Ann Huff Stevens, Ph.D., Professor
Joaquim Silvestre, Ph.D., Professor

In the introductory course sequence in economics, in addition to several courses in quantitative methods. Intermediate theory and economic history are taken on the upper division level and then students are free to concentrate the remainder of their units in various areas of interest, including more courses in economic theory or history, international economics, labor, industry, alternative economic systems, economic development, public finance, econometrics, or mathematical economics.

**Internships and Career Alternatives.** Internships for economics majors have been arranged at banks, brokerages, other business enterprises, and governmental units. The internships must complement the student's course work. A degree in economics is excellent preparation for students who want to go on to law school, business school, advanced work in economics, or graduate work in international relations. It is also a good background for careers in management and positions with the government.

### A.B. Major Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-20</td>
<td>Preparatory Subject Matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Statistics 13, 32, or 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>Mathematics 16A-16B or 21A-21B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Depth Subject Matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-14</td>
<td>Total Units for the Major</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended.** Students considering graduate study in economics are strongly urged to take Mathematics 110A, 110B, 111A, 111B. The Economics Department suggests that Economics 100 and 101 be taken as soon as possible after the introductory courses.

**Major Advisers.** Contact Department office.

### Minor Program Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Preparation, Economics 1A and 1B, Statistics 13, 32, or 102, Mathematics 16A and 16B or 21A and 21B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Graduation with High or Highest Honors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Graduate Study.** Students who meet the admission requirements of Graduate Studies and the Department of Economics may pursue studies leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. Fields of emphasis for graduate study include: Economic Theory, Monetary Economics, Economic Development, Economic History, International Economics, Labor Economics, Industrial Organization, Economic Systems, Public Finance, Mathematical Economics, and Quantitative Methods (Econometrics). For information on admission to graduate study, degree requirements, and financial aid, contact Graduate Announcements and the Academic Senate Distinguished Teaching Award.

### Courses in Economics (ECN)

#### Lower Division

**1A. Principles of Microeconomics (4)** Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Course 1A and 1B may be taken in either order.

**1B. Principles of Macroeconomics (4)** Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour.

**90X. Lower Division Seminar (1-2)** Seminar—1-2 hours. Prerequisite: lower division standing and consent of instructor.

**18. Principles of Macroeconomics (4)** Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour.

**90X. Lower Division Seminar (1-2)** Seminar—1-2 hours. Prerequisite: lower division standing and consent of instructor.

**99. Individual Study for Undergraduates (1-5)** Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Primary for lower division students.
Economics

101. Intermediate Macro Theory (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B, Mathematics 16A-16B or 21A-21B, with grade of C- or better in each course, or consent of instructor. Analysis of economic data to investigate key relationships emphasized in introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics. Obtaining, transforming, and displaying data; statistical analysis of economic data; and basic univariate and multivariate regression analysis. Only 2 units of credit allowed to students who have completed course 140 or Agricultural and Resource Economics 106. GE credit: VL, I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

103. Economics of Uncertainty and Information (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B, Statistics 13 or 32, Mathematics 16A-16B or 21A-21B, with grade of C- or better in each course, or consent of instructor. Analysis of economic data to investigate key relationships emphasized in introductory microeconomics and macroeconomics. Obtaining, transforming, and displaying data; statistical analysis of economic data; and basic univariate and multivariate regression analysis. Only 2 units of credit allowed to students who have completed course 140 or Agricultural and Resource Economics 106. GE credit: VL, I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

106. Decision Making (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B, Mathematics 16A-16B or 21A-21B, Statistics 13 or 32, with grade of C- or better in each course, or consent of the instructor. Descriptive and normative analysis of individual decision making, with applications to personal, professional, financial, and public policy decisions. Emphasis on decision making under uncertainty and over time. Heuristics and biases in the psychology of decisions; overcoming decision traps.—I. (I.)

110A. World Economic History Before the Industrial Revolution (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A and 1B. Development and application of analytical models to explain the nature and functioning of economies before the Industrial Revolution. Examples will be drawn from a variety of societies, including England, China, Polynesia, and Pre-Columbian America. GE credit: SL, VL, SL, (II.)

