**Program: Doctoral Academic Studies** 

## **Course title: MICROECONOMICS THEORY 1**

**Teachers:** 

# Prof. Dr. Boris Begović,

#### Prof. Dr. Aleksandra Jovanović, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Branko Radulović.

#### Assoc. FT01. DT. Brailko Kauu

## **Course status:**

Mandatory for the field of Economics Analysis of Law, Microeconomics, and Macroeconomics, otherwise elective.

#### Number of ECTS: 10

#### Aims of the course:

The microeconomic theory considers the optimal choice of economic agents – consumers and producers (the owners of factors of production). It studies the mechanisms of supply and demand under different market structures as well as the formation of market equilibrium in a single or multiple markets (also known as the general equilibrium).

### **Course result:**

The course expands the knowledge of microeconomic theory acquired in the undergraduate studies and develops a deeper understanding of microeconomic analysis. The main objective of the course is to offer a better understanding of mechanisms of supply and demand, and thus, allow lawyers to acquire necessary tools and methods of modern economics and apply them to the legal issues.

#### **Course content:**

Introduction: Economic modeling; Optimization and equilibrium; Comparative statics; Pareto efficiency; The comparison of alternative allocation methods; Long run equilibrium. Budget constraint: Properties of the budget set; Shift and rotation of the budget line; Tax, subsidies, and rationing. Preferences: Consumer preferences; Assumptions about properties of preferences; Indifference curve; Examples of preferences; Normal preferences; Marginal rate of substitution. Utility: Cardinal utility; Utility function; Examples of utility functions; Marginal utility and the marginal rate of substitution. Choice: Optimal choice; Consumer demand; Examples; Implications of the marginal rate of substitution. Demand: Normal and inferior goods; Income-consumption curve and Engel curve; Ordinary goods and Giffen goods; Price Consumption Curve and demand curve; Inverse demand function. Revealed preferences: Definition; Construction of preferences; Weak axiom of revealed preference; Strong axiom of revealed preference; The Slutsky equation; Substitution effect; Income effect; The total change in demand; Law of demand; The Hicks effect; Compensated demand curve; The application of the Slutsky equation. Intertemporal choice: Budget constraint; Consumer preferences; Comparative statics; The Slutsky equation and intertemporal choice; The present value; Net present value; Internal rate of return; The application. Uncertainty: Expected utility; Risk attitudes; Diversification; Risk sharing; Property risk. Consumer surplus: Demand for indivisible goods and continuous demand; Deriving utility from demand; Ouasilinear utility; Calculation of consumer surplus. Aggregate demand and demand elasticity: From individual to aggregate demand; Inverse demand function; Elasticity and demand; Constant elasticity demand; Income elasticity. Equilibrium: Market equilibrium; Tax effects; Passing the tax burden; The effects of subsidies. Technology: Inputs and outputs; Production function; Examples of technology; the Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution и marginal product long run and short run; Economies of scale; Variable and fixed factors of production. Costs: Minimization of costs; Fixed and variable costs; Sunk costs; Returns to scale and cost function; Average costs; Marginal and variable costs; Long-run and short-run costs. Individual and aggregate supply: Supply decision of a competitive firm; Profits and producer surplus; Long run individual supply curve; Short-run and long-run aggregate supply curve; Short run market equilibrium; Economic rents.

## Literature:

Varian, Hal R. "Microeconomic Analysis", 3rd ed. New York, NY: W.W. Norton, 1992. Mas-Colell, A., M. Whinston & J. Green, *"Microeconomic Theory"* New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 1995. Gibbons, Robert, *"A Primer in Game Theory"*, New York, NY: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992. Kreps, David M., *"A Course in Microeconomic Theory"*, Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1990.

An independent student research

Number of hours Lectures 75

Methods of instructions: lectures and consultations.

Grades (Maximum number of points is 100)

Semester assignments: 30 points.

Oral exam: 70 points.