

# **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# Programs Undergraduate

# Majors

- · Economics, BA (https://catalog.tulane.edu/liberal-arts/economics/economics-ba/)
- · Economics, BS (https://catalog.tulane.edu/liberal-arts/economics/economics-bs/)

# Minor

· Economics Minor (https://catalog.tulane.edu/liberal-arts/economics/economics-minor/)

# Graduate

- Economics, PhD (https://catalog.tulane.edu/liberal-arts/economics/economics-analysis-policy-phd/)
- Policy Economics, MA (https://catalog.tulane.edu/liberal-arts/economics/policy-economics-ma/)

# Courses Economics (ECON)

# ECON 1010 Introduction to Microeconomics (3)

An introduction to theory of prices and the allocation of resources. Topics include the pricing of goods and services, the determination of wages and returns to capital, market structure, and international trade.

# ECON 1020 Introduction to Macroeconomics (3)

An introduction to theory of aggregate income, employment, and the price level. Topics include unemployment, alternative monetary and fiscal policies, and economic growth.

# ECON 1940 Transfer Coursework (0-20)

Transfer Coursework at the 1000 level. Departmental approval may be required.

# Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 3010 Intermediate Microeconomics (3)

An exposition of modern microeconomic theory. Theory of consumer choice, production cost, product markets, and input markets.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1030.

# ECON 3020 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3)

An exposition of modern macroeconomic theory. Theory of national income, employment, and the price level. The role of monetary and fiscal policy in economic stabilization and growth.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 1020 or 1040.

# ECON 3100 Economics of Money & Banking (3)

The course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the role of money, financial institutions, and central banks in the economy. Topics covered include money (definition, functions, and evolution); structure and functions of financial markets; types and roles of financial institutions; central banking and monetary policy; financial crises and regulation; and international finance and exchange rates.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 1020 or 1040.

# ECON 3230 Econometrics (3)

This course introduces classical econometric theory and its practical applications. The course begins with a review of probability theory, descriptive statistics, and inferential statistics, then it delves into various econometric models, including linear regression, nonlinear regression, panel data models, logit/probit models, and selected time series models. The course also provides a very brief introduction to econometric software and its applications. Students enrolled in this course are required to concurrently register for the ECON STATA Lab in order to facilitate an optimal learning experience.

**Prerequisite(s):** ECON 1010 and (MATH 1110, 1140, 1230 or 3070). **Corequisite(s):** ECON 3250.



#### ECON 3240 Econometrics Lab (1)

An introduction to the use of a statistical programming language. Students will learn skills such as graphing, regression analysis, and data manipulation. Ways to avoid common mistakes and good programming techniques are also provided.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010.

#### ECON 3250 STATA Lab (1)

This course provides an introduction on how to use the statistical software Stata, which is commonly used by professional economists. Students will learn how to import and clean data, create variables, generate summary statistics, create figures, and do basic programming (e.g., loops). The course will also provide a light introduction to how to use Stata to conduct regression analysis, which is more formally taught in econometrics and other courses.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010. Corequisite(s): ECON 3230.

#### ECON 3270 Economics of Pandemics (3)

To introduce students to the ways in which economics can be applied to a set of basic epidemiological phenomena. The goal is to provide a starting point for a discussion between three groups of people interested in the spread of infectious diseases: students pursuing a medical degree, students in the social sciences, and students of public health.

Prerequisite(s): (ECON 1020 and 1010).

# ECON 3272 Economic Analysis of Pandemics (3)

To introduce students to the ways in which economics can be applied to a set of basic epidemiological phenomena. The goal is to provide a starting point for a discussion between three groups of people interested in the spread of infectious diseases: students pursuing a medical degree, students in the social sciences, and students of public health.

Prerequisite(s): (ECON 1020 and 1010).

#### ECON 3320 Urban Economics (3)

A survey of topics in the field of urban economics, which focuses on economic questions facing geographical areas and cities. Topics covered include geographical data, economic development, crime, housing, neighborhood effects, transportation, and the concentration of economic activity in particular locations (agglomeration).

### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1030.