110B. World Economic History Since the Industrial Revolution (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B and 110A. Development and application of analytical models to explain the nature and functioning of economies since the Industrial Revolution. Examples will be drawn from a variety of societies, including England, China, Germany, and India. GE credit: SL, VL, SL, (II.)

111A. Economic History (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A-1B or consent of instructor. Survey of economic change in the United States from Colonial times to 1865; reference to other regions in the Western Hemisphere. GE credit: SL, SS, (II.)

111B. Economic History (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A-1B, or consent of instructor. Survey of economic change in the United States from 1865 to the post World War II period. GE credit: SL, SS, (II.)

115A. Economic Development (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A and 1B. Major issues encountered in economic development, including poverty, including problems of growth and structural change, human welfare, population growth and health, labor markets and internal migration. Important issues of policy concerning international trade and industrialization. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economists 115A.) GE credit: SocSci, Div I, SS, WC.—1I, II, (I, II, III.)

115B. Economic Development (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A and 1B. Major macroeconomic issues of developing countries. Issues include problems in generating the rate of monetary and fiscal policies, foreign aid and investment. Important issues of policy concerning international borrowing and external debt of developing countries. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 115B.) GE credit: SocSci, Div I, SS, WC—II, III, (II, III.)

Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100, Mathematics 16B and 21B. Economics analysis of the relative virtues of capitalism and socialism, including welfare economics. Marxist exploitation theory, the socialist calculation debate (Hayek and Lange), alternative capitalist systems (Japan, Germany), and contemporary models of market socialism. GE credit: WC.

121A. Industrial Organization (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A-1B, 100, or consent of instructor. An appraisal of the role of competition and monopoly in the American economy; market structure, conduct, and economic performance of a variety of industries. GE credit: SocSci.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

121B. Industrial Organization (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B, 100, or consent of instructor. The study of antitrust and economic regulation. Emphasis on applying theoretical models to U.S. industries and case studies of telecommunications, software, and electricity markets. Topics include natural monopoly, optimal and actual regulatory mechanisms, deregulation, mergers, predatory pricing, and monopolization. GE credit: ACGH.

122. Theory of Games and Strategic Behavior (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100, Mathematics 16A and 16B or 21A and 21B or consent of instructor. Introduction to game theory: Explanation of the behavior of rational individuals with interacting and often conflicting interests. Non-cooperative and cooperative theory. Applications to economics, political science and other fields.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

125. Efficiency in Energy Markets (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A and 1B, Mathematics 16A and 16B and course 102 or consent of instructor. Introduction to game theory: Explanation of the behavior of rational individuals with interacting and often conflicting interests. Non-cooperative and cooperative theory. Applications to economics, political science and other fields.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

130. Public Microeconomics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1B, Mathematics 16A and 16B and course 100 or consent of instructor. Public expenditure; theory of demand and supply; efficiency and equity considerations in design; structure and economic effects of the U.S. tax system (including personal income tax, corporate income tax, and property tax); tax loopholes; recent developments; tax reform proposals.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

132. Health Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100 or consent of instructor. The health care market, emphasizing the role and use of economics. Individual demand, provision of services by doctors and hospitals, health insurance, managed care and competition, the role of government access to health care.—II, (II, III, Cameron)

134. Financial Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A, 1B, and 100; Mathematics 16A, Statistics 13. General background and rationale of corporate finance as researched over the longer time decision making under uncertainty and the role of information; capital market and interest rate structure; financial decisions. Students who have completed Agricultural and Resource Economics 171A may not receive credit for this course.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

135. Money, Banks and Financial Institutions (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100, 101, Statistics 13. Banks and the banking system. Uncertainty and asymmetric information in the lending process; efficiency of competitive equilibriums in lending markets. Regulation and the conduct of monetary policy.—II, (II, III, Cameron)

136. Topics in Macroeconomic Theory (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 101. Advanced Topics in macroeconomics theory. The course develops the theoretical and empirical analysis of a specific field of macroeconomics. Possible topics include, business cycle theories, growth theory, monetary economics, political economics and theories of unemployment and inflation.—II, (II, III, Cameron)

137. Macroeconomic Policy (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100, 101, Statistics 13. Theory and practice of macroeconomic policy, both monetary and fiscal.—I, (I.)

