elasticity Functions
- c. **Level Curves of Functions (Math Handout, Section C)**
  - Definition and Graphical Illustration
  - Algebraic Formula for a Level Curve
  - Formula for the Slope of a Level Curve

## III. CONSUMER PREFERENCES: UTILITY FUNCTIONS & INDIFFERENCE CURVES

- a. **Commodities, Commodity Bundles and Preferences**
  - Commodities are Typically *Flows*, not *Stocks*
  - Issue of Divisibility
  - The Relevant Time Period
- b. **Preference Relations and Utility Functions**
  - Preferences are defined over Commodity Bundles, *not* Individual Commodities
  - Weak Preference, Strict Preference and Indifference
  - Utility Functions and Total Utility Curves
    - Important Examples: Linear, Cobb-Douglas, Leontief
  - Marginal Utility and Marginal Utility Curves
    - Hypothesis of Diminishing Marginal Utility
  - Monotonic Transformations of Utility Functions
- c. **Indifference Curves and the Marginal Rate of Substitution**
  - Deriving a Consumer's Indifference Curves from Their Utility Function
  - General Properties of Indifference Curves:
    - One Through Every Commodity Bundle
    - Downward Sloping and Can't Cross
  - Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS)
    - Graphical Interpretation: Slope of the Indifference Curve
    - Algebraic Formula: Ratio of Marginal Utilities
    - Hypothesis of Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution

## IV. MATHEMATICAL REVIEW #2

- a. **Scale Properties of Functions (Math Handout, Section D)**
- b. **Solving Optimization Problems (Math Handout, Section E)**
  - General Structure of Optimization Problems
  - First and Second Order Conditions for Unconstrained Optimization Problems
  - First Order Conditions for Constrained Optimization Problems
- c. **Inequality Constraints and Corner Solutions**

## **V. UTILITY MAXIMIZATION AND DEMAND FUNCTIONS**

### **a. Utility Maximization Subject to a Budget Constraint**

Graphical Illustration

First Order Conditions for Utility Maximization

Two Interpretations of the First Order Conditions

Second Order Conditions (Hypothesis of Diminishing MRS)

Corner Solutions: Graphical Illustration and Algebraic Condition

Indirect Utility Functions and their Properties

### **b. Regular (“Marshallian”) Demand Curves and Demand Functions**

Plotting Regular Demand Curves

Regular Demand Functions

General Properties of Demand Functions:

Walras’ Law

Scale Invariant in Prices and Income

Relationship between Price Elasticities & Income Elasticity for a Good

Examples: Cobb-Douglas, Leontief, Linear

Market Demand Functions

## **VI. COMPARATIVE STATICS OF DEMAND**

### **a. Income Changes**

Income-Consumption Locus

Engel Curves: Definition and Graphical Derivation

Income Elasticity

Superior, Normal and Inferior Goods

Income Elasticity and Budget Shares

Relationship Between Income Elasticities of All Goods

Algebraic Derivation of the Effect of an Income Change

### **b. Price Changes**

Price-Consumption Locus

Graphical Derivation of Marshallian Demand Curves

Own Price Elasticity

Price Elasticity and Expenditures

Cross Price Elasticity

Gross Substitutes and Gross Complements

Algebraic Derivation of the Effect of a Price Change

### **c. Compensated Price Changes and Compensated (“Hicksian”) Demand Functions**

Graphical Illustration of a Compensated Price Change

The Expenditure Minimization Problem

Compensated Demand Functions and their Properties

Expenditure Functions and their Properties

Algebraic Derivation of the Effect of a Compensated Price Change

### **d. The Slutsky Equation**

Expressing Each of the Three Basic Changes in Terms of the Other Two

Graphical Illustration

Algebraic Formulation and Informal Proof

Giffen Goods

### **e. Consumer Surplus and Welfare Analysis**

Consumer Surplus

Equivalent and Compensating Variation

## **VII. SUPPLY OF LABOR: THE LABOR-LEISURE DECISION**

- Income-Leisure Space and the Labor-Leisure Decision
- First Order Conditions for Optimal Supply of Labor
- Comparative Statics: Income and Substitution Effects
- Backward Bending Supply of Labor Curves
- Kinked Budget Lines and the Overtime Decision

