

HKUST – Department of Economics
Syllabus
Economics 5140
Macroeconomic Analysis

David Cook

Phone: 2358-7614

Email: davcook@ust.hk

Office Hours: Monday 4:00-5:00 pm

Tuesday 5:00-6:00 pm

Office: LSK 6078

Fax: 2358 2084

Course Description: Macroeconomics is the study of national (or regional) economies in aggregate. In particular, we are concerned with the phenomenon of long-term growth, business cycles and unemployment, inflation and financial markets. This course will focus on both macroeconomic theory and the analysis of macroeconomic data. Marginal analysis and optimization are central elements of modern macroeconomic theory. This course will introduce simple models which will be solved using optimization. Macroeconomics is oriented toward explaining phenomena observed in aggregate and financial market data. The course will also introduce some quantitative method used by professional economists to analyze data.

Learning Outcomes This course is the principal basis of a M.Sc. learning outcome: “Graduates will be able to use theories and knowledge from macroeconomics to understand and explain economic and monetary policies, trade, and economic growth,” and “Graduates will grasp mathematical methods related to real analysis, static optimization, and dynamic optimization.” Note: No real analysis will be used in this course.

Course Requirements The grading will be based on 2 homework assignments and 2 exams. The exams will occur throughout the course and in the finals week. The dates are as yet advisory and will be updated throughout.

Exam	Date	Grade
1	October 20 th (<i>advisory</i>)	35%
2	Final	55%
Empirical Assignments		
	As assigned	10%

Readings Reserved readings can be used to supplement lectures.

- Jones, C. I. “Introduction to Economic Growth”,
- De Long, J. B. “Macroeconomics”
- Romer, D. “Advanced Macroeconomics,”
- Obstfeld, M., and Rogoff, K.S., “Fundamentals of International Macroeconomics,”
- Branson, W. “”Macroeconomic theory and policy.

Outline

A. Interest Rates

B. Economic Growth

C. IS-LM-BP

D. Savings

E. Investment

F. New Keynesian Economics