

Lecture 1: January 3, 2018

Lecturer: Jean Guillaume Forand

Notes By: Harsh Mistry

1.1 Admin Info

Jean Guillaume Forand HH 131
Office Hours : Tuesday 3:30 - 5:00
Midterm 1 (Jan 31st) - 20 %
Midterm 2 - 20 %
Final - 50%
Assignments - 10 %

1.1.1 Topics

1. Consumer Choice
2. General Equilibrium
3. Welfare
4. Market Failure
 - Externality
 - Public goods

1.2 Consumer Choice

- Econ 201 with calculus
- basic model of economic theory

Economics is the study of decision-making in social environments

- Classics : micro, macro
- Also : Family economics, economics of crime, etc
- Economists construct models : abstract representation
 - Build stylized version of reality (I.e market for cars)
 - Deduct logically necessary features of the model (I.e what determines the price of cars)
 - Test whether a model's predictions are consistent with empirical evidence.
- Economic models are mathematical

1.2.1 A unifying model of decision-making

1. A decision-maker
2. Possible outcome DM may face
3. Actions available to DM, which affect outcomes.
4. Preferences of DM over outcomes, which describe the motivations

Using Mathematics

1. A decision-maker
2. A set X of outcome
3. a set of actions on feasible choices $B \subseteq X$
4. A function $u : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, which assigns numbers $u(x)$ to each $x \in X$, interpreted as DM's utility from x

1.2.1.1 Solution (Optimal Choice)

Choices by DM that lead to outcomes that best with her preferences Using mathematics, the optimal choice is $x^\Delta \in X$ which solves :

$$\max_{x \in X} u(x) \text{ s.t } x \in B$$