



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Advanced Microeconomics

2122-2-F8204B037-F8204B038M

Learning area

Microeconomics

Learning objectives

The course objective is twofold. First, it aims to introduce students to the advanced tools of microeconomics, with a specific attention to game theory. Furthermore, it aims to show how to apply these tools to the analysis of market structures, under several strategic and/or informative environments.

Contents

The course introduces the main elements of non-cooperative game theory in a setting of complete information (both static and dynamic games). The game theoretical tools are then used to discuss the main models of industrial economics (oligopoly, collusion and product differentiation).

Detailed program

? Static games

? Static models of oligopoly

- ? Dynamic games
- ? Dynamic models of oligopoly
- ? Repeated games
- ? Collusion
- ? Horizontal and vertical product differentiation

Prerequisites

Microeconomics M

Teaching methods

The course will be composed by lectures, classes and some team work.

During COVID-19 pandemic, all lessons will be operated remotely with distance learning procedures (simultaneous online transmission in synchronous mode and for some classes also asynchronous). There will be some in-class lessons.

Assessment methods

The exam will verify (i) knowledge of the material (proofs and theoretical models); (ii) analytical ability to apply the material (exercises); (iii) economic intuition and ability to use models to comment on economics cases. Students will be allowed to give an oral presentation of a team work at the end of the course. The performance of the presentation will contribute to the final mark. The team work is not compulsory.

Textbooks and Reading Materials

? Church J. and R. Ware (2000), Industrial Organization. A strategic Approach, first edition, McGraw-Hill. (disponibile gratuitamente, https://works.bepress.com/jeffrey_church/23/)

? Mas-Colell A., M.D. Whinston and J. Green (1995), Microeconomic theory, Oxford University Press.
