ECON 151
Microeconomics
This course develops and applies economic models to understand
the behavior of firms and consumers in the marketplace. The
course explores microeconomic concepts such as demand and
supply, market structures and pricing, market efficiency, public
goods, externalities, and equilibrium. Combining knowledge from
microeconomics and game theory, students will study interactions
among firms and consumers given a wide range of market
conditions, regulatory regimes, and competitive landscapes.
Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3

ECON 152
Global Economics
This course exposes students to the economic framework for
understanding global macroeconomic events, foreseeing the
evolution of macro variables, and applying this knowledge to
professional decision-making. Students will use international
case studies along with data about global indicators from the
international business and economics media to provide different
perspectives on monetary, fiscal, and public policy issues in
the global marketplace. In addition, the course will explore
macroeconomic concepts including inflation, unemployment, trade,
GDP, and economic growth and development.
Prerequisite(s): ECON 151 or ECON 211
Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3
Satisfies: Ethics (E)

ECON 211
Principles of Economics
The determination of output, employment and the rate of inflation.
Topics include a broad-based discussion of the controversies in
macro-economics, the appropriate use of fiscal and monetary policy,
the effects of a budget deficit, determination of the rate of exchange,
and the trade deficit. Offered in fall and spring.
Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3
Satisfies: Social Sciences (S)

ECON 391
Upper-Level Social Science
Lecture: 0 Lab: 0 Credits: 3
Satisfies: Social Sciences (S)

ECON 392
Upper-Level Social Science
Lecture: 0 Lab: 0 Credits: 3
Satisfies: Social Sciences (S)

ECON 423
Economic Analysis of Capital Investments
This course explores the valuation of proposed capital investments
in both the public and private sectors. Students will learn how to
determine the relevant cash flows associated with a proposed
capital investment. Then, they will subject these cash flows to
analysis by three major decision models that incorporate time value
of the following money concepts: Net Present Value; Equivalent
Uniform Benefit/Cost; and Internal Rate of Return. Students will also
learn how to incorporate income taxes, inflation, risk, and capital
rationing in the analysis of a project.
Lecture: 3 Lab: 0 Credits: 3
Satisfies: Social Sciences (S)