(such as China, India, Mexico, Brazil and Russia) and the transition economies of Eastern Europe and Asia (such as Vietnam and the central Asia countries). Comparative analytical tools and techniques will be employed to investigate important aspects concerning the current economic growth and performance, business environment and opportunities across widely differing emerging and transition economies; and issues of economic attractiveness, difficulties and challenges will be discussed. This course will enable students to broaden their international understanding of the growing importance of the emerging and transition markets.

ECON 2170   Applied Econometrics   (3,3,0) (E)
Prerequisite: BUS 1200 Statistics for Business or ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods or equivalent

This course aims at giving students basic understanding of econometrics theories and applying econometric techniques to specific empirical economic problems. Numerous examples are examined to achieve this goal. Emphasis is placed on the classical linear model, least squares estimation, hypothesis testing, and model building. Econometric models are then adopted to analyse practical problems and make forecasts. Furthermore, students are trained in this course to use computer statistical software.

ECON 2180   Comparative Economics   (3,3,0) (tbc)
Prerequisite: ECON 1120 Principles of Macroeconomics or ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims to provide students with the basic conceptual tools for evaluating and comparing different economies of the world. A generally focus approach will be adopted to encourage student to have a general understanding of how economic systems work and how economic theory interacts with government policy, history, culture, social, political and philosophical factors to explain economic performance and evolution. A wide range of current issues confronting economic transition structural change will also be emphasized. Country studies will include market capitalist countries (e.g. the US, Japan, France, Sweden, British and Germany), and the transforming former socialist economies (e.g. Russia, Poland, Hungary and other East-European).

ECON 2230   Intermediate Microeconomics for   (3,3,0) (E)
**   China Studies**
Prerequisite: ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course aims at providing students with more knowledge of economic theories which are relevant for the analysis of both market economies and planned economies, as well as systems which are in the process of transition. After discussing major approaches to the investigation of different microeconomic phenomena, efficiency and welfare issues concerning capitalist and socialist systems will be covered, leading to a study of microeconomic transition options. Students will be familiarized with examples involving China through exercises.

ECON 2240   Intermediate Macroeconomics for   (3,3,0) (E)
**   China Studies**
Prerequisite: ECON 1620 Basic Economic Principles

This course covers macroeconomic theories applicable to both market economies and centrally planned economies in the pre-reform and the post-reform eras. Closed and open economy versions, as well as relevant growth models, will be investigated.

ECON 2250   Introduction to Technical Analysis (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims to analyse market data by using mainstream technical analysis techniques such as chart pattern analysis and moving average. Technical analysis involves the use of historical stock prices, volume, and other related data to forecast future price movements. Its objective is to identify trend changes at an early stage based on information available. In this course, we will introduce contemporary approaches to technical analysis. In particular, we will examine the performance of technical trading rules in different markets.

ECON 2260   Crisis Economics   (3,3,0) (tbc)
This course attempts to review the historical experiences of the four major financial crises that had happened around the World: The great depression in 1929–1931, the Japanese financial crisis in the 1990s, the Asian financial crisis in 1997 and the US financial meltdown in 2008. The central focuses are to understand why these crises occur and to evaluate effectiveness of the government policies that dealt with these crises. Lessons of the crises policies and proposals to reform the financial system will be discussed during the lectures.

ECON 2510   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 microeconomic theory and statistical techniques to issue related to the production and distribution of medical services, and decision making in health care markets. Through this course, students should be able to understand the role of economic incentives, competition, and regulation on the functioning of the health care market. The exposure of analyses related to the economic evaluation of medical services provides students the knowledge of economic justification on resource allocation among different medical programmes and health care services.

ECON 2610   Asia-Pacific Economies   (3,3,0) (E)
This course aims to introduce to students a general survey of economic development in the Asia Pacific region. It is designed to help students to be familiarized with economic affairs in the region and equip themselves with basic analytical tools for tackling economic issues. Socio-economic factors and changes in the global environment that have given rise to the "East Asian miracle", the subsequent financial crisis in 1997, and the following development will be carefully analysed. Emphasis will be placed on the understanding of economic problems in the real world.

ECON 2620   Information Economy   (3,3,0) (tbc)
This course aims to introduce to students the economic concepts and tools for analysing the operation of the information economy, which is characterized by the widespread 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 2640   Economic Environment in China (3,3,0) (E/P)
Prerequisite: PA 0101 Principles of Microeconomics or equivalent

This course aims at providing students with basic knowledge about China's economic environment where business activities take place. Developments in the domestic economy will be studied, followed by investigations into trends of foreign trade and foreign investments in China. After taking this course, the students should be able to evaluate the economic situation in terms of the performance and policy changes in key economic sectors.

ECON 2650   Mathematical Analysis for   (3,3,0) (E)
**   Economics**
Prerequisite: BUS 1190 Mathematics for Business or ECON 1150 Fundamentals of Quantitative Methods or equivalent

This course aims to provide students exposure to common mathematical analyses of economics. It maintains a balance between economic theories and mathematical vigorous. Students are trained to solve economic problems with mathematics. Major emphasis is placed on conducting comparative static analyses using mathematical techniques.