

ECONOMICS (ECON-GB)

ECON-GB 2110 Health and Medical Care Business (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is designed to give the student a general understanding of the economics of healthcare. More specifically, the course will allow students to: 1. Understand what makes the Economics of Healthcare unique. 2. Understand Healthcare Markets: a. Demand, b. Production and Costs, c. Supply. 3. Understand the market for Healthcare: Market Failure and the Role of Government. 4. Health Insurance: Third Party Payers and Healthcare Financing. 5. Economic Evaluation in Healthcare: a. Equity, b. Efficiency, c. Ethics, d. Cost-Benefit, e. Measuring Value and Outcomes.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 2112 Economics and Management of the Pharmaceutical (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course offers the student an overview of the management, economics, and policy issues that drive and challenge the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Included also in the biotechnology heading will be the multidisciplinary medical device industry. The focus of this course is to give the student insight into these important health care industries and their business transformation in an environment of health care reform. The objectives of the course will include an understanding of the cost structure of these important market sectors, a focus on the management and economics of the powerful R&D process and its relationship to an ever-changing technological environment and innovation dominance, the explosive growth of the biologic and genomics markets, and the interconnectivity of the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. Discussion will also include the role of government regulation on these industries. The course will highlight the role of these industries in a global marketplace.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 2113 Value-driven Health Care (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

Health care insurers, providers, and policymakers are increasingly pursuing strategies to increase "value" in health care. The objective of this course is to introduce key value-based health care strategies and to apply theory-based approaches to assess their design and evaluate their effects. The course will be divided into three modules. In the first module, we will discuss approaches to and challenges of defining and measuring value in health care. In the second module, we will discuss the centrality of payment structure and incentive design in health care in determining quality and costs. We will then discuss new contracting models and payment approaches intended to incentivize value-driven health care, including accountable care organizations, payment bundling, and patient-centered medical care. In the third module, we will cover new models of health care delivery and assess their value propositions. This course will cover issues across the health care delivery spectrum, including inpatient, outpatient, long-term care, and prescription drug markets. Particular focus will be placed on the tradeoffs between efficiency and equity in the pursuit of value, the role of big data and technology in facilitating new value-driven initiatives, the importance of evaluation and evidence-based decision-making, and the effect of secular trends, including aging demographics and consolidation/common ownership across the health care system. While background knowledge in health care institutions may be helpful, it is not necessary for this course as necessary context will be provided during the lectures and through readings.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 2114 Health Care Economics and Strategy (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

The complexity of health care stems from its multiple markets all competing in a fast-evolving and growing strategic space. These include hospitals, insurers, pharmaceutical companies, investors, start-ups, health care providers, Government, philanthropic and other organizations. Economics strategy in health care focuses on developing the tools necessary to lead these markets, to launch something new, and to create value for your stakeholders. This requires a deep understanding of markets and organizations together with a clear vision of health care's challenges. This course offers students an overview of the main markets in health care, focusing on overlapping and divergent economic interests. Students will then learn the different strategies to disrupt health care markets, focusing on the business models necessary to accomplish this, coupled with the need for continuous advance in quality, technology, efficiency, and service delivery. Students will gain insights on data-driven health care with understanding of strengths and weaknesses of this approach. Finally, students will focus on strategies in health care delivery, including opportunities in emerging markets, profitability, and capital. The focus of this course is to provide students with critical skills in strategy decision-making while taking into consideration competition, cost saving, and innovation. The course combines didactic lectures, case discussions, and group presentations. Group discussion of cases/simulated realities bring a great deal of real-world insight into the case analysis, making the discussion livelier and with deeper perspective.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 2148 Public Policy and Business Strategy (1.5 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

