

# ECONOMICS 100A: MICROECONOMICS

**Spring 2017**

**Section A MWF 2:00-2:50, PETER 108**

**Section B MWF 3:00-3:50, PETER 108**

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**Office Hours: Tu 2-4 in Econ Bldg 111**

Discussion Sessions (no sessions first week):

A01 WLH 2204; M 5:00pm-5:50pm

A02 WLH 2204; M 6:00pm-6:50pm

A03 WLH 2204; M 7:00pm-7:50pm

A04 WLH 2204; W 5:00pm-5:50pm

B01 PETER 103; W 4:00pm-4:50pm

B02 PETER 103; W 5:00pm-5:50pm

B03 PETER 103; Th 7:00pm-7:50pm

TAs (Office Hours in PSET lab, see below)

Jason Bigenho ([jbigenho@ucsd.edu](mailto:jbigenho@ucsd.edu))

Dodge Cahan ([dcahan@ucsd.edu](mailto:dcahan@ucsd.edu))

Ethan Davis ([ejdavis@ucsd.edu](mailto:ejdavis@ucsd.edu))

Xuan Ding ([x3ding@ucsd.edu](mailto:x3ding@ucsd.edu))

Miles Berg ([mlberg@ucsd.edu](mailto:mlberg@ucsd.edu))

Runjing Lu ([rl053@ucsd.edu](mailto:rl053@ucsd.edu))

Wendy Zeng ([w5zeng@ucsd.edu](mailto:w5zeng@ucsd.edu))

Yiwei Sang ([yisang@ucsd.edu](mailto:yisang@ucsd.edu))

*Course Objectives:* As the first class in the micro sequence, Econ 100A is designed to teach you how to set up, solve, and analyze optimization models and apply these mathematical models to the theory of the consumer (commodity demand, labor supply, and consumption/savings decisions). Finally, we will examine the fundamentals of decision making under risk and uncertainty.

*Required Texts:*

- (1) Varian, H. R. 2014. *Intermediate Microeconomics with Calculus*. W. W. Norton & Company, Inc.
- (2) Mark Machina's Econ 100ABC Math Handout.

*Web Resources:* You are encouraged to take advantage of the following supplemental material for the 100ABC sequence, available free over the Internet.

- (1) Martin Osborne's intermediate mathematics tutorial:

<http://www.economics.utoronto.ca/osborne/MathTutorial/index.html>

- (2) Preston McAfee's Introductory textbook (this material is at a level between most microeconomics principles textbooks and Perloff's more advanced treatment.) <http://www.introecon.com/>

*Weekly Homework:* Each week on Friday, I will post practice problems on Ted. They will not be graded. The best way to prepare for the exams is to form study groups and practice doing the problem sets together. I will post the answers after the problems are reviewed in TA sessions.

*Exams:* Grading will be based on two midterms (25% each) and a final examination (50%). The final exam will be cumulative. You must take both midterms. All exams are closed book, and you may not use calculators and cell phones during the exams.

*Regrade Requests:* The midterm exams will be given back after your discussion sessions. You can ask for a regrade before you leave the room with your exam. Your whole exam will be regraded, and your score can go up or down. If you don't think you have enough time to look at your exam after the session, you can pick up your exam from my office during my office hours.

*100AH:* If you earn an A/A- grade in my class this quarter, I recommend that you take the one-unit honors class 100AH in the fall. Honors classes are capped at 20 students and you will get to know the faculty member well (important for getting letters of recommendation). These classes typically have you give a short presentation and write a short paper. Presenting and writing in the major are two valuable skills that are challenging for us to offer in large classes. I recommend you take advantage of the 100AH opportunity.

*100A Problem Solving and Economics Tutoring Lab (PSET):* Undergraduate and graduate TAs will be available to answer your questions in Econ 200 most evenings and on Sunday. In Econ 200 there is room for you to work on your homework and get your questions answered if you get stuck. We hope to offer PSET on MTWTh from 5:30-9:30pm and Sunday 2-6pm but please check the web page for actual hours: <http://economics.ucsd.edu/undergraduate-program/courses/pset-lab.html>

*Easter Egg:* I planted an intentional mistake into the solution of one of the problems in one of the problem sets. This is a significant conceptual error and not a typo. The first student to find this mistake and successfully explain to me why the solution is wrong (during my office hours) as well as offer the correct solution will see his/her score for the final multiplied by 1.2.

#### *Schedule:*

| Week  | Topic  | Text Ch./<br>Math Handout Section | Video   |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1   | Mathematical Review #1                           | Sections B and C                  | A1, A2  |
| 2   | Consumer Preferences, Utility, Budget Constraint | 2, 3, and 4                       | C1, C2a |
| <b>Midterm 1, April 28<sup>th</sup> (5:00-5:50 in PETER 108 and PETER 110)</b>                    |  |                                   |         |
| 3   | Mathematical Review #2                           | Sections D and E                  | A4      |
| 4, 5  | Utility Maximization and Demand Functions        | 5 and 6                           | C2      |
| 6, 7  | Comparative Statics of Demand                    | 8                                 | C3-C7   |
| <b>Midterm 2, May 26<sup>th</sup> (5:00-5:50 in PETER 108 and PETER 110)</b>                      |  |                                   |         |
| 8   | Supply of Labor                                  | 9                                 | C8      |
| 9   | Supply of Saving                                 | 10                                | C9      |
| 10  | Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty       | 12                                | C10     |
| <b>Final (Sec. A – June 16<sup>th</sup>, 3:00-5:00; Sec. B – June 14<sup>th</sup>, 3:00-5:00)</b> |  |                                   |         |

# FAMOUS OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS IN ECONOMICS

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