140. Econometrics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 102, course 100 and course 101; Mathematics 16A and 16B or Mathematics 21A and 21B, Statistics 13 or any upper division Statistics course. Problems of observation, estimation and hypotheses testing in economics through the study of the theory and application of linear regression models. Critical evaluation of selected examples of empirical research. Exercises in applied econometrics. Not open for credit to students who have enrolled in or completed Agricultural and Resource Economics 106.—II, (II, III, Cameron)

145. Transportation Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100, Mathematics 16A, 16B, Statistics 13 or consent of instructor. Intended for advanced economics undergraduates. Examination of fundamental problems of planning and financing transportation "infrastructure" (roads, ports, airports). The economics of the automobile industry, as well as the impact of government regulation and deregulation in the airlines and trucking industries.

151A. Economics of the Labor Market (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100. Theory of labor supply and demand; determination of wages and employment. GE credit: Labor forces participation by married women; minimum wages and youth unemployment; effect of unions on wages.—I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

151B. Economics of Human Resources (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 151A. Human resource analysis; introduction to human capital theory and economics of education; the basic theory of welfare and social insurance and including theories of labor market discrimination; income distribution; poverty. Policy issues; negative income tax; manpower training programs; incomes policy. (I, II, III, (I, II, III.)

Quarter Offered: I=Fall, II=Winter, III=Spring, IV=Summer; 2015-2016 offering in parentheses
Pre-Fall 2011 General Education (GE): ArtHum=Arts and Humanities; SciEng=Science and Engineering; SocSci=Social Sciences; Div=Dominant Diversity; Wrt=Writing Experience
Fall 2011 and on Revised General Education (GE): AH=Arts and Humanities; SE=Science and Engineering; SS=Social Sciences; ACGH=American Cultures; DD=Dominant Diversity; OL=Oral Skills; QL=Quantitative; SL=Scientific; VL=Visual; WC=World Cultures; WE=Writing Experience
152. Economics of Education (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 100; course 102; Mathematics 16B or 21B; Statistics 131 or 132, with grade of C- or better in each course, or consent of the instructor. Application of theoretical and empirical tools of economics to the education section. Demand for Education; Education Production and Market Structures in Education. Policy applications: class size reduction, school finance equalization, accountability, and school choice.

160A. International Microeconomics (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 1A, 1B, 100, 101, or consent of instructor. Macroeconomic theory of an open economy: Balance of payments determination, trade mechanism, international trade theory: impact of trade on the domestic and world economies; public policy toward external trade. Only two units of credit allowed to students who have completed course 162. —I, II, III, (I, III, III)

160B. International Macroeconomics (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A, 1B, 100, 101, or consent of instructor. In-depth examination of the principal theoretical and empirical issues whose application to markets with imperfect competitors or consumers that are imperfectly informed. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 200C.)—I, II, III, (I, II, III)

160D. Macroeconomic Theory (5) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 101, Mathematics 21A, 21B, and 21C. Macroe static theory of income, employment, and prices. —I, II, III

171. Economy of East Asia (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 1A1B or consent of instructor. International trade and monetary relations, trade policy, exchange rates, and issues toward international capital migration and investment. Emphasis on current policy issues. Course intended especially for non-majors. Not open to credit for students who have completed courses 160A or 160B. GE credit: SocSci | SS, WC.—I, II, III. (I, II, III)

190. Topics in Economics (4) Lecture/discussion—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Selected topics in economic analysis and public policy. Variable content. May be repeated for credit.

190X. Upper Division Seminar (1-4) Seminars—1 to 1.5 hours. Prerequisite: courses 100 and 101, and consent of the instructor. In-depth examination at an upper division level of a special topic in Economics. Emphasis on focused analytical work.

192. Internship (1-3) Internship—3-18 hours. Prerequisite: upper division standing; consent of instructor. Internship experience off and on campus in all subject areas offered in the Department of Economics. Supervised by a member of the staff. May be repeated for credit: (P/NP grading only.) GE credit: SE.

194HA-194HB. Special Study for Honors Students (4-4) Independent study—3 hours; seminar—1 hour. Prerequisite: major in Economics with senior standing; consent of instructor and completion of 135 units with a minimum GPA of 3.500 in courses counted toward the major. A program of research culminating in the writing of a senior honors thesis under the direction of a faculty adviser. (Deferred grading only, pending completion of course.)