In most industries firms are either subject to direct regulation or under the eye of a competition policy watchdog. Agreements with competitors, mergers and acquisitions, pricing, distribution practices, these and many other dimensions of firm strategy are potentially subject to the scrutiny of government authorities. In addition to competition policy, the government's role is also apparent in state aid, eg subsidies to firms, direct intervention in national champions, eg golden shares and industrial policy, eg government favoritism for a particular technology standard. This course provides an introduction to the role and impact of public policy on market competition. It takes the perspective of a firm's manager and asks the twin questions: a) to what extent does government intervention limit a firm's strategy and b) how can a firm's strategy take advantage of government intervention. The course will be based on case studies. Several of these case studies correspond to actual litigation cases in the US and Europe. After each case, there will also be a brief lecture pointing to some general concepts. One peculiar characteristic of most of the cases discussed in class is that there are two clearly distinguished and to some extent opposed approaches: this is obviously true for litigation cases but not exclusively. Grading will consist exclusively of class participation. Specifically, you will be asked to argue in favor or against a particular position in each of the cases discussed in class.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB 1303.**ECON-GB 2156 Beyond Behavioural Economics (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

In recent years, there has been an explosion of interest in studying how people make economic choices. Behavioural economics has become a major field in the social sciences. Large numbers of "biases" and "noise" in which individuals deviate from rational behaviour have been identified, often through experiments. But less attention has been paid to what is meant by "rational" behaviour. In this course, we will study why and how rational behaviour in a world of uncertainty cannot be equated with traditional optimising behaviour. Using examples from economics, law and politics, we will explore how people do and should take decisions under uncertainty. Our brains do not function like computers, and for good reason. Successful evolution has given us the capacity to cope with extraordinarily complex situations. The course will use a number of case studies to illustrate decision taking in both business and law.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2190 Emerging Economies (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course covers the economic development and market structure of various emerging economies. The course is designed to cover many of the most important emerging markets in the world. Asia, especially China and India, receives a strong focus given its size and pivotal role in the world economy. However, the markets of Latin America, Africa, Eastern Europe and the Middle East all receive coverage. Emerging markets are now responsible for the lion's share of world GDP growth. Success in them is critical for the strategies of multinational firms. Similarly, they are an important part of most investment portfolios. The course attempts to answer a number of important questions about these markets: What are the key challenges facing emerging markets today? What are the key drivers for economic growth in different countries? What is their future potential and how are they likely to evolve over the next few decades? How will demographic trends impact the attractiveness and growth prospects of these markets? What role does the government, especially the state-owned sector, play in their economies? More generally, how does politics impact markets, especially for foreign firms operating there? How do financial markets and corporate governance vary by country and what impact do they have on firm strategies? Why are conglomerates more common in emerging markets and what role do they play? How do consumer behavior and product markets vary by income and region?

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2210 The Business of Health & Medical Care (2.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is designed to give the student a general understanding of applied economics of healthcare. In particular, it provides an advanced critical analysis of the delivery of healthcare services and how it is constantly changing. It evaluates the responses of major players including hospitals, physicians, payers, life sciences and new entrants to the market. As expectations for a unified, efficient, cost-effective, and high-quality global system continue to be desired, the entire ecosystem is trying to adapt. At the end of the course, the student will understand why economics in healthcare is constantly changing and the major drivers impacting the system. Healthcare is the perfect industry to see how market failures occur and why innovation, government regulation, and other interventions may be necessary. While this course is an economics course, it is focused on the application of principles in real-life settings and uses current events to highlight their impact. We also try to touch upon regulatory reform and understand how each constituent has an impact on the others within the system. In order to bring in other perspectives, C-suite level executives are brought in as guests. While individuals change at each class, every effort is made to bring individuals from multiple industries. Because guests bring their own experiences, points of view, and topics which they like to discuss, the class has a tendency to be less structured and formal and more interactive. Guests will be added to the syllabus as they are confirmed.

