ECON2206 Real Estate and Urban Action  
Neil McCullagh  

The only prerequisite is an interest in any facet of real estate and urban action. Real Estate and Urban Action is a class in which students explore the interdisciplinary fields that are engaged in neighborhood revitalization. The course uses the transformation of the failed Columbia Point housing project (Dorchester, MA) into Harbor Point, a successful mixed income neighborhood, as a core teaching case study, highlighting how successful redevelopment addresses the social and economic needs of community residents. Classes include guest lectures from developers, public planning officials, and supportive services experts on the social, cultural, and political factors critical to transforming distressed neighborhoods into safe and economically viable neighborhoods. It is a practical course, in which students gain experience through field trips and interactions with real estate and supportive services professionals, culminating in a team neighborhood transformation proposal.

ECON2207 Global Economy  
Can Erbil  

Prerequisites: ECON1131 and ECON1132 or ECON1101  
This course aims to deepen your understanding of real-world economic issues, while providing you with a stronger analytical base and a guide to how to make connection to economic models. We will focus on international trade theory, policy and its implications. We will also investigate some trending topics like “the end of the hyper-globalization era” and “shifting global supply chains.”

ECON2211 Math for Economic Analysis  
Bruce Watson  

Prerequisites: ECON1131 or ECON1101  
Assuming only high school algebra, the course develops all of the main mathematical tools used in modern economics. Students will learn the skills necessary to do well in subsequent economics courses, such as Micro Theory (ECON2201) and Macro Theory (ECON2202), as well as advanced electives, such as Game Theory in Economics (ECON3308) and Financial Economics (ECON3379). Those who have completed Multivariate Calculus (MATH2202) should not take this course. Beginning with applications of standard algebra to economics, the course looks at partial and general equilibrium and comparative statics. Topics subsequently explored include introductory linear algebra (matrices and vectors), and applications of univariate (single-variable) calculus to economics. Multivariate calculus is covered next, with applications to consumer theory and the theory of the firm. Finally, unconstrained and constrained optimization is covered, including techniques such as the Lagrange multiplier and Jacobian matrices. Applications and examples are drawn from practical problems in economics and business. Throughout the course, an emphasis is placed on combining intuition with rigor--the math is used to provide a more rigorous analysis of the intuitive understanding students acquired in their principles of economics courses.
ECON2212 Geographic Info Systems for Planning and Decision  
**Will Cohen**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1131 or ECON1101*  
Large quantities of information are available to describe our social and physical environment with high detail, but making sense of this data requires specialized skill sets. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is a general approach to analysis and is a powerful set of tools for understanding complex problems or for making a compelling argument about issues grounded in the physical or social environment. It is widely used in the public and private sectors. This course will introduce students to the use of GIS and representation as a means of looking at and representing spatial data. Students will learn how to perform the three broad steps of spatial analysis: 1) collecting and organizing data, 2) analyzing this data for appropriate patterns, and 3) using software to represent data on maps to support decision making.

ECON2213 Economics of Health Policy  
**Samuel Richardson**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1131 or ECON1101*  
This course builds on fundamental concepts from Principles to apply economic reasoning to health policy issues. We will develop some tools for thinking critically about health economics data, and then delve into the history and institutional details of health policy in the United States. The rest of the course is devoted to the economics behind a variety of health policy questions: how could policymakers use cost-effectiveness analysis when deciding whether to adopt new health care technology? How can the economics of externalities inform policies around vaccination? Why do we give patents to pharmaceutical companies when we know that monopolies create deadweight loss? Why do economists oppose the tax deduction for employer-sponsored health insurance plans? How did Obamacare's individual health insurance mandate affect insurance markets, and what should we expect now that the mandate has been repealed? How can information asymmetries result in low-quality health care? Why does the United States spend so much more than other countries on health care, and what do we gain from that additional spending?

ECON2229 Economic and Business Forecasting  
**Richard McGowan, S.J.**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1151, MATH1100*  
Course is open only to economics majors, economics minors, and CSOM concentrators.  
The theory and practice of applied time series analysis will be explored. First the different segments (trend, seasonality, cyclical, and irregular) of a time series will be analyzed by examining the Autocorrelation functions (ACF) and Partial Autocorrelation functions (PACF). The specifics model to model the various types of time series include linear regression, panel regression, seasonal decomposition, exponential smoothing, ARIMA modeling as well as combining models. This course is offered as an online hybrid course.

ECON2242 Public Policy in an Aging Society  
**Joe Quinn**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1131 or ECON1101*  
We live in a rapidly aging nation. In two decades, the age distribution of the US will look like that of Florida today. We will analyze the underlying demographic trends, the economic status of the aged, the fiscal challenge of an aging society, public policies (especially social insurance) designed to assist older Americans, the impact of public policy on individual behavior, and proposals for reform.

