

# Nankai University

## Undergraduate Course Syllabus

### 1. Course Information

<b>Course Name</b>	Intermediate Macroeconomics						
<b>Course Number</b>	FINA0117						
<b>Course Type</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Compulsory course -- Liberal Arts Education <input type="checkbox"/> Elective course -- Liberal Arts Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compulsory course -- Professional <input type="checkbox"/> Elective course -- Professional						
<b>Credit</b>	3	<b>Lecture Hours</b>	48	<b>Practicum Hours</b>	0	<b>Total Hours</b>	48
<b>Grading Structure</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Percentage system <input type="checkbox"/> Pass/Fail System						
<b>Course Provider</b>	School of Finance						
<b>Prerequisite courses</b>	Calculus, Principle of economics						
<b>Course Director</b>	Jia He						
<b>Course Textbooks and Reference Materials</b>							
<b>Textbooks</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Publishing House</b>	<b>ISBN</b>			
	N. Gregory Mankiw	Macroeconomics	Worth Publishers	9781319106058			
<b>Reference Materials</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Publishing House</b>	<b>ISBN</b>			

## 2. Prerequisite Description

- **Calculus:** Before selecting this course, one must have earned the credit of one of these courses:

- Calculus;
- Advanced mathematics;
- Analytics.

Student should gain basic knowledge of:

- Limits and continuity;
- Differentiation;
- Derivatives;
- Integration;
- Polar coordinates;
- Infinite sequences and series;
- Partial derivatives;
- Multiple integrals.

- **Principle of economics:** Before selecting this course, one must have earned the credit of one of these courses:

- Principle of economics;
- An introduction to economics.

Student should gain basic knowledge of:

- Supply and demand;
- Government's influence on supply and demand;
- Elasticity;
- Utility and consumer's behavior;
- Producer's behavior and costs;
- Market structure;
- Perfectly competitive market;
- Monopoly;
- Oligarchy and game theory;
- Efficiency of the market;
- Externality;
- Public resources;
- Basic macroeconomic measures;
- Growth of economy;
- IS-LM and AS-AD model;
- Saving and investment;
- Unemployment;
- Monetary policy;
- Inflation.

### 3. Course Introduction

The primary goal of this course is to help you develop a consistent way of thinking about some key macroeconomic phenomena. In particular, we will try to address the following type of questions:

- What drives economic growth? What explains the large differences in economic performance across different countries of different times? What is the role of policy in economic growth?
- What are the determinants of consumption and saving? How do they matter for both the long run and the short run?
- Why are people unemployed? What should the government do about unemployment?
- Why does macroeconomic activity fluctuate? How do different shocks and policies affect employment, output, investment and consumption over the business cycle?
- Should the government try to stabilize the economy against business-cycle fluctuations, and how? Is it better to restrict what the government can do even if it is fully benevolent, or should we give full discretion to the government?
- What causes financial crises? What is the role of financial markets in the macro-economy?

We will shed light on all the above questions. However, do not expect a simple answer to any of these questions—there is no simple answer! Rather, what you should aim for is to develop a framework for studying these questions, along with some empirical guidance. We will review some of the key lessons research in macroeconomics has reached over the years—lessons that will help you understand why certain policy questions remain the topic of hot debate in both the academic and the political arena.

### 4. Course Content and Teaching Arrangements

Num	Content	Hours	Type
1	<b>Chap 1:</b> Introduction	4	Lecture, discussion
2	<b>Chap 2:</b> Basic macroeconomic measures	4	Lecture, discussion
3	<b>Chap 3:</b> National income determination - product market perspective	4	Lecture, discussion
4	<b>Chap 4:</b> Money markets and their equilibrium	4	Lecture, discussion
5	<b>Chap 5:</b> IS-LM model	4	Lecture, discussion
6	<b>Chap 6:</b> Inflation and unemployment	4	Lecture, discussion
7	<b>Chap 7:</b> Fiscal policy	5	Lecture, discussion
8	<b>Chap 8:</b> Banking system and monetary policy	5	Lecture, discussion
9	<b>Chap 9:</b> Microbehavioral foundations of macroeconomics	4	Lecture, discussion
10	<b>Chap 10:</b> Open macroeconomic modeling	5	Lecture, discussion
11	<b>Chap 11:</b> Economic growth	4	Lecture, discussion
12	<b>Chap 12:</b> The financial system: opportunities and risks	4	Lecture, discussion

## 5. Course Assessment

The course assessment consists of two main parts, one part is quiz and homework, accounting for 40%. The other part is a closed-book examination, which assesses students' knowledge mastery and accounts for 60% of the total.