197T. Tutoring in Economics (1-5) Tutorial—3-15 hours. Prerequisite: consent of instructor and chairperson. Undergraduates assist the instructor by tutoring students in one of the department’s regularly scheduled courses. May be repeated for up to 10 units of credit. (P/NP grading only)

198. Directed Group Study (1-5) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (P/NP grading only)

199. Special Study for Advanced Undergraduates (1-5) Prerequisite: consent of instructor. (P/NP grading only)

Graduate

200A. Microeconomic Theory (5) Lecture—4 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: graduate standing. Linear and non-linear optimization theory applied to develop the theory of the profit-maximizing firm and the utility-maximizing consumer. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 200A.)—I, II, III. Silvestre

200B. Microeconomic Theory (5) Lecture—4 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200A. Characteristics of market equilibrium under perfect competition, simple monopoly and monopsony. Emphasis on general equilibrium and welfare economics; the sources of market success and market failure. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 200A.)—I, II, III. Silvestre

200C. Microeconomic Theory (5) Lecture—4 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200B. Uncertainty and information economics. Individual decision making under uncertainty. Introduction to game theory, with emphasis on applications to markets with firms that are imperfectly competitive producers or consumers that are imperfectly informed. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 200C.)—I, II, III.

200D. Macroeconomic Theory (5) Lecture—4 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 101, Mathematics 21A, 21B, and 21C. Macroe static theory of income, employment, and prices. —I, II, III

201A. History of Economic Thought (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Economic thought from the classical Greek era to modern times. Offered in alternate years.

201B. History of Economic Thought II (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Origins and emergence of modern economic analysis. Offered in alternate years.

203A. Advanced Economic Theory (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200A, 200B. Advanced topics in general equilibrium theory and welfare economics: existence, determinateness and efficiency; intertemporal economics; uncertainty. —I, II, III. Quinzii

203B. Advanced Economic Theory: Game Theory (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200A, 200B, 200C. Covers the most recent developments in game theory, with the focus changing from year to year. Main topics are: refinements of Nash equilibrium, repeated games, evolution, social situations, bounded rationality, and bargaining theory. —I, II, III. Schipper

203C. Topics in Economic Theory (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200A, 200B, 200C. Selected topics in contemporary microeconomic theory. May be repeated for credit with the consent of the Graduate Studies Committee.

210A. Economic History (4) Lecture/discussion—4 hours. Economic history of the eastern hemisphere in the modern period. Medieval Europe or other regions may be studied, depending on student interest. —I, II, III. Rapson

210B. Economic History (4) Lecture/discussion—4 hours. The United States from Colonial times to the present. Other areas of the western hemisphere may be studied, according to student interest.

210C. Economic History (4) Seminar—4 hours. Prerequisite: a graduate course in economic history. Selected topics and issues, emphasis on current topics and issues. (Quarter offered to be flexible.)—II, III. Meissner

214. Development Economics (4) Lecture—4 hours. Prerequisite: Agricultural and Resource Economics 100A, 100B, course 101, Agricultural and Resource Economics 204 and course 160A-160B recommended. Review of the principal theoretical and empirical issues whose analysis has formed development economics. Analysis of economic development theories and development strategies and their application to specific policy issues in developing country contexts. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 214.)—II, III.

215A. Microdevelopment Theory and Methods I (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200A or 204; course 240A recommended. Agricultural development theory development with a focus on microeconomics. Agricultural household behavior with and without market imperfections and uncertainty. Analysis of rural land, labor, credit and insurance markets, institutions, and policies. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 215A.)—I, II, III.

215B. Open Macroeconomics of Development (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: Agricultural and Resource Economics/Economics 200A or 204, 200D or 205, and 214 or 215A. Models and policy approaches regarding trade, monetary and fiscal issues, capital flows and debt are discussed in the macroeconomic framework of an open developing country. The basic analytical focus is real exchange rate and its impact on the allocation of resources. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 215B.)—II, III.

215C. Microdevelopment Theory and Methods II (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 215A. Extension of development theory and microeconomic methods. Agricultural growth and technological change; poverty and income inequality; multilateral, including village and regional models. Computational general equilibrium models and applications. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 215C.)—II, III.