### ECON 3330 Environmental & Natural Resource (3)

An introduction to economic theory and evidence of how and why people make decisions that have consequences for the natural environment and the availability of renewable and nonrenewable resources. The course will address current environmental challenges, including decarbonization, greenhouse gas emissions, energy transition, and climate change. The course will also introduce economic tools for understanding optimal policies to address these challenges, including valuation of pollution damages and regulations, and analysis of optimal rates of extraction and utilization of natural resources.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1030.

#### ECON 3340 Government and The Economy (3)

This course introduces the government's roles as a regulator, tax authority, and producer of public goods in the economy. We are particularly interested in understanding what governments spend money on, the tools governments can use to finance their spending, why and how governments seek to correct market failures (e.g., due to externalities or non-competitive business practices), and how governments make decisions. Topics may include externalities and public goods, non-competitive markets and antitrust legislation, taxation, education, social insurance, voting and political economy, or macroeconomic policy.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1030.

#### ECON 3370 World Economy (3)

This course offers a non-technical introduction to the analysis of international economic issues. While we will be primarily interested in developing standard economic approaches to these issues we will also offer a variety of other useful approaches from political science, sociology, and less mainstream parts of economics. Among specific issues to be treated: protectionism, multinational firms, debt crisis, international macroeconomic policy coordination and European integration.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 and 1020.



#### ECON 3420 Economic History of the United States (3-4)

A description and analysis of the principal features of the American economic experience, including the colonial relationship with England, and the nation's rapid industrialization and urbanization. Attention also is given to the insight into contemporary problems from examination of our historical experience.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 and (ECON 1020 or 1040).

#### ECON 3500 Economics and Health Care Reform (3)

The objective of this course is for students to examine health care issues and reforms from an economic perspective. The course will first provide students with an overview of the U.S. health care system and then discuss important problems such as high health care costs and the high number of uninsured. Much attention will focus on various provisions of the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), also known as Obamacare. Topics covered will include the expansion of private and public health insurance, individual mandate, measures to control health care costs and spending, the regulation of the health insurance industry, the politics and ongoing debates surrounding health care reform, and the impact of health care reform on the economy.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010.

#### ECON 3530 Global Food Economy (3)

We focus on the challenge of feeding a growing world population with limited natural resources. Using real-world data, we examine both demand and supply side factors that influence food security, focusing on food insecurity in developing nations.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1020.

#### ECON 3540 Development Economics (3)

An analysis of the problems of generating economic growth in less developed countries. Alternative strategies for promoting economic growth. The impact of the industrialized Western World on the economic development of poor countries.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 or 1030.

#### ECON 3610 Games & Strategic Behavior (3)

This course provides an introduction to game theory – the formal study of strategic situations – and its applications. The course will cover the basic analysis of simultaneous and sequential move games with perfect and imperfect information. This material will be followed by a number of applications, such as price competition, election competition among political candidates, and civil unrest, which illustrate how the use of game theory can help us to improve our understanding of strategic behavior in economic, political, and social situations.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 and (MATH 1220 or 1310).

#### ECON 3710 Economics of Education (3)

An introduction to theory and evidence regarding economics of elementary, secondary, and higher education. Topics may include the generally positive economic benefits to education for students, signaling versus human capital explanations behind those benefits, the rationale for government subsidies and regulation of education, the design of accountability performance incentives for educators, and the rising cost of schools and colleges.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010 and 1020. Course Limit: 1

#### ECON 3810 Labor Economics (3)

Why do people choose to work? What factors contribute to wage differences among workers? How do firms navigate hiring and compensation decisions? This course will give students an introduction to labor economics with an emphasis on applied microeconomic theory and hands-on data exploration that addresses these and other questions. We are especially interested in the link between the labor market and public policy. While some concepts may be more familiar to students who have taken Intermediate Microeconomics (Econ 3010), the course is tailored to accommodate both early and advanced students. Topics may include labor supply and demands, taxes and transfers, minimum wages, immigration, human capital, education production, inequality, discrimination, and unemployment, among others.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010.

