# INTERMEDIATE LEVEL ECONOMICS

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this course is to equip the student with a sound understanding of the fundamental principles of microeconomics and macroeconomics, and be able to apply models and concepts.

The course is divided into two parts – microeconomics and macroeconomics.

#### **CONTENTS:**

# (A) Introduction to Economics

- 1. Why study economics? Economics as the study of scarcity and choice
- 2. Microeconomics and macroeconomics: difference, objectives and scope
- 3. The building blocks of economic analysis: assumptions; models; positive and normative analysis; graphs and curves; slope and elasticity; cause and effect

(Chapters 1 and 2 of Mankiw 2024)

#### **Microeconomics**

## (B) Demand and Supply: How Markets Work and Welfare Aspects

- 1. Market forces of demand and supply: determinants of individual demand and supply; interaction of demand and supply: market equilibrium
- 2. Elasticity of demand and supply: concepts of elasticity of demand and supply, their determinants, calculations, and implications
- 3. Demand, supply and government policies: taxes, and price controls
- 4. Consumer surplus and producer surplus
- 5. Taxation: deadweight loss of taxation and its determinants; tax revenue (Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Mankiw 2024)

#### (C) Government Intervention in Markets

- 1. Externalities and market inefficiency: negative and positive externalities; private solutions to externalities; government intervention regulations, taxes and subsidies, use of permits
- 2. Public goods: nature of public goods; the free rider problem; common resources (Chapters 10 and 11 of Mankiw 2024)

## (D) Firm Behaviour and the Organization of Industry

- Costs of production: total cost, total revenue, and profit; opportunity costs; economic
  profit; production function and total cost curve; measures of costs (fixed, variable,
  average, marginal) and their relationships (including analysis of curves); short-run and
  long-run costs
- 2. Firms in competitive markets
- 3. Monopolistic competition
- 4. Oligopoly
- 5. Monopoly

(Chapters 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Mankiw 2024)

## (E) Markets for Production Factors

- 1. Demand for labour: production function; marginal product of labour
- 2. Labour market equilibrium: marginal productivity in equilibrium; labour demand and labour supply schedules
- 3. Land and capital

(Chapter 19 in Mankiw 2024)

#### **Macroeconomics**

#### (F) Measuring National Income and the Cost of Living

- 1. The measurement of Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Product; their components
- 2. Measuring the cost of living: real versus nominal measurements; accounting for inflation; the Consumer Price Index its measurement and use; GDP deflator

(Chapters 24 and 25 in Mankiw 2024)

## (G) The Real Economy in the Long Run, Saving and Investment, and Government Budgets

- 1. Economic growth and its determinants; production function
- 2. Importance of saving and investment; some important identities; market for loanable funds
- 3. Government budgets

(Chapters 26 and 27 in Mankiw 2024)

## (H) The Monetary System

- 1. Money: what is money?; functions of money
- 2. The central bank: its functions and operations
- 3. Banks and the money supply process: fractional reserve banking; money creation through the banking system; money multiplier; tools of monetary control (reserve requirements; open market operations; discount rate etc.)

(Chapter 30 of Mankiw 2024)

### (I) Inflation

- 1. Causes of inflation: money supply, money demand and equilibrium; price levels and value of money; money neutrality; quantity equation and velocity of money; Fisher effect
- 2. Costs of inflation

(Chapter 31 of Mankiw 2024)

## (J) Unemployment

- 1. The measurement of unemployment; labour force participation; natural rate of unemployment
- 2. Types of unemployment
- 3. Causes of unemployment

(Chapter 29 in Mankiw 2024)

# (K) International Trade

- 1. Advantages of trade
- 2. Absolute and comparative advantage
- 3. Arguments for restricting trade

(Chapters 3 and 9 of Mankiw 2024)

## (L) Open Economy Macroeconomics

- 1. Introduction to balance of payments account
- 2. International flow of goods: imports and exports; trade balance
- 3. International flow of capital: net foreign investment
- 4. Relationship with saving and investment
- Exchange rates: determination in market; real and nominal; exchange rate regimes fixed and flexible
- 6. Equilibrium in the open economy

(Chapters 32 and 33 in Mankiw 2024)

## (M) Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

- 1. Business cycle/economic fluctuations: short-run and long-run
- 2. Aggregate demand curve
- 3. Relationship between aggregate demand and national income
- 4. Aggregate supply curve
- 5. Interaction of AD and AS curves
- 6. Causes of downturn/recession
- 7. Short-run trade-off between inflation and unemployment: Phillips curve; role of expectations and supply shocks

(Chapters 34 and 36 in Mankiw 2024)

# (N) Impact of Monetary and Fiscal Policies on Aggregate Demand

- 1. Monetary policy: liquidity preference theory money demand and money supply, money market equilibrium; changes in money supply; the central bank and interest rate
- 2. Fiscal policy: effects of government expenditure; multiplier effect; crowding-out phenomenon; impact of taxes
- 3. Stabilization policy: the case for and against; automatic stabilisers
- 4. Short-run and long-run economic outcomes

(Chapter 35 in Mankiw 2024)

### **READING LIST - ECONOMICS**

N. Gregory Mankiw. **Principles of Economics** (10th edition) (2024), Cengage Learning; ISBN-13: 9780357722718.

(Note that earlier editions can also be used.)