

ECONOMICS (ECO)

ECO-ELEC ECONOMICS ELECTIVE (3 Credits)

ECO-101 MICROECONOMIC PRINCIPLES (3 Credits)

An introductory investigation of economics as it relates to individual economic units (e.g., the firm). Emphasis is placed on price theory within the context of various market structures.

ECO-101H MICROECONOMIC PRINCIP.(HONORS) (3 Credits)

Restrictions: RG.HON

ECO-102 MACROECONOMIC PRINCIPLES (3 Credits)

An introductory investigation of economics as it relates to aggregate economies (e.g. a nation). Emphasis is placed on the determination of national income and the composition and pricing of national output.

ECO-308 ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (3 Credits)

Studies the efficient use of society's scarce environmental resources. Environmental economics is a course in applied welfare economics with an emphasis on market failures (externalities and common access resources), and solutions to market failures, along with the economic valuation of environmental amenities such as clean air and water.

Prerequisite(s): Take ECO-101

ECO-309 ECONOMICS OF HEALTH (3 Credits)

A course that covers the measurement and determinants of health, the examination of healthcare markets, and the economics of health insurance.

Prerequisite(s): Take ECO-101

ECO-311 LABOR ECONOMICS (3 Credits)

This course develops labor supply, demand, and equilibrium before describing several potential changes to the labor market, including the minimum wage, discrimination, and contracts. We conclude with a discussion of choice in the labor market, including occupational choice, human capital formation, and labor mobility.

ECO-313 INTERMEDIATE MICROECONOMICS (3 Credits)

This course develops the economic theory of the firm and consumer choice. The former includes analyses of market structures, output and input pricing decisions, cost minimization, and profit maximization. The latter characterizes consumer's optimal decisions given their incomes, preferences and the relative prices of various goods. The course develops tools for analyzing how these optimal choices change when relative prices and consumer incomes change. Also, the course presents several measures on consumer welfare. Other topics may include general equilibrium analysis, market failure, public economics, public choice, decision making under uncertainty, and game theory applications. The course relies on calculus when presenting and developing the various economic models.

Prerequisite(s): Take ECO-101 and MATH-122 or MATH-151

ECO-314 INTERMEDIATE MACROECONOMICS (3 Credits)

An advanced look at Macroeconomics as it relates to households, firms, the government, and the Federal Reserve. Analytical, graphical and mathematical solutions to economic problems will be explored. Topics include GDP, unemployment, inflation, money, growth theory, and international trade and finance.

Prerequisite(s): ECO 101 and 102 and (MATH 122 or MATH 151)

ECO-330 LAW AND ECONOMICS (3 Credits)

A course that applies economics legal analysis to legal institutions, including contract and tort law, economic efficiency of common law, public choice theory, and the problem of externality.

Corequisite(s): Take BLX-210

ECO-490 ECONOMICS SEMINAR (3 Credits)

A course that will concentrate on the major ideas and theories in contemporary economics with particular mathematical expressions of economic ideas.

Corequisite(s): TAKE ECO-313, ECO-314, MATH-122, FIN-312

ECO-498G STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN VOLUNTEER & SOCIAL ACTIVITIES (3 Credits)

Research in selected topics in economics under the supervision of a faculty member, designed to allow the student to probe specific interests that lie beyond the coverage normally found in regular course offerings.

ECO-499EH SP TOP:ECONOMICS OF HEALTH (1-3 Credits)

A well-defined course of study in specific topics in economics that goes beyond the regular course offerings.

ECO-499LE SP TOP:LABOR ECONOMICS (3 Credits)

A well-defined course of study in specific topics in economics that goes beyond the regular course offerings.