

Óbuda University Keleti Faculty of Business and Management									
GGXKGIABNE		Microeconomics							
Institute	Institute of Economics and Social Sciences (1084 Budapest, Tavaszmező str. 15-17.)					Credits		5	
Course type	full-time		Language:		english		Term:		spring
Major:	Dr. Medve András		Lecturer(s)						
Prerequisites:									
Number of sessions/week/term	weekly	Lecture	2	Seminar	2	Lab	0	Consultation	0
Exam/course assignment requirements of the course:	exam								
Requirements of the grade:	Pre test in writing in the 8th week.								
Course objectives:	The knowledge of rules of economy and the knowledge of real social contexts and interactions by fundamental economic learning. The students can see through the purposes and process of economical acts with the knowing of phenomenons and actors of microeconomics. The microeconomics supports the tution of applied economic subjects.								
Course assessments:	<p>Week No. 8 test in writing. You can go to take an exam if you can fulfill the requirements of test in writing in the 8th week and you participate in classes, make a presentation and practice classes. The term is not succesful the lack of above requirements. The method of supplement: You can take an improver exam only one time set out by tutor in the first 10 days of the exam period with the payment of examination fee. This is writing exam with the whole curriculum. Examination method is writing and oral.Evaluation happens by scoring. The tasks are theoretical and practical.</p> <p>Intervals of the grade: under 50%: 1 (unsatisfying, gig) 50-62,5 %: 2 (pass mark) 62,5-75 %: 3 (satisfactory mark) 75-87,5 % 4 (class) 87,5-100% 5 (excellence)</p>								
Week (Consultation)	Course content (Lecture)								
1.	Basic of Economics (market, cunsomers, preferences, supply, demand)								
2.	The Market (optimalization ans Equilibrium, The Demand Curve, The Supply Curve, Market Equilibrium, Pareto Efficiency)								
3.	Preferences (Consumer preferences, assumptions about preferences, indifference Curves, well-Behaved preferences, The marginal rate of substitution, Behavior of MRS.)								
4.	Choice (optimal choice,consumer demand, estimating utility functions, implications of the MRS conditions, choosing taxes)								
5.	Demand (formal and inferior goods, Income offer curves and Engel curves, ornary goods and giffen goods)								
6.	Buying nad Selling (net and gross demands, The budget constraint, changing the endowment, price changes, offer curves and demand curves, The Slutsky Equation revisted)								
7.	Firm supply (market environments, pure competition,the supply decision of a competitive firm, an exception, the long run supply curve of a firm, long run constant average costs)								
8.	Equilibrium (supply, market equilibrium, inverse demand and supply curves, pareto efficiency)								
9.	Cost curves (average costs, marginal costs, marginal costs nad variable costs, long run costs, long run marginal costs)								
10.	Firm supply (market envrionments, pure competitions, the supply decision of a competitive firm)								
11.	Industry Supply (short run industry supply, industry equilibrium in the short run, industry equilibrium in the long run, the meaning of Zero profits)								
12.	Monopoly (Maximizing profits, linear demand curve and monopoly, deadweight loss)								
13.	Welfare (aggregation of preferences, social welfare functions, welfare maximization, individualistic social welfare functions)								
14.	Summary								

Week (Consultation)	Course content (seminar)
1.	Basic of Economics (market, consumers, preferences, supply, demand)
2.	The Market (optimization and Equilibrium, The Demand Curve, The Supply Curve, Market Equilibrium, Pareto Efficiency)
3.	Preferences (Consumer preferences, assumptions about preferences, indifference Curves, well-Behaved preferences, The marginal rate of substitution, Behavior of MRS.)
4.	Choice (optimal choice, consumer demand, estimating utility functions, implications of the MRS conditions, choosing taxes)
5.	Demand (normal and inferior goods, Income offer curves and Engel curves, normal goods and Giffen goods)
6.	Buying and Selling (net and gross demands, The budget constraint, changing the endowment, price changes, offer curves and demand curves, The Slutsky Equation revisited)
7.	Firm supply (market environments, pure competition, the supply decision of a competitive firm, an exception, the long run supply curve of a firm, long run constant average costs)
8.	Equilibrium (supply, market equilibrium, inverse demand and supply curves, Pareto efficiency)
9.	Cost curves (average costs, marginal costs, marginal costs and variable costs, long run costs, long run marginal costs)
10.	Firm supply (market environments, pure competition, the supply decision of a competitive firm)
11.	Industry Supply (short run industry supply, industry equilibrium in the short run, industry equilibrium in the long run, the meaning of Zero profits)
12.	Monopoly (Maximizing profits, linear demand curve and monopoly, deadweight loss)
13.	Welfare (aggregation of preferences, social welfare functions, welfare maximization, individualistic social welfare functions)
14.	Summary
Compulsory literature	
1	Hal R. Varian Intermediate microeconomics - W.W. Norton & Company New York, London 2006.
2	Theodore C. Bergstrom- Hal R. Varian: Workouts in intermediate microeconomics - W.W. Norton & Company New York, London 2006.
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Recommended literature	
1	Paul Samuelson - William Nordhaus: Microeconomics - McGraw - Hill Economics 2009.
2	Horváth I. - Láhó Sz. - Medve A: Mikroökonómia szemelvénygyűjtemény 2001.
3	David Begg – Giannini Vernasca – Stanley Fischer – Rudiger Dornbusch : Economics, Berkshire, 2014.
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Quality management aspects	TÜV CERT EN ISO 9001:2000
Developed competences	
	Forecasting the effects of economic acts in a closed economy.
	Ability to analyze microeconomic markets with the usage of available information.
	Determination of optimal microeconomic policy to a given aim.
	Competence in recognition the consequences of recent economic decisions.
	Ability to recognize the connection between microeconomic sectors and markets.
	Ability to analyze microeconomic indicators.