#### ECON 3890 Service Learning (0-1)

Students complete a service activity in the community in conjunction with the content of a three-credit co-requisite course. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

#### ECON 3910 Independent Study (1-3)

Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours



ECON 3920 Independent Study (1-3) Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 3970 Special Studies (1-3)

Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

**ECON 3980 Special Studies (3-4)** Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

ECON 3981 Special Studies (3)

#### Maximum Hours: 99

ECON 3982 Special Studies (3) Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

#### ECON 3983 Special Studies (1-4) Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 3984 Special Studies (1-4)

Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 4230 Econometrics (3)

Building on the statistical techniques learned in Economics 3230, the course concentrates on the principal methods used to correct violations of the basic assumptions of ordinary least squares. ECON 6230 is the master's-level equivalent.

# Prerequisite(s): ECON 3230 or MATH 3070.

# ECON 4250 Decisions Under Uncertainty (3)

The theory and practice of decision-making under uncertain conditions. Applications and examples are drawn from the realm of personal, business, medical and environmental decision-making. ECON 6250 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### ECON 4280 International Economic Institutions (3,4)

This seminar course offers an in-depth exploration of the major international economic institutions that shape global economic policy and governance. Students will analyze the structure, functions, and impact of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the World Trade Organization (WTO), and regional organizations like EU, ASEAN, APEC, etc. Additionally, the course covers informal economic institutions and the U.S. role in international economic institutions. The interconnectedness of global, regional, and informal economic institutions will also be examined.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 1020.

#### ECON 4300 Regulation (3)

Provides students with an overview of government regulation and the regulatory process, particularly those regulations focusing on health, safety and the environment. We will use theories and evidence from economics, law and policy to help students answer five questions relating to regulation: Why regulate? How are regulatory rules made? How are regulations enforced? How do we determine whether regulations are successful? What alternatives exist to regulation? Students will have an opportunity to apply what they have learned to a regulatory area of their own choosing. ECON 6300 is the master's-level equivalent.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.





# ECON 4330 International Trading Relations (3)

An examination of the principles of international trade and the international arrangements that have been established to guide international trade. Specific topics include comparative advantage, the effects of tariffs and quotas, and the substitution of the movement of goods for the movement of capital and labor. ECON 6330 is the master's level equivalent.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

#### ECON 4410 Topics-Mathematical Econ (3)

A mathematical approach to microeconomic theory with an emphasis on static and dynamic optimization. ECON 6410 is the master's-level equivalent.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010 and (MATH 1220 or 1310).

#### ECON 4500 Health Econ & Policy (3-4)

Provides an overview of the field of health economics. Economic theories and tools will be used to study behavior and outcomes in health care markets. Institutional features of the U.S. health care system will be examined. General topics include the demand for health care, determinants and consequences of health, medical technology, the role of health insurance, the behavior of health providers, managed care, comparative health care systems and health policy and reforms. ECON 6500 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

#### ECON 4510 Advanced Topics In Macroeconomics (3,4)

Structure and operation of macroeconomic system, covering both closed and open economies. ECON 6510 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 3020.

#### ECON 4540 Public Finance and Public Policy (3-4)

When should the government intervene in the economy and how might it do so? Why do governments choose to intervene in the ways they do and what are the effects of those interventions. This course provides an advanced exploration of the field of public finance and public policy using applied microeconomic theory and engaging with academic research and data analysis. Topics may include externalities and public goods; the efficiency, distributional, and revenue effects of taxation; social insurance programs such as Social Security and unemployment insurance; voting and political economy; and health insurance, among others. ECON 6540 is the masters level equivalent and is open to graduate students only.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010 or 3030.

#### ECON 4550 Using Big Data to Solve Economic Problems (3)

This course will show how "big data" can be used to understand and address some of the most important social and economic problems of our time. The course will give students an introduction to frontier research and policy applications in economics and social science in a non-technical manner that does not require prior coursework in economics or statistics, making it suitable both for students exploring economics for the first time, as well as for more advanced students. Topics include equality of opportunity, education, racial disparities, innovation and entrepreneurship, health care, climate change, criminal justice, and tax policy. In the context of these topics, the course will also provide an introduction to basic methods in data science, including regression, causal inference, and machine learning.

