Course Description

The goal of this course is to familiarize students with the tools of microeconomics. In this semester, we will cover basic concepts of imperfect markets, including asymmetric information, monopoly, oligopoly, externalities, and public goods. In addition, we will talk about the markets for production factors. Students are expected to have taken Microeconomics I. Knowledge of freshman calculus is recommended.

Please note the Selection Method for adding this course during the add/drop period is “Method 3”. If you want to add this course, please register it online (https://nol.ntu.edu.tw/) and wait for the allocation. The professor will issue a 教師同意加簽單 only if you qualify all of the following three conditions.

1. You are a student in the Economics Department or have been approved to pursue a minor or a second major in Economics. Alternatively, you have taken Microeconomics I by Prof. C-I Huang.

2. You have attempted to add this course at every opportunity during the add/drop period. (There are four such opportunities.)

3. You bring proofs for the above two to the classroom on March 2.

Textbook

Price Theory, 7th edition, by Steven E. Landsburg

You can order the book from 雙葉書廊. tel: (02)2368-4198 ext 15. It is also available in the bookstore in the basement of the College of Law.
Reference Books

*Price Theory and Applications*, by Steven E. Landsburg


*Microeconomics*, by Pindyck Rubunfeld

*Microeconomics*, by Don E. Waldman

*Microeconomics*, by Jeffrey M. Perkiff

*Microeconomics*, by David Besanko and Ronald R. Braeutigam

Grades

There will be NO make-up exams. Please make sure you can attend the exams before enrolling this course.

- Quiz 1 (5%) Mar. 23
- Midterm (40%) Apr. 6
- Quiz 2 (5%) May 25
- Final (50%) Jun. 8

Attendance is not required. However, active participation in class may earn up to 5% bonus points.

Topics

- Economics of Information
- Monopoly
- Market power, collusion, and oligopoly
- Game theory
- Externalities
- Common property and public goods
- Demand for factors of production
- Labor market
- Allocating goods over time
- Risk and uncertainty