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail Executive MBA**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2230 Sovereign Risk Analysis (2.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

Sovereign Risk Analysis

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail Executive MBA**Repeatable for additional credit:** No

ECON-GB 2240 China's Economic Rise and Its Global Implications (2.5 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

China's meteoric rise from impoverished backwater to the world's second biggest economy has been the most disruptive global economic event of the past three decades. China has enabled a profitable reorganization of international production chains and created the world's largest emerging cohort of middle-class consumers. Competition from and outsourcing to China has also subjected advanced economies to enormous pressure, which is now expressed in a wave of political populism that threatens to undermine the elite consensus in favor of globalization. And China is trying to convert its economic strength into political power, through its ambitious Belt-and-Road international infrastructure initiative, and a more assertive foreign policy in Asia. Using a political-economic analytic framework, this course will provide a rigorous understanding of the causes of China's economic rise, constraints on the rate and structure of future growth, the impact of its economic development on the advanced economies and its Asian neighbors, China's probable role in global innovation and technological change, and the geopolitical challenges posed by a shifting power balance in the Asia Pacific.

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail Executive MBA**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2290 Emerging Economies (2.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course covers the economic development and market structure of various emerging economies. The course is designed to cover many of the most important emerging markets in the world. Asia, especially China and India, receives a strong focus given its size and pivotal role in the world economy. However, the markets of Latin America, Africa, Eastern Europe and Middle East all receive coverage. Emerging markets are now responsible for the lion's share of world GDP growth. Success in them is critical for the strategies of multinational firms. Similarly, they are an important part of most investment portfolios. The course attempts to answer a number of important questions about these markets: -What are the key challenges facing emerging markets today? -What are the key drivers for economic growth in different countries? -What is their future potential and how are they likely to evolve over the next few decades? -How will demographic trends impact the attractiveness and growth prospects of these markets? -What role does the government, especially the state-owned sector, play in their economies? -More generally, how does politics impact markets, especially for foreign firms operating there? -How do financial markets and corporate governance vary by country and what impact do they have on firm strategies? -Why are conglomerates more common in emerging markets and what role do they play? -How do consumer behavior and product markets vary by income and region?

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail Executive MBA**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2313 Data Bootcamp (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

Data Bootcamp is about nuts and bolts data analysis. You will learn about economic financial and business data and enough about computer programming to work with it effectively. Applications include some or all of: leading economic indicators emerging market country indicators bond and equity returns stock options income by zip code long tail sales data innovation diffusion curves and many others. We will use Python a popular high-level computer language that widely used in finance consulting technology and other parts of the business world High-level& means its less painful than most the hard work is done by the language but it a serious language with extensive capabilities. Data analysis means primarily graphical descriptions that summarize data in ways that are helpful to manager Bootcamp is a reminder that expertise takes work.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2317 The Making of Economic Policy in the White House (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course shows students how economic policy gets made, and should get made, at the highest levels of federal government. It draws upon almost fifty years of economic policy-making, and the challenges that have confronted the men and women who have sat in positions of power in the Treasury, the Office of Management and Budget, the Council of Economic Advisers, and the National Economic Council. These challenges include the breakdown of the Bretton Woods system and the transition to a predominantly floating exchange rate world, the era of rampant inflation, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the transition to market economies, the shock of 9/11, the financial crisis of 2008, and the Great Recession that followed. Lectures and discussions will lead to in-class exercises, in which students will role- play as advisers to US presidents from Richard Nixon to Donald Trump. What is it like to sit in the Oval Office and discuss policy with the president? To know that your input into his decisions will impact millions of people? To know that the wrong advice could be calamitous? Students will learn how to analyze policy problems and design solutions, taking into account the multi-dimensional aspects of making federal policy and the many constraints upon those decisions, including of course the influence of Congress. As part of the learning process, students will also have the opportunity to hear from guest speakers who have worked at the very top of economic policy-making in the executive branch of government, and played a role in the policy-making process through their work in the media.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No

ECON-GB 2338 Emerging Markets and Global Challenges (3 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

