



**Microeconomics
HM207**

**Introduction to
Microeconomics**

Topic 1: Basic Concepts & Principles



What is Economics all about?



How **FIRMS** decide how much to produce, how many workers to hire

How **SOCIETY** decides how to divide its resources between national defense, consumer goods, protecting the environment, and other needs

How **CONSUMERS** decide what to buy, how much to work, save, and spend



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So how would you define Economics?

- the study of how **INDIVIDUAL, FIRMS** and **SOCIETIES** use **LIMITED RESOURCES** to satisfy **UNLIMITED WANTS**.

That's my GIRL?



The Fundamental Economic Problem

SCARCITY



When material **NEEDS** and **WANTS** exceed our ability to fulfill them due to **LIMITED RESOURCES!**



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How do People Choose or Make Decisions?

- Economics is a study of how people make decisions
- Our Economic Decisions involve:
 - Trade-offs
 - Efficiency vs. Equity
 - Opportunity Cost
 - Marginalism
 - Incentives



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Principles of How People Make Decisions

Principle 1: People Face Tradeoffs

- All decisions involve tradeoff



OR



OR



OR



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Principles of How People Make Decisions

Principle 2: Society Face Tradeoffs

- Society faces an important tradeoff

EFFICIENCY



OR

EQUITY



Allocative Efficiency:

An efficient economy is one that produces what people want at the least possible cost.

Equity:

An equitable economy is one that has fairness of economic outcomes

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Principles of How People Make Decisions

Principle 3: The Cost of Something Is What You Give Up to Get It

- Making decisions requires comparing the costs and benefits of alternative choices

Opportunity cost is the best alternative that we forgo, or give up, when we make a choice or a decision.



Opportunity Cost



Principles of How People Make Decisions

Principle 4: Rational People Think at the Margin

- In weighing the costs and benefits of a decision, it is important to weigh only the costs and benefits that arise from the decision.

Marginalism: Considers only the **additional cost (MARGINAL COST)**, NOT the **SUNK COST**.



Which Bank?



Principles of How People Make Decisions

Principle 5: People Respond to Incentives

- Rational People Respond to Incentives

Incentive: what people get for doing something



- When gas prices rise, consumers buy more hybrid cars and fewer gas guzzling SUVs
- When MEGA-SALE comes, we buy things we don't need

- **Remunerative** (*financial, share of profits*)
- **Moral Incentives** (*guilt, self esteem*)
- **Coercive Incentive** (*punishment, shame*)
- **Natural Incentive** (*pain, joy, fear*)





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