215D. Environment and Economic Development (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 200A, 204 or Agricultural and Resource Economics 275. Interdisciplinary course drawing on theoretical and empirical research on interactions between environmental resource use and economic development processes. Analysis of issues emerging at the interface of environmental and development economics. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 215D.)

221A. The Theory of Industrial Organization (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 215A. Extension of development theory and microeconomic methods. Agricultural growth and technological change; poverty and income inequality; multilateral, including village and regional models. Computational general equilibrium models and applications. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 221A.)

221B. Empirical Analysis in Industrial Organization (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 221A and 240B. Recent empirical work in industrial organization. Topics include empirical analysis of cartels, product differentia tion, entry-deterring strategies, contractual arrangements, vertical control and antitrust issues. —I, II, III.

221C. Industrial Organization and Regulation (4) Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 221A and 240B. Optimal regulation of natural monopoly. Topics include regulatory mechanisms
for single and multiple output firms under symmetric and asymmetric information, optimality without regulation, the economic theory of regulation, and empirical studies of regulation and deregulation.

230A. Public Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200E. Measures of deadweight loss and consumer surplus; optimal commodity and income taxation; tax incidence; policy issues in personal taxation, corporate taxation, and social insurance; the evaluation of effective tax rates.—II. (II.) Hoynes

230B. Public Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 230A or 234. Theory of taxation; effects of government policies on economic behavior; labor supply, program participation, investment, consumption and savings.—I, II. (I, II.) Coyne

230C. Public Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200C and 240B. Advanced topics in economics of the public sector, with emphasis on current research. Topics may vary from year to year.—II. (II.) Carrell, Steuer

235A. Alternative Approaches to Monetary Analysis (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 235A or 250A. Consideration given to meaning of money, its role in inflation and the real economy and its role in models of finance.—III. (III.) Geromicholas

235B. Monetary Theory (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 235A. Emphasizes problem of finding an appropriate price for money in microeconomic/gen- eral equilibrium models. Consideration given to meaning of money, its relation to inflation and the real economy and to its role in models of finance.—II. (II.) Gorton

239. Econometric Foundations (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: one course in undergraduate-level econometrics. The course will prepare students for econometric theory and empirical work by examining the statistical foundations of econometrics. Special attention is paid to problems specific to non-experimental data common to social sciences. Topics from matrix algebra are also covered. (Same course as Agricultural & Resource Economics 239)—I. (I.) Green

240A. Econometric Methods (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: Statistics 133 and a course in linear algebra or the equivalent. Least squares, instrumental variables, and maximum likelihood estimation and inference for single equation linear regression model; linear restrictions; heteroskedasticity; autocorrelation; lagged dependent variables. (Same course as Agricultural & Resource Economics 240A.)—II. (II.) Green

240B. Econometric Methods (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 240A. Topics include asymptotic theory and instrumental variables, pooled time-series-cross section econometrics, seemingly unrelated regression, classical hypothesis tests, identification and estimation of simultaneous equation models, cointegration, error-correction models, and qualitative and limited dependent variable models. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 240B.)—II. (II.) Cameron

240C. Time Series Econometrics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 240B. Asymptotic theory; estimation, inference and forecasting of time series models; trends and non-standard asymptotic theory; vector time series methods and cointegration; time series models for higher order moments and tail dependence; state space modeling and the Kalman filter. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 240C.)—II. (II.)

240D. Cross Section Econometrics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 240B. Estimation and inference for nonlinear regression models for crosssection data; models for discrete data and for limited dependent variables; models for panel data; additional topics such as bootstrap and semiparametric regression. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 240D.)—II. (II.) Cameron

240E. Topics in Time Series Econometrics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 240A, 240B and 240D. Modern econometric techniques for time series data. Expand on topics covered in Economies 240A, 240B, and 240C. Contents may vary from year to year. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 240E.)

240F. Topics in Cross Section Econometrics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 240A, 240B and 240D. Modern econometric techniques for cross-section data. Expand on topics covered in Economies 240A, 240B and 240D. Contents may vary from year to year. (Same course as Agricultural and Resource Economics 240F.)

