

## Course Outline

### EE 312 MACROECONOMIC THEORY (Sect 046401)

**Semester:** 1/2013 (13 August – 30 November 2013)  
**Instructor:** Dr. Pichit Likitkijsomboon  
Room 461 Faculty of Economics  
pichit@econ.tu.ac.th  
**Time:** Wednesday, Friday 11:00-13:00 hrs  
**Venue:** Room 203, Economics Faculty Building  
**Prerequisites:** EE 211 and EE 212

#### I. Course Description

Analysis of the relationship between product, money, securities and labour markets and the foreign sector in determining the general economic stability with emphasis on their effects on income, employment and the general price level. Study of the influence of Classical and Keynesian theories on the analysis of economic problems and their policy implications.

#### II. Objective of the Course

To provide students with an understanding of macroeconomic theory and its analytical approach to economic system, as well as an ability to apply macroeconomic theory to economic problems and policies.

#### III. Evaluation

|               |            |        |
|---------------|------------|--------|
| Exercises     | 10         | points |
| Mid-term exam | 30         | points |
| Final exam    | <u>60</u>  | points |
| Total         | <u>100</u> | points |

|                     |                            |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Mid-term exam date: | Wednesday 2 October 2013   |
|                     | Time: 11:00 – 13:00 hrs    |
| Final exam date:    | Wednesday 18 December 2013 |
|                     | Time: 9:00 - 12:00 hrs     |

#### IV. Textbooks

Williamson, Stephen D. 2013. *Macroeconomics*. 5th ed., New York: Pearson Addison-Wesley.

#### V. Lecture Outline

##### 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The subject of macroeconomics
- 1.2. Gross Domestic Product

- 1.3. Economic growth and business cycles
- 1.4. Macroeconomic models
- 1.5. Micro-based macroeconomic theory  
Read: Williamson, Ch1.

## **2. Macroeconomic Measurement**

- 2.1. Review on GDP measurement
- 2.2. Real GDP and nominal GDP
- 2.3. Chain-value measure GDP
- 2.4. Price indices and inflation measurement
- 2.5. Labor market measurement  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 2.

## **3. A Closed-Economy One-Period Macroeconomic Model**

- 3.1. Consumer: work-leisure decision and labor supply
- 3.2. Firm: profit maximization and labor demand
- 3.3. Government sector
- 3.4. Competitive equilibrium and Pareto optimality
- 3.5. Model application: Changes in government spending and total factor productivity.  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 4, 5.

## **4. Economic Growth**

- 4.1. Solow growth model
- 4.2. Growth accounting
- 4.3. Income disparity among countries
- 4.4. Endogenous growth: human capital accumulation  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 6, 7.

## **5. A Two-Period Model: the Consumption-Savings Decision**

- 5.1. Consumer: present and future consumption and the real interest rate
- 5.2. Effect of permanent and temporary increases in income.
- 5.3. Government sector and competitive equilibrium
- 5.4. The Ricardian Equivalent Theorem  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 8.

## **6. A Real Intertemporal Model with Investment**

- 6.1. Consumer: current labor supply and demand for consumption goods
- 6.2. Firm: current labor demand and investment decision
- 6.3. Government sector and competitive equilibrium
- 6.4. Current labor market and current goods market
- 6.5. Model applications: changes in government spending, capital stock, total factor productivity  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 10.

## **7. A Monetary Intertemporal Model: the Neutrality of Money**

- 7.1. Market for credit card balances and the demand for money
- 7.2. Government sector and competitive equilibrium
- 7.3. Monetary neutrality

- 7.4. Applications: changes in total factor productivity, shifts in money demand
- 7.5. Monetary policy and rules  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 11.

## **8. Market-Clearing Models of the Business Cycle**

- 8.1. The real business cycle model
- 8.2. The segmented markets model  
Read: Williamson, Ch. 12.

## **9. Keynesian Business Cycle Theory**

- 9.1. The sticky wage model
- 9.2. The IS-LM, AD-AS model
- 9.3. The non-neutrality of money
- 9.4. Fiscal and monetary policies in the Keynesian model.  
Read: Williamson, Ch.13.

## **10. International Macroeconomics**

- 10.1. A two-period model of a small open economy
- 10.2. Changes in the world real interest rate, government spending, total factor productivity
- 10.3. Exchange rates and Purchasing Power Parity
- 10.4. A small open economy with a flexible exchange rate
- 10.5. A small open economy with a fixed exchange rate
- 10.6. The capital account  
Read: Williamson, Ch.14, 15.

## **11. Inflation and unemployment**

- 11.1. Long-run inflation in the monetary intertemporal model
- 11.2. Unemployment: search and efficiency wages
- 11.3. The Phillips Curve and monetary policy  
Read: Williamson, Ch.16, 17, 18.