#### ECON 4560 Comparative Economic Systems (3,4)

This is a seminar course in the comparative economic systems analysis. The course studies economic outcomes in different institutional, geographic, and political settings.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

# ECON 4570 Internship (1-3)

Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Corequisite(s): SRVC 4890.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 4590 Economic Development of Latin America (3-4)

An introduction to economic issues that are of particular concern in Latin America. Topics include understanding the position of Latin America within the world economy by studying measures of development and poverty, discussing theoretical models of structural economic change, and examining changes in international trading relations.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.



# ECON 4600 Inequality & Poverty in Latin America (3,4)

Latin America is the region with the highest levels of income inequality and where inequality has been most persistent. Through comparative and indepth country studies this course analyzes the dynamics of income inequality and poverty in the region focusing on the role of markets and the state. The course includes a review of quantitative methods to measure inequality and poverty and the theories and methods to analyze their determinants. Using a qualitative scorecard, students will learn to assess government efforts to reduce inequality and poverty. The course is largely non-technical and open to graduate and undergraduate students in the social sciences. ECON 6600 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### Prerequisite(s): (ECON 1010 or 1030) and ECON 1020.

#### ECON 4610 Game Theory (3)

A formal introduction to the use of game theory in diverse areas such as modern economic research, political science, sociology, and evolutionary processes. The mathematical content and the depth of the analysis distinguish this class from Econ 3610. ECON 6610 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### Prerequisite(s): (ECON 3010 or 3030) and (MATH 1220 or 1310).

#### ECON 4650 Labor & Population in Latin America (3-4)

An examination of labor markets and demographic problems in Latin America. Topics include dual labor markets, education and human capital, fertility change, health, and the demographic experiences of selected Latin American countries.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

#### ECON 4660 Sem On Lat Am Countries (3,4)

A complement to other courses in the Latin American economics sequence focusing on a particular country or sub-region. ECON 6660 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### ECON 4680 Economics of Poverty (3,4)

This course presents an overview of inequality and poverty analysis with a focus on two main themes: measurement challenges and fiscal policy. Students will learn how government policies affect poverty (i.e., fiscal incidence) and learn how to apply them to actual countries. Students will also learn basic inequality and poverty analysis techniques. The course is open to graduate and undergraduate students in the social sciences. ECON 6680 is the master's-level equivalent.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010 and 3020.

#### ECON 4710 Econ of Education Policy and Reform (3-4)

An exploration of more advanced theories and evidence regarding economics of education and their application to education policy, especially the role of markets and government regulation in improving education outcomes. The course covers a full range of school system designs ranging from traditional public schools that are directly operated and overseen by the government to charter schools and vouchers where the market plays a greater role. The advantages and disadvantages of each are discussed from economic and other perspectives and students carry out their own research.

#### Prerequisite(s): ECON 1010, 1020 and 3230.

#### ECON 4810 Economics of Slavery (3)

An analysis and description of the economic history of slavery, with particular focus on the United States. Topics include the slave trade, profitability, the efficiency of slave labor, emancipation, slavery and economic growth, the treatment of slaves (diets, housing, and medical care) and demographic effects of slavery.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010 and 3230.

#### ECON 4910 Independent Study (1-3)

Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 4920 Independent Study (1-3)

Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

#### ECON 4950 Corporate Finance (3)

Study of the sources of funding, capital structure, and decision making of firms.



# ECON 4961 Senior Seminar (3)

ECON 4962 Senior Seminar (3) Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

#### **ECON 4970 Special Studies In Economics (1-4)** Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Prerequisite(s): ECON 3010.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

### ECON 4971 Special Studies in Econ (1-4) Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

ECON 4980 Special Studies In Econ (1-4) Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

#### ECON 4981 Special Studies in Economics (3,4)

#### ECON 4990 Honors Thesis (3)

For especially qualified seniors with approval of the faculty director. Students are generally expected to have a minimum of a 3.400 overall grade-point average and a 3.500 grade-point average in the major.

# Prerequisite(s): ECON 3230\*.

<sup>°</sup> May be taken concurrently.

# ECON 5000 Honors Thesis (4)

For especially qualified seniors with approval of the faculty director. Students are generally expected to have a minimum of a 3.400 overall grade-point average and a 3.500 grade-point average in the major.

