Consumer Theory and Behavioural Analysis (SOS 2023)

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Topics

- Overview
- ► Rational Consumer Behaviour
- ► Behavioural Economics

Consumer Theory Overview

Definition

Consumer theory is a branch of microeconomics that studies how consumers make choices about what goods and services to purchase.

Key Concepts

Utility: The satisfaction or pleasure consumers derive from consuming a product.

Budget Constraint: The limitation on consumer choices due to income and prices of goods.

Preferences: Individual tastes and subjective judgments that influence consumer decisions.

Rational Consumer Behavior

Explaination

In classical consumer theory, consumers are assumed to be rational decision-makers.

Rationality Assumptions

Completeness: Consumers can rank their preferences for all available options.

Transitivity: If option A is preferred to option B and option B is preferred to option C, then A is preferred to C.

Non-Satiation: More is preferred to less (i.e., consumers always want more of a good).

Behavioral Economics

Explaination

A field that combines insights from psychology and economics to understand how real-world consumers make decisions.

Departures from Rationality

Bounded Rationality: Consumers may have limited cognitive abilities to make complex decisions.

Behavioral Biases: Common biases like loss aversion, present bias, and anchoring that influence decision-making.

Heuristics: Mental shortcuts that simplify decision-making but can lead to suboptimal choices.

The End

Thank you for your attention.