

## Microeconomics: Decision Theory (F000628)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 6.0**

**Study time 180 h**

### Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2023-2024

A (semester 1)	Dutch	Gent	lecture seminar
B (semester 1)	English	Gent	lecture seminar

### Lecturers in academic year 2023-2024

Van de gaer, Dirk	EB21	lecturer-in-charge
Vieider, Ferdinand	EB21	co-lecturer

### Offered in the following programmes in 2023-2024

	crdts	offering
<a href="#">Master of Science in Teaching in Economics(main subject Economics)</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering(main subject Data Analytics)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering (Double Degree)(main subject Operations Management)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Business Engineering(main subject Operations Management)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Complementary Studies in Economics</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Master of Science in Economics</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Master of Science in Economics (Double Degree)</a>	6	B
<a href="#">Exchange programme in Economics and Business Administration</a>	6	B

### Teaching languages

English, Dutch

### Keywords

Microeconomics, consumer behaviour, uncertainty, information economics, Markowitz expected utility and its dual, prospect theory, ambiguity aversion, intertemporal choice

### Position of the course

The course aims at broadening and extending the skills acquired in an intermediate course in Microeconomics, such that the student becomes familiar with a range of concepts and techniques used frequently in economic analysis. These tools will be used and developed in the courses advanced micro-economics: game theory and asymmetric information, social economics and public economics.

### Contents

Part 1. The course first deals with specific topics in consumer behavior: aggregation across goods, aggregation across consumers and welfare evaluation of price- and income changes. Next expected utility theory is introduced. After that we discuss information economics: moral hazard and adverse selection.

Part 2. The second part of the course starts with a critical evaluation of expected utility theory, followed by a discussion of alternative approaches: Markowitz expected utility and its dual, prospect theory and ambiguity aversion. We end with a discussion of different models of intertemporal choice. During the first class experimental data will be collected that will be used to illustrate the concepts and theories covered.

### Initial competences

Microeconomics.

### Final competences

- 1 be able to use micro economic techniques
- 2 analyse economic situations and problems using micro economic techniques
- 3 propose realistic solutions for micro-economic situations and problems.
- 4 Critical attitude towards expected utility theory, knowledge of alternatives and empirical testing of decision theoretic models.

### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### Conditions for exam contract

Access to this course unit via an exam contract is unrestricted

### Teaching methods

Seminar, Lecture

### Extra information on the teaching methods

Formal lecture.

### Learning materials and price

Slides will be made available on Ufora by teachers.

### References

Part 1:

- Cowell, F.A. (2006), *Microeconomic Principles and Analysis*, Oxford University Press.
- Mas-Colell, A., Whinston, M.D. and J.R. Green (1995), *Microeconomic theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Perloff, J.M. (1999), *Microeconomics*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Gravelle, H. and R. Rees (2004), *Microeconomics*, third edition, Prentice Hall.
- Varian, H.R. (1992), *Microeconomic Analysis*, third edition, Norton.
- Varian, H.R. (1999), *Intermediate Microeconomics*, fifth edition, Norton.

Part 2:

- Schoemaker, Paul J.H. (1982). The Expected Utility Model: Its Variants, Purposes, Evidence and Limitations. *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. XX, pp. 529-563.
- Rabin, Matthew, & Richard H. Thaler (2001). Anomalies: Risk Aversion. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 15(1), 219-232.
- Markowitz, Harry (1952). The Utility of Wealth. *Journal of Political Economy* 60, 151-158.
- Gneezy, Uri, & Jan Potters (1997). An experiment on risk taking and evaluation periods. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 112, 631-646.
- Abdellaoui, Mohammed (2000). Parameter-Free Elicitation of Utility and Probability Weighting Functions. *Management Science* 46(1), 1497-1512.
- Ellsberg, Daniel (1961). Risk, Ambiguity and the Savage Axioms. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 75(4), 643-669.
- Bryan, Gharad (2018). Ambiguity Aversion Decreases the Impact of Partial Insurance: Evidence from African Farmers. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, forthcoming.
- Loewenstein, George & Richard Thaler (1989). Anomalies: Intertemporal Choice. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 3, 181-193.
- Frederick, Shane, George Loewenstein, & Ted O'donoghue (2002). Time Discounting and Time Preference: A Critical Review. *Journal of Economic Literature* 40(2), 351-401.

### Course content-related study coaching

Coaching will be done by the professor.

### Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written assessment

**Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**

**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

**Extra information on the examination methods**

Written examination.

**Calculation of the examination mark**