# Prerequisite(s): ECON 3230<sup>\*</sup> and 4990.

\* May be taken concurrently.

# ECON 5190 Semester Abroad (1-20)

Does not count toward major; must be matched with other ECON elective. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

# ECON 5380 Junior Year Abroad (1-20)

Does not count toward major; must be matched with other ECON elective. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

#### ECON 5390 Junior Year Abroad (1-20)

Does not count toward major; must be matched with other ECON elective. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

### ECON 6010 Adv Topics In Microecon (3) Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6070 Intro Mathematical Econ (3)

A presentation of the primary mathematical techniques used in modern economics: calculus, linear algebra, and set theory.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.





#### ECON 6230 Econometrics (3)

Building on the statistical techniques learned in Economics 3230, the course concentrates on the principal methods used to correct violations of the basic assumptions of ordinary least squares. Master's-level version of ECON 4230. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

#### ECON 6280 International Economic Institutions (3)

This seminar course offers an in-depth exploration of the major international economic institutions that shape global economic policy and governance. Students will analyze the structure, functions, and impact of institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the World Trade Organization (WTO), and regional organizations like EU, ASEAN, APEC, etc. Additionally, the course covers informal economic institutions and the U.S. role in international economic institutions. The interconnectedness of global, regional, and informal economic institutions will also be examined.

#### ECON 6300 Regulation (3)

This course will provide students with an overview of government regulation and the regulatory process, particularly those regulations focusing on health, safety, and the environment. We will use theories and evidence from economics, law, and policy. Master's-level version of ECON 4300. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

#### ECON 6330 Intl Trading Relations (3)

An examination of the principles of international trade and the international arrangements that have been established to guide international trade. Specific topics include comparative advantage, the effects of tariffs and quotas. Master's-level version of ECON 4330. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

# ECON 6410 Topics-Mathematical Econ (3)

A mathematical approach to microeconomic theory with an emphasis on static and dynamic optimization. Master's-level version of ECON 4410. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

#### ECON 6500 Health Econ & Policy (3)

Provides an overview of the field of health economics. Economic theories and tools will be used to study behavior and outcomes in health care markets. Institutional features of the U.S. health care system will be examined. Master's-level version of ECON 4500. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

#### ECON 6510 Advanced Topics In Macroeconomics (3)

Structure and operation of macroeconomic system, covering both closed and open economies. Master's-level version of ECON 4510. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

### ECON 6520 Econ Public Expenditures (3)

An examination of the economic bases for and evaluation of government expenditure programs. Topics include the rationale for government intervention into the economy, difficulties involved in setting appropriate levels of government activity. Master's-level version of ECON 4520. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6530 Economics of Taxation (3)

An analysis of major tax structures used in or proposed for the U.S. Economy. Each tax and the system as a whole will be judged according to the criteria of economic efficiency and tax equity. Master's-level version of ECON 4530. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

#### ECON 6540 Public Finance & Public Policy (3)

When should the government intervene in the economy and how might it do so? Why do governments choose to intervene in the ways they do and what are the effects of those interventions. This course provides an advanced exploration of the field of public finance and public policy using applied microeconomic theory and engaging with academic research and data analysis. Topics may include externalities and public goods; the efficiency, distributional, and revenue effects of taxation; social insurance programs such as Social Security and unemployment insurance; voting and political economy; and health insurance, among others. Open to graduate students only.



# ECON 6550 Using Big Data to Solve Economic Problems (3)

This course will show how "big data" can be used to understand and address some of the most important social and economic problems of our time. The course will give students an introduction to frontier research and policy applications in economics and social science in a non-technical manner that does not require prior coursework in economics or statistics, making it suitable both for students exploring economics for the first time, as well as for more advanced students. Topics include equality of opportunity, education, racial disparities, innovation and entrepreneurship, health care, climate change, criminal justice, and tax policy. In the context of these topics, the course will also provide an introduction to basic methods in data science, including regression, causal inference, and machine learning.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6560 Comparative Economic Systems (3)

This is a seminar course in the comparative economic systems analysis. The course studies economic outcomes in different institutional, geographic, and political settings.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6580 Labor & Pop In L.A. (3)

An analysis of the economic relation between labor markets, population movements, poverty, and human capital formation. Theoretical foundations are developed and applied in several Latin America contexts.