## **VIII. SUPPLY OF CAPITAL: THE CONSUMPTION-SAVINGS DECISION**

- Intertemporal Income and Consumption Streams
- Interest Rates and Discounted Present Value of a Stream
- Intertemporal Utility Maximization
  - First Order Conditions and Interpretation
- Comparative Statics: Income and Substitution Effects

## **IX. DECISION MAKING UNDER RISK AND UNCERTAINTY**

### **a. Outcomes, Lotteries and Expected Value**

- Choice over Lotteries
- Expected Value
- The St. Petersburg Paradox

### **b. Expected Utility**

- Two-Stage Lotteries and the Independence Axiom
- von Neumann-Morgenstern Utility Functions and Expected Utility

### **c. Risk Aversion**

- Properties of Risk Averse Preferences
- Arrow-Pratt Measure of Risk Aversion
- Risk Aversion and Wealth

### **d. Measures of Risk Aversion**

### **e. Demand for Insurance**

### **f. Investment in a Risky Asset**

## FAMOUS OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS IN ECONOMICS

Optimization Problem	Objective Function	Constraint	Control Variables	Parameters	Solution Functions	Optimal Value Function
<b>Consumer's Problem</b>	$U(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ utility function	$p_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + p_n \cdot x_n = I$ budget constraint	$x_1, \dots, x_n$ commodity levels	$p_1, \dots, p_n, I$ prices and income	$x_i(p_1, \dots, p_n, I)$ regular demand functions	$V(p_1, \dots, p_n, I)$ indirect utility function
<b>Expenditure Minimization Problem</b>	$p_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + p_n \cdot x_n$ expenditure level	$U(x_1, \dots, x_n) = u$ desired utility level	$x_1, \dots, x_n$ commodity levels	$p_1, \dots, p_n, u$ prices and utility level	$h_i(p_1, \dots, p_n, u)$ compensated demand functions	$e(p_1, \dots, p_n, u)$ expenditure function
<b>Labor/Leisure Decision</b>	$U(H, I)$ utility function	$I = I_0 + w \cdot (168 - H)$ budget constraint	$H, I$ leisure time, disposable inc.	$w, I_0$ wage rate and nonwage income	$168 - H(w, I_0)$ labor supply function	$V(w, I_0)$ indirect utility function
<b>Consumption/ Savings Decision</b>	$U(c_1, c_2)$ utility function	$c_2 = I_2 + (1+i) \cdot (I_1 - c_1)$ budget constraint	$c_1, c_2$ consumption levels	$I_1, I_2, i$ income stream and interest rate	$c_1(I_1, I_2, i), c_2(I_1, I_2, i)$ consumption functions	$V(I_1, I_2, i)$ indirect utility function
<b>Long Run Cost Minimization</b>	$w \cdot L + r \cdot K$ total cost	$F(L, K) = Q$ desired output	$L, K$ factor levels	$Q, w, r$ desired output and factor prices	$L(Q, w, r), K(Q, w, r)$ output-constrained factor demand functions	$LTC(Q, w, r)$ long run total cost function
<b>Long Run Profit Maximization</b> (in terms of $Q$ )	$P \cdot Q - LTC(Q, w, r)$ total profit	none	$Q$ output level	$P, w, r$ output price and factor prices	$Q(P, w, r)$ long run supply function	$\pi(P, w, r)$ long run profit function
<b>Long Run Profit Maximization</b> (in terms of $L$ and $K$ )	$P \cdot F(L, K) - w \cdot L - r \cdot K$ total profit	none	$L, K$ factor levels	$P, w, r$ output price and factor prices	$L(P, w, r), K(P, w, r)$ factor demand functions	$\pi(P, w, r)$ long run profit function