Intermediate Microeconomics Prof. Daniele Coen-Pirani



Introduction

ECONOMICS

MACROECONOMICS

Studies

Aggregate Economic Events e.g. Business Cycles, Economic Growth

MICROECONOMICS

Studies

Behavior Individual Agents

e.g. Consumers, Firms, Individual Markets

Consumer Theory



- **■** Budget constraint
- **♯** Preferences and utility
- **#** Choice
- **♯** Individual demand
- Market demand and equilibrium

Theory of the Firm



- **Technology**
- **■** Profit maximization
- # Firm supply
- **#** Industry supply

Monopolies and Oligopolies



- What are the differences between monopolistic and competitive markets?
- **■** What causes monopolies?
- **#** Oligopoly

Externalities and Public Goods



- Do prices reflect the true costs and benefits of firms' and consumers' actions?
- ➡ Private goods and public goods: the free-rider problem

Example: Deregulation of Power Industry in California

Before deregulation:

- # Pacific Gas & Electric was a monopoly regulated by the state
- **♯** State set rates and guaranteed return on investment to PG&E
- ★ Northern Californians paid 50 percent more for electricity than national average

Deregulation in 1996

- **≠** PG&E had to sell its power plants

The Market for Electricity

Generators

Utilities

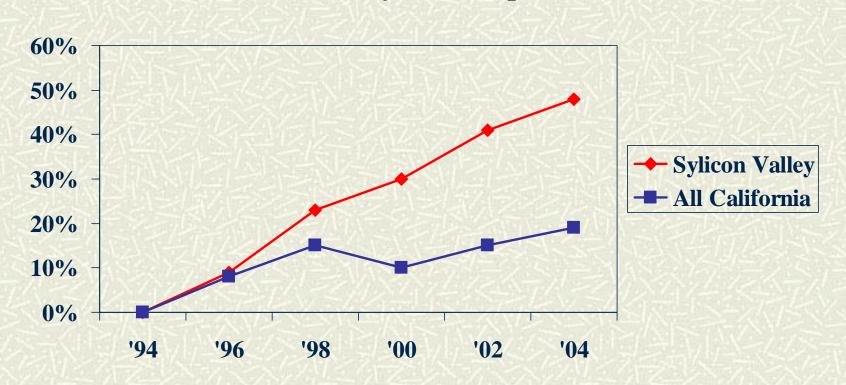
Consumers

Transition period

- **#** Concern that in **short-run** the number of power plants was fixed
- # Thus, from 1996 to late 2000 statemandated **price caps** kept prices charged by Utilities to Consumers low
- ♯ However, prices charged by Generators to Utilities were deregulated immediately

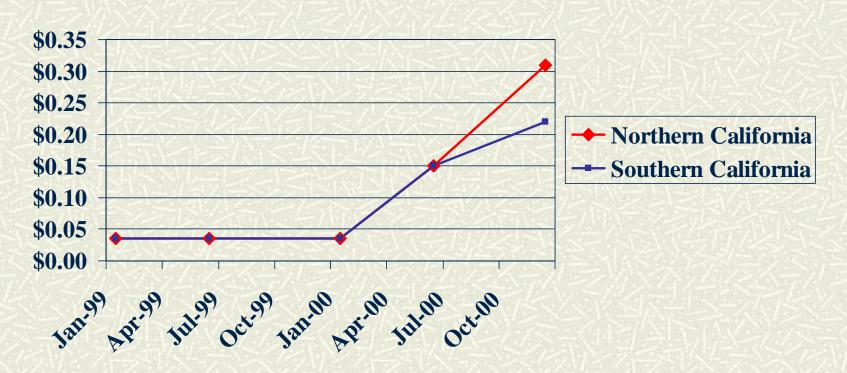
Electricity Consumption in California

Growth in Electricity Consumption since 1994



Wholesale Electricity Prices

Cost of a kilowatt-hour of electricity



Now

- Utilities are going broke: buy electricity at 30 cents (per kilowatt-hour), sell it at 5 cents
- **#** Generators are making large **profits**
- ★ In areas where price caps were removed (San Diego) prices tripled
- **#** Risk of power **shortages**

What went wrong?

No new power plants built after 1996:

- **Not enough competition among Generators**Subsidized consumption of electricity:
- **#** Consumers do not perceive real price of electricity (consume too much)

What about the Environment?

"There is this demand to create cheap power, but what about the **externalities**, water pollution, air pollution ... Older plants can produce cheap electricity but they pollute a lot more." (Eric Wesselman, Union of Concerned Scientists).

Course Organization



Web:

www.andrew.cmu.edu/course/73-250spring/micro.htm

Grades:

- **≠** 2 midterms (50%): February 19 & April 9
- # Final (35%)
- **≠** 6 problem sets (15%)

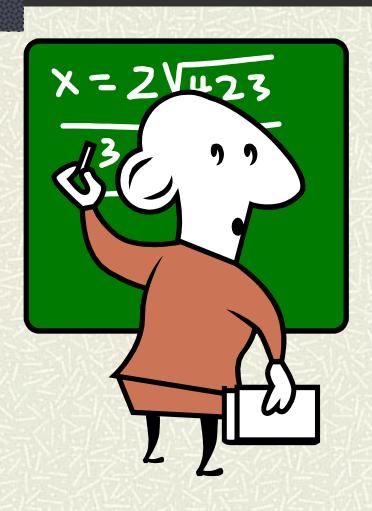
Course Organization



■ Textbook:*IntermediateMicroeconomics* byHal Varian &*Workouts*

- **#** Recitations
- **■** Office hours: TUE & THU 2pm-3pm

The Math You Need to Know



- **■** Univariate calculus
- Drawing graphs of functions (in 2 dimensions)
- ➡ Finding maxima and minima of functions of one variable