ECONOMICS 100A: MICROECONOMICS

Summer Session II 2011		Tues, Thur 8:00-10:50am	Center	Center Hall 214				
Professor Mark Machina		Office: Econ Bldg 217	Office Hrs: Tu/Th 11:30-1:30					
TA: Michael Futch		Office: Sequoyah Hall 228	Office Hours:	Office Hours: Fri 1-3				
Discussion	n Section:	Friday 10:00-11:50am	Center H	all 214				
DATE		Τορις	TEXT/MATH HA	ANDOUT				
Aug. 2	Introduction & Mathematical Review #1 Ch. 1/Sects. A, B							
Aug. 2	Mathematical Rev	view #1 (continued)		2/C				
Aug. 4	Consumer Prefere	ences: Utility Functions and Indiffe	rence Curves	3.1				
Aug. 4	Consumer Prefere	ences: Utility Functions and Indiffe	rence Curves (continued)	3.2				
Aug. 9	Mathematical Rev	view #2		D,E				
Aug. 9	Utility Maximizat		3.3, 3.4					
Aug. 11	Utility Maximizat	tion and Demand Functions (contin	ued)	4.1				
Aug. 11	Consumer Surplu	s and Welfare Analysis		5.1-5.4				
Aug. 16	Mathematical Rev	view #3		F,G,H				
Aug. 16	Mathematical Rev	view #3 (continued)		F,G,H				
Aug. 18	(Thursday) Mid	term Exam						
Aug. 23	Comparative Stat	ics of Demand		4.2				
Aug. 23	Comparative Stat	ics of Demand (continued)		4.3				
Aug. 25	Comparative Stat	ics of Demand (continued)		4.4,4.5				
Aug. 25	Supply of Labor:	The Labor-Leisure Decision		5.5				
Aug. 30	Supply of Capital	: The Consumption-Saving Decisio	n	15.4				
Aug. 30	Supply of Capital	: The Consumption-Saving Decisio	on (continued)	15.4				
Sep. 1	Decision Making	under Risk and Uncertainty	16	.1,16.2				
Sep. 1	Decision Making under Risk and Uncertainty (continued)							
Sep. 3	(Saturday) FINA	AL EXAM 8:00-11:00am		TBA				

TEXT & READINGS: *Microeconomics: Theory and Applications with Calculus* by Jeffrey Perloff (Custom UCSD Edition). There is also a Soft Reserve Package which contains the Math Handout, practice problems, and old exam questions. You are responsible for all the material in the assigned portions of the text and the Math Handout.

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

COURSE WEB PAGE: The course web page is at:

www.econ.ucsd.edu/~mmachina/courses/ECON_100A/ECON_100A.html

This page contains useful information and materials about the course, including the Math Handout, Old Exam Questions, and information about the exams.

ECON 100A COURSE OUTLINE

I. INTRODUCTION AND MATHEMATICAL REVIEW #1

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

Calculus Review (Math Handout, Section A) Derivatives, Partial Derivatives and the Chain Rule Approximation Formulas for Small Changes in Functions (Total Differentials)

e. Elasticity (Math Handout, Section B) Absolute, Proportionate and Percentage Changes in Variables Definition of Elasticity and Examples Constant Elasticity Functions

f. 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

II. CONSUMER PREFERENCES: UTILITY FUNCTIONS & INDIFFERENCE CURVES

a. Commodities, Commodity Bundles and Preferences

Commodities are Typically *Flows*, not *Stocks* Issue of Divisibility Weak Preference, Strict Preference and Indifference Relations

b. Utility Functions

Preferences are defined over Commodity Bundles, *not* Individual Commodities 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

III. 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. Corner Solutions and Inequality Constraints

IV. 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

Definition of Regular Demand Functions Examples: Cobb-Douglas, Leontief, Linear

General Properties of Demand Functions:

Walras' Law

Scale Invariant in Prices and Income

Relationship between Price Elasticities & Income Elasticity for a Good Market Demand Functions

c. Consumer Surplus and Welfare Analysis

Consumer Surplus Equivalent and Compensating Variation Expenditure Functions

V. MATHEMATICAL REVIEW #3

- a. Comparative Statics of Solution Functions (Math Handout, Section F)
- b. Comparative Statics of Equilibria (Math Handout, Section G)
- c. Comparative Statics of Optimal Value Functions (Math Handout, Section H)

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 Graphical Derivation of Compensated Demand Curves Algebraic Derivation of Compensated Demand Functions 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

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
Consumer's Problem	$U(x_1,,x_n)$ utility function	$p_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + p_n \cdot x_n = I$ budget constraint	$x_1,,x_n$ commodity levels	$p_1,,p_n, I$ prices and income	$x_i(p_1,,p_n,I)$ regular demand functions	$V(p_1,,p_n,I)$ indirect utility function
Expenditure Minimization Problem	$p_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + p_n \cdot x_n$ expenditure level	$U(x_1,,x_n) = \overline{u}$ desired utility level	x ₁ ,,x _n commodity levels	$p_1,,p_n,\overline{u}$ prices and utility level	$h_i(p_1,,p_n,\overline{u})$ compensated demand functions	$e(p_1,,p_n,\overline{u})$ expenditure function
Labor/Leisure Decision	<i>U</i> (<i>H</i> , <i>I</i>) utility function	$I = I_0 + w \cdot (168 - H)$ budget constraint	<i>H</i> , <i>I</i> leisure time, disposable inc.	<i>w</i> , <i>I</i> ⁰ wage rate and nonwage income	$168 - H(w, I_0)$ labor supply function	V(w, I ₀) indirect utility function
Consumption/ Savings Decision	$U(c_1,c_2)$ 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
Long Run Cost Minimization	$w \cdot L + r \cdot K$ total cost	F(L,K) = Q desired output	L, K factor levels	<i>Q</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i> desired output and factor prices	L(Q,w,r), K(Q,w,r) output-constrained factor demand functions	<i>LTC</i> (<i>Q</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i>) long run total cost function
Long Run Profit Maximization (in terms of Q)	$P \cdot Q - LTC(Q, w, r)$ total profit	none	<i>Q</i> output level	<i>P</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i> output price and factor prices	Q(P,w,r) long run supply function	$ \frac{\pi(P,w,r)}{\text{long run profit}} $ function
Long Run Profit Maximization (in terms of <i>L</i> and <i>K</i>)	$P \cdot F(L,K) - w \cdot L - r \cdot K$ total profit	none	<i>L</i> , <i>K</i> factor levels	<i>P</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i> output price and factor prices	<i>L</i> (<i>P</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i>), <i>K</i> (<i>P</i> , <i>w</i> , <i>r</i>) factor demand functions	$ \frac{\pi(P,w,r)}{\text{long run profit}} $ function