economic growth, trade, pollution, poverty and discrimination are to be discussed in the lectures.

### ECON 1130 Mathematical Economics I (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce students to some elementary quantitative methods commonly encountered in economic literature. It concentrates on differential calculus and matrix algebra, although some other topics relevant to economists are discussed. Illustrations are drawn from problems in economic theory.

## ECON 1140 Statistics for Economists (2,2,0)

This course trains students to acquire the ability of analysing stochastic human, social behavior, and business decision quantitatively. It emphasizes conceptual understanding of various statistical techniques and the accompanying limitations. Furthermore, students will learn to manipulate large quantities of data and solve statistical problems through readily available computer packages. The techniques introduced in this course form the basis of analysing highly structured economic problems when the students learn econometrics in another course.

# ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative (3,3,0) (E) Methods

This course provides students with basic knowledge in mathematical and statistical methods that are necessary for studying economics. It will cover areas such as calculus, optimization, probability and statistical inferences. Particular attention will be placed on the applications of these techniques in economic analysis.

### ECON 1210 Principles of Microeconomics (2.5,2.5,0) (E)

This is a core course for all BBA students. It provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy. Concentrating on both private and public economics, the course attempts to equip students with fundamental microeconomic principles for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economics to business in Hong Kong.

## ECON 1220 Principles of Macroeconomics (2.5,2.5,0) (E)

This is a core course for all BBA students. It provides a comprehensive introduction to the nature and functioning of a market economy from a macro perspective. Problems and issues on transitional economy will also be introduced. The course attempts to equip students with fundamental macroeconomic knowledge for the analysis of business and economic problems. Wherever appropriate the course relates economic and business problems in Hong Kong and mainland China.

# ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles (3,3,0) (E)

This course is designed to introduce the principles that are essential in understanding the basic economic problems to non-business students in a straightforward and logical fashion. This one-semester survey course will cover both macroeconomics and microeconomics. It helps students to comprehend the principles essential for understanding specific economic issues and the policy alternatives. This course is offered to non-BBA students only.

# ECON 1630 Economics of Daily Issues (3,3,0

To provide students basic understanding of general issues from an economics perspective. Through the introduction of micro and macro economic concepts, students are equipped with good economic reasoning in analysing social issues. At the micro level, the discussion of price strategies and the behaviour of monopoly firms are presented. At the macro level, unemployment, inflation, economic growth, trade, pollution, poverty and discrimination are to be discussed in the lectures. This course is offered to non-BBA students only.

# ECON 2005 Intermediate Microeconomics (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: ECON 1005 Principles of Economics I Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Microeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the major and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the major, many of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to introductory microeconomics, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

ECON 2006 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3,3,0) (E)

treatment of microeconomics from the viewpoints of policy

as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner,

### ECON 2006 Intermediate Macroeconomics (3,3,0) (E Prerequisite: ECON 1006 Principles of Economics II

Built on the foundation of the course "Principles of Macroeconomics", this course provides a comprehensive treatment of macroeconomics from the viewpoints of policy as well as theory. It aims at achieving, in a balanced manner, two equally important objectives: (1) serving as a satisfactory input to other more specialized courses within the option and (2) providing appropriate training to students taking the option, many of whom are expected to become executives in large enterprises and organizations, applied economic researchers, analysts and forecasters, business journalists and teachers, and who will therefore need a concrete understanding of as wide a range of theoretical and policy topics as possible. As the sequel to introductory macroeconomics, this course will probe further into the rationality behind some standard theories and introduce recent development in economic theory.

### ECON 2007 Information Economy (3,3,0)

This course aims to introduce to students the economic concepts and tools for analyzing the operation of the information economy, which is characterized by the wide-spread application of personal computers and the internet.

The features of information goods will be identified and new business strategies in the sector will be analysed. The impact of the information technology revolution on the economy as well as the challenges that have been brought to policy-makers will also be discussed. Emphasis will not be placed on formal mathematical modelling. Interested students from all faculties are expected to find no difficulty in understanding the course content.

# ECON 2015 Economies of Hong Kong and (3,3,0) (E) the Pan-Pearl River Delta

This course aims to provide students with a systematic understanding of the post-war development of the HK economy and the economic relationship between Hong Kong and the Pan-Pearl River Delta (PPRD), especially after China adopted its open-door policy and economic reform since 1978. Macroeconomic environment and policy issues of Hong Kong will be examined. Economic characteristics of the PPRD, competition and complementarities between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be studied. The prospect and strategy of closer economic cooperation between Hong Kong and the PPRD will be examined. It is expected that after attending this course students will understand more Hong Kong's macroeconomic environment and its economic relationship with the PPRD upon which informed decision could be made in business and other areas.

### ECON 2016 Mathematics for Economists (3,3,0) (E)

This course introduces students to some elementary quantitative methods commonly encountered in the economic literature. Differential calculus, optimization and matrix algebra are the main interests. Other topics relevant to the learning of economics are also covered. Mathematical concepts are illustrated by problems found in economic analyses.

## ECON 2017 Medical Economics (3,3,0) (E)

The primary purpose of the course is to apply basic economics concepts to the study of health and medical (health) care. In particular, emphasis would be placed on the application of