

Machine Learning in Economics (D200)

Syllabus (Lent 2026)

Dr. Stefan Bucher

University of Cambridge Faculty of Economics

Course Code and Title: Machine Learning in Economics (D200)

Term: Lent Term 2026

Lecturer: Dr. Stefan Bucher

Office Hours: Wed 3.00pm-4.00pm. Sign up [here](#)

Lectures: Sat 11.00am-1.00pm in Meade Room, weeks 1-9

Classes: (some) Fri 3.00-5.00pm/5.00-7.00pm in Room 7 (Lecture Block), weeks 3, 5, 7, and 9.

Teaching Assistant: Vahan Geghamyan (vg400@cam.ac.uk)

Course Website: <https://github.com/MLecon/ML-in-Economics>

Assignment Submission: [Github Classroom](#)

Readings: [Zotero Group Library](#)

Recordings of further interest: [Youtube Playlist](#)

Course Overview

Course Description

Machine Learning is in the process of transforming economics as well as the business world. This course aims to provide a graduate-level introduction to machine learning equipping students with a solid and rigorous foundation necessary to understand the key techniques of this fast-evolving field and apply them to economic problems. The curriculum bridges theoretical foundations with practical implementations and strives to remain relevant by teaching a conceptual understanding that transcends the implementation details of current state-of-the-art methods.

Specific Topics Covered

The course covers key methods in

- supervised learning, including regression, classification, and neural networks
- unsupervised learning, including clustering and dimensionality reduction
- reinforcement learning, including bandit problems
- applications to economics.

Course Aims and Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be equipped with:

- a foundational understanding of the most relevant ML tools and how they are reshaping economic analysis
- the ability to work with ML models using popular software environments such as [PyTorch](#) and [scikit-learn](#), and to adapt them for economic problems
- critical skills in interpreting and explaining sophisticated ML models in economic contexts

Lecture Materials

Lecture materials will be posted to the course website. The course loosely follows the textbook of [Prince \[2023\]](#) which is freely available at <https://udlbook.github.io/udlbook/>. The material may be complemented by chapters from further classic textbooks, including [Bishop \[2006\]](#), [Hastie et al. \[2009\]](#), [Goodfellow et al. \[2016\]](#), [MacKay \[2003\]](#), [Murphy \[2022\]](#), and [Sutton and Barto \[2018\]](#). These are not required reading.

All readings are also organized in a [Zotero Group Library](#). A [Youtube Playlist](#) curates videos of further interest to the course's topics.

Computing Environment

The lectures and classes feature examples in [Jupyter](#) Notebooks for use on [Google Colab](#).

Package Management

This course uses [uv](#) for Python package management. To get started:

1. Install `uv` (if not already installed):

```
curl -LsSf https://astral.sh/uv/install.sh | sh
```

2. Install dependencies:

```
uv sync
```

Prerequisites

Linear Algebra, calculus, probability theory and statistics, as well as programming skills (in Python) are required.

Contents and Schedule

Introduction and Foundations - Week 1 (24 January 2026)

- A brief overview of AI, ML, and Deep Learning [[Prince, 2023](#), Chapter 1]
- Probability and information theory fundamentals [[Prince, 2023](#), Appendix C]

Part 1: Supervised Machine Learning

Prediction and Linear Regression - Week 2 (31 January 2026)

- Linear Regression: Minimizing mean-squared error using matrix notation [[Prince, 2023](#), Chapter 2]
- Optimization: Gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent, Adam optimizer [[Prince, 2023](#), Chapter 6]
- Model Evaluation: Bias-variance tradeoff and overfitting, training/test set and cross-validation, double descent [[Prince, 2023](#), Chapter 8]
- Prediction vs. inference: causal ML topics (e.g., DML, causal forests) are covered in D300
- sklearn
- PyTorch
- Introduction to Research Project
- Economic application: house price prediction, earnings forecasts, etc.

Classification and Logistic Regression - Week 3 (7 February 2026)

- Multinomial Logit and Discrete Choice
- Loss functions [Prince, 2023, Chapter 5]
- Regularization: Explicit and implicit regularization, dropout, transfer learning [Prince, 2023, Chapter 9]
- CART (Classification and Regression Trees) and ensemble methods for tabular data: bagging (random forests) and gradient boosting (XGBoost)
- Model interpretability: Shapley values and SHAP for feature attribution
- Economic application: discrete choice, credit/default risk

Part 2: Deep Learning

Artificial Neural Networks: Shallow to Deep - Week 4 (14 February 2026)

- Nonlinear models (e.g., GLM)
- Shallow neural networks [Prince, 2023, Chapter 3]
- Deep feedforward neural networks (multi-layer perceptrons) [Prince, 2023, Chapter 4]
- Backpropagation [Prince, 2023, Chapter 7]
- Convolutional neural networks (CNN) [Prince, 2023, Chapter 10]