Students in the Economics department may not enroll.

#### ECON 6590 Econ Devel of Latin America (3)

An introduction to economic issues that are of particular concern in Latin America. Topics include understanding the position of Latin America within the world economy by studying measures of development and poverty, discussing theoretical models of structural economic change, and examining changes in international trading relations.

#### ECON 6600 Inequality and Poverty in Latin America (3)

Comparative analysis and in-depth country studies of inequality and poverty in Latin America. Topics include measures of inequality and poverty; causes and consequences of inequality and poverty; and, assessment of public policies and their effectiveness. Master's-level version of ECON 4600. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6610 Game Theory (3)

A formal introduction to the use of game theory in diverse areas such as modern economic research, political science, sociology, and evolutionary processes. The mathematical content and the depth of the analysis distinguish this class from Econ 4610. Open to graduate students only.

#### ECON 6650 Labor & Population in Lat Amer (3)

An examination of labor markets and demographic problems in Latin America. Topics include dual labor markets, education and human capital, fertility change, health, and the demographic experiences of selected Latin American countries.

#### ECON 6660 Seminar On Latin American Countries (3)

A complement to other courses in the Latin American economics sequence focusing on a particular country or sub-region. Master's-level version of ECON 4660. Students should consult with Professor for additional assignments & different grading criteria.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 6680 Economics of Poverty (3)

This course presents an overview of inequality and poverty analysis with a focus on two main themes: measurement challenges and fiscal policy. Students will learn how government policies affect poverty (i.e., fiscal incidence) and learn how to apply them to actual countries. Students will also learn basic inequality and poverty analysis techniques. Open to graduate students only.

#### ECON 6710 Econ of Educ Policy and Reform (3)

An exploration of more advanced theories and evidence regarding economics of education and their application to education policy, especially the role of markets and government regulation in improving education outcomes.

#### Course Limit: 1

#### ECON 6810 Economics of Slavery (3)

An analysis and description of the economic history of slavery, with particular focus on the United States. Topics include the slave trade, profitability, the efficiency of slave labor, emancipation, slavery and economic growth, the treatment of slaves (diets, housing, and medical care) and demographic effects of slavery.



ECON 6910 Independent Studies (1-3) Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

**ECON 6970 Special Topics In Econ (1-3)** Special Topics in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

**ECON 6971 Special Topics in Economics (1-3)** Special Topics in Economics.

ECON 6972 Special Topics in Economics (1-3) Special Topics in Economics.

ECON 6973 Special Topics in Economics (1-3) Special Topics in Economics.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

**ECON 6980 Special Studies In Econ (1-3)** Special Studies in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

ECON 6981 Special Studies in Economics (1-3) Special Studies in Economics.

ECON 7130 Spec Prob In Economics I (3) Special Studies in Economics.

**ECON 7140 Spec Prob In Econ II (3)** Special Studies in Economics.

#### ECON 7160 Econometrics I (3)

As the first course of the econometrics sequence (the other two are Econometric II (ECON7170) and Econometrics III (ECON7175)), this course mainly aims to cover mathematical fundamentals (probability theory, distribution theory, statistical inference and asymptotic theory) and help the students to prepare for more advanced topics and econometric models for their future independent research.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7170 Econometrics II (3)

This course will begin with an overview of the classic linear regression model. We will cover both finite sample and large sample properties of OLS method, as well as the hypothesis test associated with OLS. We will also discuss the maximum likelihood method (ML), generalized least squares (GLS), endogeneity problem and its solution (instrument variable (IV)), generalized method of moments (GMM), panel data model. We will also briefly introduce the popular logit/probit model and the numerical methods used to estimate them. Finally, we will introduce several useful time series model, such as moving average (MA) and autoregressive (AR) model.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7175 Econometrics III (3)

This course builds somewhat on the content of PhD Econometrics I and II. The course covers methodologies that would be in any applied microeconometricians "toolbox". These include regression control, instrumental variables, experiments, panel methods, difference-in-differences, and regression discontinuity design. The course will cover the basic theory, applications, and best practices. Students will put this into practice with actual data sets and applications.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.