This course focuses on key emerging markets around the world and important global economic and other trends affecting these countries. The course covers the major emerging markets of Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Middle East. The course covers a broad range of countries with critical economies like Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Nigeria and South Africa that will play a crucial role in the global economy over the next several decades receiving a strong focus. The course examines not only the economic potential of these markets but also how automation, artificial intelligence, the aging of the world, new financial technologies, climate change and other important social and economic trends will affect these states. Case studies look at the growth accounting and institutional conditions of these countries, investing issues in these states as well as challenges for multinational firms and domestic firms operating in such markets.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2344 The Economy & Financial Markets (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course will examine the interaction between the performance of the economy and key financial markets- namely bonds equities and foreign exchange. The approach to the topics will consist of a more pragmatic real-world framework that focuses on the dynamics and noisy realities that often drive financial market behavior in the short-run and often over the medium-term. A basic analytical framework discussing those relationships will also be presented where appropriate. Special emphasis will be given on the bi-directional nature of the relationship between macro economic activity and markets as well as on the destabilizing effect that the behavior of the latter can have on the economy. For example the burst of the stock market bubble in 2000-2001 and its role in the 2001 recession the stimulative effect on economic activity that a major and sustained bond market rally can engineer etc.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2345 The Business of Platforms, Networks, and Two-Sided Markets (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

We analyze the business of platforms, such as Uber, Airbnb, credit cards, eBooks, cell phones, that bring together two sides of a market (drivers and users; apartments and users; merchants and consumers; ...). In platforms, there are positive feedback effects. The more users use Uber, the more drivers it attracts, and vice versa. Feedback effects result in high market concentration and high profits for the leading companies. In platform markets, smaller companies tend to be marginalized or exit. We will study the factors and strategies that lead to success and high profitability of platforms and apply them to Uber, Airbnb, credit cards, eBooks, cell phones, computer operating systems, and other platform industries. We will also discuss the antitrust intervention of the US government and the EU in digital platforms markets.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2346 Growth in the Developing World and the Global Economy (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

The course deals with the recent (post war) sustained high growth in the developing world and its likely evolution and impact in the future. How are these kinds of growth rates possible? What are the structural economic political and policy underpinnings? What accounts for the absence of growth in a substantial part of the developing world? Attention will be given to the evolving global landscape surrounding this growth. What is the impact of this widening pattern of growth? Are there natural brakes that may slow the process down or make it difficult for the non-G20 developing countries and their 1/3 of the world population to start or sustain high growth? The class will attempt to identify and assess the impact of important global trends and challenges. Included in the latter will be governance issues. We will spend a little time on the impact of the 2008-2009 crisis the transmission channels and lessons learned from the vantage point of developing countries.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2348 Public Policy and Business Strategy (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

In most industries firms are either subject to direct regulation or under the eye of a competition policy watchdog Agreements with competitors mergers and acquisitions pricing distribution practices these and many other dimensions of firm strategy are potentially subject to the scrutiny of government authorities In addition to competition policy the governments role is also apparent in state aid eg subsidies to firms direct intervention in national champions eg golden shares and industrial policy eg government favoritism for a particular technology standard This course provides an introduction to the role and impact of public policy on market competition It takes the perspective of a firms manager and asks the twin questions a to what extent does government intervention limit a firms strategy and b how can firm strategy take advantage of government intervention The course will be based on case studies Several of these case studies correspond to actual litigation cases in the US and Europe After each case there will also be a brief lecture pointing to some general concepts One peculiar characteristic of most of the cases discussed in class is that there are two clearly distinguished and to some extent opposed approaches this is obviously true for litigation cases but not exclusively Grading will consist exclusively of class participation Specifically you will be asked to argue in favor or against a particular position in each of the cases discussed in class

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB 1303.

ECON-GB 2355 Behavioral Economics: Decisions and Strategies (3 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