250A. Labor Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: courses 150A or 250A recommended. Microeconomic theory of labor supply and labor demand, estimation of labor supply and human capital theory; labor market analysis.—II. (II.) Page

260A. International Economics (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 204A or 204B. Economic theory of foreign exchange market; asset pricing; theories of balance of payments and international monetary mechanisms.—II. (II.) Bergin

260CN. International Investment and Trade (4)
Seminar—4 hours. Prerequisite: course 260A. Analysis of foreign investment and its links to trade; theories of the firm as they relate to firm’s export and investment decisions; and an introduction to the polit- ical economy of international trade.—II. (II.) Swenson

260D. Topics in International Macroeconomics (4)
Seminar—4 hours. Prerequisite: course 260A or consent of instructor. Survey of current literature in international macroeconomics. (Same course as International Studies 260E.)—II. (II.) Simonskov

260E. Topics in International Trade (4)
Seminar—4 hours. Prerequisite: course 260A, 260B. Current literature in international trade theory.—II. (II.) Ross

260F. International Macroeconomic Policy (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 260B. Theory and practice of international macroeconomic policy. Topics include exchange rate regimes, international financial institutions, crises and current topics.

270A. Economics of Growth (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200D and 200E. Modern theories and empirical models of economic growth beginning with the neoclassical theories up to current endogenous growth models. Emphasis on the analysis of human capital and growth, technological innovation, its diffu- sion, and empirical evidence of rapid economic growth.

270B. Economics of Growth (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200D and 200E. Analytical tools of growth patterns and growth models. Emphasis on the relationships between macroeconomic manage- ment and long-term growth; the use of foreign capi- tal in accelerating growth and its occasional misap- plications; the comparison of growth performance in East Asia and Latin America since the 1970s; experiences of centrally-planned economies and transitions to market-based growth; and the transformation from an industrial economy to a knowledge economy.

270C. Economics of Growth (4)
Lecture—3 hours; discussion—1 hour. Prerequisite: course 200D and 200E. Institutional bases; politics; contracts and commit- ment; and money and finance; mal- thussian dynamics; modern economic growth; transi- tions to industrialization; dual economies, core and periphery; sources of convergence and divergence; openness and growth; resources, geography, and institutions, imperialism, and class confl icts.

275A. Effective Instruction: Curriculum and Assessment-Theory, Research, and Practice (2)
Lecture/discussion—2 hours. Prerequisite: acceptance in Teacher Credential Program. Restricted to Teaching Credential majors. Examination of contem- porary theories of curriculum development, research about the relationship among instructional planning, classroom assessment, and student learning to guide teaching practice.—I, II. (I, II.)

275B. Effective Instruction: English Language Development and Instruction English Language Learners (2)
Lecture/discussion—2 hours. Prerequisite: accep- tance in the Teaching Credential program; successful completion of course 275A. Restricted to Teaching Credential majors. Analysis and application of English language acquisition and development research to teaching practice. Particular attention to research that enhances learning of English language learners and under-performing students.—I, II. (I, II.)

280. Orientation to Economic Research (2)
Discussion—2 hours. Course tries to bridge the gap between students’ classroom and their subsequent research. It deals with topics such as the originations of a research project, some mechanics of empirical research and hints on the submission of research papers. (S/U grading only)

290. Topics in Economics (4)
Seminar—4 hours. Prerequisite: consent of instructor. Selected topics in economic analysis and public pol- icy, focusing on current research. May be repeated for credit.

291. Contemporary Economics Seminar (2)
Seminar—2 hours. Prerequisite: graduate standing in Economics. Seminar topics on topics of current interest. May be repeated for credit. (S/U grading only)

298. Group Study (1-5)
Discussion—1-5 hours. Prerequisite: graduate stand- ing and consent of instructor. (S/U grading only)

299. Individual Study (1-12)
Prerequisite: consent of instructor and graduate standing. (S/U grading only)

299D. Dissertation Research (1-12)
(S/U grading only)

Professional

397. Teaching of Economics (2)
Lecture/discussion—2 hours. Prerequisite: graduate standing in economics. Teaching of economics: methods of instruction, organization of courses, examination and evaluation procedures. (S/U grading only.—I. (I.)