Representation Learning & NLP: Transformers and Foundation Models - Week 5 (21 February 2026)

- Sequence and time series models: Recurrent neural networks (RNN), Hopfield network, LSTM
- Word embedding (e.g., Word2Vec)
- Transformers: Self-attention mechanism, encoder-decoder architecture [Prince, 2023, Chapter 12.1-12.6]
- Generative Pre-trained Transformers (GPT) [Prince, 2023, Chapter 12.7-12.10]
- Large Language Models (LLM)
- Post-training: Finetuning and adaptation (e.g., QLoRA)
- Economic application: text-as-data for empirical microeconomics (cf. D001 course)

Unsupervised Learning & Generative Models - Week 6 (28 February 2026)

- Unsupervised Learning [Prince, 2023, Chapter 14]
- Clustering and dimensionality reduction: K-means, PCA (latent space intuition)
- Variational Autoencoders (VAE) [Prince, 2023, Chapter 17]
- Diffusion Models [Prince, 2023, Chapter 18]
- Economic application: marketing

Part 3: Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement Learning - Week 7 (7 March 2026)

- Multi-armed bandits and bandit gradient algorithm as stochastic gradient descent [[Sutton and Barto, 2018](#), Section 2.8]
- Reinforcement Learning: Markov Decision Processes (MDP), policies, value functions [[Prince, 2023](#), Chapter 19]
- Bellman equations
- Q-Learning and Deep Q-Networks
- Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)
- Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF): Alignment of Large Language Models
- Economic application: online experimentation, multi-armed bandit testing, ad allocation, and dynamic pricing

Part 4: ML and Economics

Synthesis: Information-Theoretic Principles - Week 8 (14 March 2026)

- Review and synthesis: The information-theoretic lens as a unifying principle [[Alemi, 2024](#)]
- Unified view of supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and representation learning through KL divergence minimization

ML and Economics - Week 9 (21 March 2026)

- Prediction vs. estimation/inference [[Athey and Imbens, 2019](#)]
- Applications of ML in economics

Classes and Problem Sets

Classes are meant to discuss problem sets and questions arising from the lectures as well as (towards the end of the term) the research projects. Problem sets are to be submitted in groups of 4 students (of varying configuration) on Github Classroom.

Assessment

Assessment in the course is based entirely on the completion of a small-scale research project, which is assessed via a written project report of 3 single-spaced pages (approximately 1500 words) due on 16th March 2026, and an oral examination which constitutes a brief (5-7 min.) presentation (slides of presentation to be submitted on same day) and Question and Answer session held on either March 23 or 24.

All elements are essential and constitute 100% weighting.

Key Dates

24 Jan 2026 First Lecture

5 Feb 2026 (12 noon) Problem Set 1 due

19 Feb 2026 (12 noon) Problem Set 2 due

5 March 2026 (12 noon) Problem Set 3 due

16 Mar 2026 Project report due

23-25 Mar 2026 Oral examination

Policies

Attendance Regular attendance at lectures and classes is mandatory.

Plagiarism All work submitted must be original. Plagiarism will result in serious academic penalties in line with University policy.

Use of Large Language Models Submitted work must not be direct output from Large Language Models such as ChatGPT, and may be checked accordingly.

Late Submissions Assignments submitted after the deadline will be penalized (unless an extension is granted in advance) by 10% per 24 hours (additively, i.e. a submission received 49 hours after the deadline will receive 70% of full marks).

Support

Students are encouraged to use office hours to discuss any academic or personal issues related to the course. Additional support services are available through the university's counseling and academic support centers.

Feedback

Feedback of any kind is most welcome. To suggest improvements (e.g. typos) on the teaching material, please open a Github issue.

Resources and Reading Materials

Alex Alemi. KL is All You Need. <https://blog.alexalemi.com/kl-is-all-you-need.html>, January 2024.

Susan Athey and Guido W. Imbens. Machine Learning Methods That Economists Should Know About. *Annual Review of Economics*, 11:685–725, 2019.

Christopher M. Bishop. *Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning*. Information Science and Statistics. Springer, New York, 2006. ISBN 978-0-387-31073-2.

Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville. *Deep Learning*. Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2016. ISBN 978-0-262-03561-3.

Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, and J. H. Friedman. *The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction*. Springer Series in Statistics. Springer, New York, NY, 2nd ed edition, 2009. ISBN 978-0-387-84857-0 978-0-387-84858-7.

David J. C. MacKay. *Information Theory, Inference, and Learning Algorithms*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 22nd printing edition, 2003. ISBN 978-0-521-64298-9.

Kevin P. Murphy. *Probabilistic Machine Learning: An Introduction*. Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2022. ISBN 978-0-262-04682-4.

Simon J. D. Prince. *Understanding Deep Learning*. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2023. ISBN 978-0-262-04864-4.

Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto. *Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction*. Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, second edition edition, 2018. ISBN 978-0-262-03924-6.