Behavioral economics is an emerging subfield that integrates insights from psychology into economic models of behavior. This MBA elective course is intended to inform managers analysts and consultants of the psychological processes and biases underlying our decision making with an emphasis on how to incorporate such insights into business strategies. Successful business strategies depend on a thorough understanding of how consumers and producers make decisions. However traditional models which are founded on the assumption of perfect rationality have serious limitations. Rather than making decisions in the manner predicted by these models consumers and producers often use myriad rules and processes that result in sometimes counterintuitive decisions. For instance consumers have an exaggerated tendency to select compromise or middle options when making choices overpay for warranties buy products they do not use and do not buy products that they later wish they had. Similarly producers overpay for acquisitions persist in investing in losing projects hire the wrong people and design products that result in consumer dissatisfaction. The fact many of these decision errors and biases are systematic has powerful business implications because as this course illustrates it is possible to address them. This course will provide a broad overview of important results from behavioral economics that clarify how consumers and producers really make decisions and investigate how these results can be leveraged to design original and more effective business strategies.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB 1303.**ECON-GB 2360 Sports Economics (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course applies microeconomic theory and econometric analysis to sport and it explores some public policy issues that have arisen in the design of sports competitions. In addition it applies the tools of behavioral finance to sports betting markets. This is a unique opportunity to understand why there has been a recent explosion in economists looking both at the market of sports and using sports data to explain or to test theories about the wider business world. The course is divided into four main parts: The Structure of Sports Leagues, Labor Market Issues, College Sports and the Market for Sports Betting. By the end of the course students will be able to comment intelligently on the economic issues of sport which regularly appear in the news media and they will be able to offer insights into the parallels between betting on the ball game gambling at the ponies and purchasing stock in a favorite firm on the NYSE.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB1303 and COR1-GB 1305.**ECON-GB 2362 Economics of Creativity and Innovation (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

In this course, we will examine why some people, industries, and countries are more innovative than others. Course topics will include, but are not limited to the effects of patents, copyrights, immigration, social inequality, and education. The focus will be on policies made at the federal, state, and local levels, and on the implications of these policies for creative individuals in business, the arts, as well as science and invention. Discussions will touch upon the goals of policies and the extent to which the intention, implementation, and ultimate effects of policies align with these intentions. Students will learn to independently evaluate evidence on the effectiveness of alternative policies. They will be able to identify environments and policies that encourage innovation and creativity. Class sessions are a mixture of lectures, a guest lecture, and student presentations of existing research. Assessment will be based on these presentations and on a final project.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB 1303.**ECON-GB 2374 Healthcare Markets (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

In this course, we will apply the tools of economic analysis to study how medical care is produced and financed, in both the private and public sectors. Our emphasis will be on the United States, with a brief treatment of health systems in other developed and less developed countries.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 2380 International Macroeconomics- Policy, Theory & Evidence (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is an introduction to international macroeconomics and a review and analysis of current international macroeconomic and financial issues policies and events including interest rates exchange rates and asset prices in the global economy causes and consequences of trade deficits and external imbalances the Asian and the global financial crisis of 1997-1999 and the policy response to it causes of currency banking and financial crises short and long term effects of monetary and fiscal policy the drive to reform the international financial architecture the debate on IMF and World Bank reform emerging markets external debt and attempts to restructure it the burden sharing debate and the globalization of financial markets These topics are integrated into a theoretical framework that stresses international factors from the start Examples from the United States Europe Japan and emerging market economies are used to enhance knowledge of the world economy.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and COR1-GB 2303.**ECON-GB 3132 Advanced Topics in Macroeconomics (Macroeconomics II) (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is intended for PhD students who already have substantial prior preparation in dynamic macroeconomics The objective is to talk about research and potential dissertation topics Most of the topics fall under the general description of dynamic general equilibrium theory In recent years the topics have included financial markets and the growth of firms optimal monetary policy dynamic contracting asset pricing business cycles and labor markets Students are expected to present their own work at the end of the course

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No

ECON-GB 3145 Money and Modern Capitalism: Law and Business (1.5 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

The recent financial crisis showed that although a market economy is the most efficient means yet devised to raise living standards our system of money and banking is its Achilles heel. Why is that? In this seminar we explore the fundamental nature of money and banking and its evolution over time the challenges posed by radical uncertainty about the future for macroeconomic theory and policy the role of central banks the international dimension to money and some of the recent and not-so-recent proposals for reform of the system. Over twelve sessions we will discuss in detail the nature of money the functions of banking new ideas about uncertainty challenges to macroeconomics and the weaknesses of both Keynesian and neoclassical models of aggregate demand the role of central banks proposals for reform of the structure of banks and ideas for how to deal with secular stagnation in the world economy.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 3170 Independent Study (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