#### ECON 7180 Mathematical Economics I (3)

#### ECON 7460 Urban Economics (3)

Introduction to the use of economical analysis tools to examine topics like crime, education, property taxation, transportation, and housing that are of particular interest to urban areas.

#### ECON 7510 Adv Price Theory I (3)

This course presents the main theoretical tools and mathematical modeling techniques used in microeconomics, with particular focus on consumer and producer theory, partial equilibrium analysis and monopoly, and choice under uncertainty.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7520 Adv Price Theory II (3)

Introduction to the main concepts and tools of game theory and mechanism design with the aim to enable students to read original game-theoretic literature and to prepare them to do research in the field.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7525 Game Theory (3)

Game theory is the mathematical modeling of strategic interaction among rational (and irrational) agents. Beyond what we call 'games' in common language, such as chess, poker, soccer, etc., it includes the modeling of conflict among nations, political campaigns, competition among firms, and trading behavior in markets. This course develops the main concepts and tools of game theory with the aim to enable you to read original gametheoretic literature and to prepare you to do research in the field. The course first examines the foundations of game theory, using simple examples familiar from introductory microeconomics classes. Then, we will study how to derive equilibrium predictions for the following situations: 1) Static games of complete information; 2) Dynamic games of complete information; 3) Static games of incomplete information; and 4) Dynamic games of incomplete information.

#### ECON 7530 Adv Inc and Emp Theory I (3)

A one-semester introduction to modern macroeconomic theory. The first part of the course will develop models of growth and optimal growth with alternative micro foundations. The second part of the course will consider models of economic fluctuations including real business cycle models and New Keynesian models. The last part of the course will focus on modern theories of consumption, investment, and unemployment.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7540 Adv Inc and Emp Theoryii (3)

Advanced study of the performance, structure, behavior, and decision-making of an economy as a whole.

#### ECON 7670 Public Finance I (3)

Advanced study of the role of government in the economy. Public finance is classically divided into taxation, expenditures, and local public finance.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

# ECON 7680 Public Finance II (3)

This version of the course might be best described as one in "the role of government in markets." Debates about the role of government increasingly center on the specific ways in which the four main forms of government involvement—expenditures/subsidies, regulation, mandates, and public provision—are designed and implemented. The optimal policy design (i.e., the optimal role of government in these four areas), in turn, depends on the characteristics of the good/service in question.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

#### ECON 7710 Econ Develop. Theory I (3)

This course will introduce some of the classic approaches to understanding economic development as a process and then quickly move on to examine the literature on poverty, income distribution, income determination and then look at some special issues, like education, child labor, poverty traps and structural rigidities peculiar to developing countries, and the place of women in development.

#### ECON 7720 Econ Develop. Theory II (3)

This course covers the quantitative analysis of inequality and poverty measures; theories of income distribution; decomposition methods; and, the theory and practice of fiscal incidence analysis. Students will learn theories and methods, and apply them to a particular country.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

ECON 7980 Special Studies In Econ (1-3) Special Studies in Economics.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.



ECON 7981 Special Studies in Econ (1-3) Special Studies in Economics.

#### Maximum Hours: 99

**ECON 7982 Special Topics in Econ (1-3)** Special Topics in Economics.

ECON 7983 Special Topics in Econ (1-3) This course designation is reserved for topics that are not on the regular curriculum taught by regular faculty and for one-time offerings by visitors.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

**ECON 7984 Special Studies In Econ (1-3)** Special Studies in Economics.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

ECON 7985 Special Studies In Econ (1-3) Special Studies in Economics.

Enrollment limited to students in the Economics department.

**ECON 7990 Independent Studies (1-3)** Independent Study in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99

ECON 9980 Masters Research (0) Masters Research in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99 ECON 9990 Dissertation Research (0) Dissertation Research in Economics. Course may be repeated up to unlimited credit hours.

Maximum Hours: 99