Independent Study

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 3332 Advanced Topics in Macroeconomics (Macroeconomics II) (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is intended for PhD students who already have substantial prior preparation in dynamic macroeconomics The objective is to talk about research and potential dissertation topics Most of the topics fall under the general description of dynamic general equilibrium theory In recent years the topics have included financial markets and the growth of firms optimal monetary policy dynamic contracting asset pricing business cycles and labor markets Students are expected to present their own work at the end of the course

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**Prerequisites:** MBA student and ECON-GB 3325.**ECON-GB 3335 Microeconomics: Theory and Applications (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

For doctoral students whose programs do not include advanced courses in economics. Emphasizes concepts and techniques of economic analysis that are likely to be useful in the students' doctoral dissertation research. Develops key concepts and techniques of microeconomics and then applies them to a number of current research issues in accounting information systems management and marketing and possibly other areas depending on the students enrolled. In each case the course explores the relevant microeconomic theory and some of the empirical literature. This course is an alternative to B30.3334 as the core requirement in microeconomics.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 3351 Econometrics I (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

The theory of estimation and inference in econometrics. Covers finite sample results for the classical linear model as well as asymptotic results for single equation models. Topics include linear and nonlinear least squares generalized least squares panel data instrumental variable techniques and generalized method of moment estimation. Heavy emphasis is given to empirical application.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 3360 Topics in Economics: Industrial Organization (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This is the first course in the Graduate-level Industrial Organization (IO) sequence and aims to give PhD students a solid grounding in understanding the structure of markets and the strategic behavior of firms and their consumers. The goal is to familiarize students with selected theoretical topics in industrial organization and help them prepare for further studies of empirical IO courses and start their own research agendas.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 3370 Independent Study (3 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

Independent Study

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4101 Research Practicum-Econ I (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Research Practicum-Econ I

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4102 Research Practicum-Econ 2 (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Research Practicum-Econ 2

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4103 Research Practicum-Econ 3 (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Research Practicum-Econ 3

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4104 Research Practicum-Econ 4 (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Research Practicum-Econ 4

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4105 Research Practicum-Econ 5 (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Research Practicum-Econ 5

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 4150 Teaching Practicum - Econ (1 Credit)***Typically offered occasionally*

Teaching Practicum - Econ

Grading: Grad Stern Pass/Fail**Repeatable for additional credit:** No

ECON-GB 4301 Strategy I- Economics (3 Credits)*Typically offered occasionally*

This course is intended to develop the toolbox of PhD students intending to pursue research in strategy or other business related fields. It focuses on the set of tools that are provided by the discipline of economics hence a focus on models of oligopoly and contract theory and a focus on empirical tools such as the measurement and identification of treatment effects and causal inference.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5011 Math Methods I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4011. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5012 Math Methods II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4012. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5021 Data & Computation I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4021. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5022 Data & Computation II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4022. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5031 Microeconomics I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4031. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5032 Microeconomics II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4032. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5041 Macroeconomics I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4041. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5042 Macroeconomics II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4042. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5043 Macroeconomics III (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4043. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5044 Macroeconomics IV (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4044. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5051 Game Theory I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4051. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5052 Game Theory II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4052. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5061 Applied Micro I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4061. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5062 Applied Microeconomics II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4062. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5071 Econometrics I (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4071. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5072 Econometrics II (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4072. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No**ECON-GB 5073 Econometrics III (1.5 Credits)***Typically offered occasionally*

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4073. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded**Repeatable for additional credit:** No

ECON-GB 5081 Industrial Organization I (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4081. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5082 Industrial Organization II (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4082. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5091 Computational Dynamics (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4091. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5101 International Economics (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4101. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5111 Financial Economics (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4111. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5121 Research Practicum I (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent of ECON-GA 4121. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No

ECON-GB 5122 Research Practicum II (1.5 Credits)

Typically offered occasionally

This course is a shell equivalent to ECON-GA 4122. Students should NOT be enrolled.

Grading: Grad Stern Graded

Repeatable for additional credit: No