ECON2273+ Development Economics  
**Deepak Joglekar**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1131, ECON1132, or ECON1101, ECON1151*  
Not open to students who have completed ECON3374 or ECON3375. Fulfills cultural diversity core requirement.  
This course considers what we know about developing countries, and applies economic theory to help us understand the constraints of poverty. We will describe the economies of less developed countries

#Enrollment limited; significant writing/research component.  
+Fulfills cultural diversity core requirement.  
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and the lives of the poor, focusing on changes in poverty, inequality, demography, and health. We will consider theories and evidence for why some countries are rich and others poor. We will examine how land, labor, and credit markets function in poor countries and communities, and the consequences for health, education, and child labor. We will consider migration and its consequences and will discuss aid and international institutions. **Satisfies Core requirement for: Cultural Diversity**

**ECON2278 Environmental Economics**  
*Prerequisites: ECON1131 or ECON1101*  
This course provides an introduction to environmental economics and policy making. Throughout the course, we will examine where the tension between economic activities and environment stems from, how economic activities cause environmental degradation and what kind of regulatory actions should be taken in order to maintain the balance between economic growth and environmental sustainability. The course has two main parts, theory and applications. We will start with analyzing the underlying economic theory and then move forward to the applications of the economic theory to real world environmental problems, such as global climate change, local air pollution, natural resource management and conservation.

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**ECON3303 Economics of the Family**  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203, ECON2228*  
This course uses economic tools to study decision-making and allocation of resources within families and explore their impact on the economy as a whole. The impact of gender roles and differences will be examined historically in the US and across developed economies. Student participation will be an integral part of the course. During class, students will be required to evaluate data and relate it to the theoretical models covered.

**ECON3305 Market Design**  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203, ECON1151*  
This is an advanced course on market design. The course aims to provide students with theoretical concepts of matching and allocation problems. The focus of the course is both introducing students to market-design theory as well as exploring real-life applications such as on-campus housing, school choice, kidney exchange, search engine auctions, and spectrum auctions. Some knowledge of statistics, especially order statistics, and calculus is required for the theoretical part. Students will be required to write a final paper and do an in-class presentation.

**ECON3308 Game Theory in Economics**  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203*  
This course is an introduction to game theory. Game theory consists of a coherent set of concepts and analytical tools to examine interactive or strategic situations between people, that is, situations where the well being of one actor depends not only what s/he does but also on what others do. Hence in deciding how best to act, each person needs to consider how others are likely to act as well. Game theory has become a widely used tool of analysis in a wide range of disciplines, including economics, business, political science, law, and international relations.

**ECON3312 Evolutionary Economics**  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203, ECON2228*  
The course uses evolutionary biology to better understand the psychology of preferences, a central concept in economics. Why are people risk averse? Impatient? What explains novelty-seeking habits, addictions? What makes parents provide for children? We will use evolutionary thinking to explore these and a host of other diverse topics: violence, adolescent risk taking, sexual behavior, mating preferences, marriage and divorce, rearing and investing in children, extended families, trade and specialization,
cooperation and conflict, cults and gangs, religion, and interactions between genetic and cultural forces. This course has an intensive research and writing requirement and enrollment is limited. Prerequisites: Micro theory and econometrics. You should be comfortable using Stata.

ECON3324 Money and Financial Markets  
*Hossein Kazemi*

*Prerequisites: ECON2202 or ECON2204, ECON2228*

*Not open to students who have completed ECON3361.* This course covers topics such as the significance and multiple functions of money in the economy, the behavior of interest rates, the banking system, financial markets, and the management of financial institutions. This course further covers the Federal Reserve System and the conduct of monetary policy, different asset classes, the foreign exchange market, and the international financial system. There is a heavy emphasis on use of market data and the analysis of economic releases—earnings reports, government policy statements, etc.—to provide a comprehensive introduction to the subject. Moreover, through an extensive use of Bloomberg in this class students learn how to access and analyze data and economic releases to provide a window into how modern practitioners in the discipline analyze financial markets.

ECON3325 Contest Theory  
*Dimitar Simeonov*

*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203*

Many economic, political, and social environments can be described as contests in which competing agents have the opportunity to expend scarce resources—such as effort, money, time, or troops—in order to affect the probabilities of winning prizes. Examples range from the competition for patents and promotions within firms, to the process of litigation or lobbying politicians, to elections, sports competitions, and global conflicts. Such environments have been analyzed using Tullock contests, all-pay auctions, and rank-order tournaments. The course will cover both theoretical models and experimental papers testing predictions from the models.

ECON3326# Experimental Economics  
*Lucas Coffman*

*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203*

This course is for anyone who wants to be able to answer questions using experiments. This course is an introduction to experimental methods, particularly those developed by economists. We will discuss in detail all of the steps of an experiment, from design, measurement and randomization, to cost and power analyses. This is strictly a methods course; the experiments we discuss are chosen to give a broad understanding of experimental methods, not a foundation of famous experimental results. Nonetheless, we will cover experiments in a variety of interesting fields: behavioral economics, economics of developing countries, discrimination, labor economics, cognitive and social psychology, and more. There are two main value-addeds from this course. First, you will be equipped to design and run an experiment to answer important questions. Second, in understanding what the optimal experimental design should look like, you will be armed with better lenses through which to view naturally existing data.

ECON3327 Financial Econometrics  
*Geoffrey Sanzenbacher*

*Prerequisites: ECON2228, MATH1100*

This course extends ECON2228 to present panel data models, selected topics in time series analysis, and limited dependent variable models. Methods used in financial econometrics, such as rolling CAPM estimation, volatility estimation, and event studies will be stressed. Examples and datasets are drawn from financial and also labor economics.
ECON3338 Law and Economics
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203
Navin Kumar
In this course we utilize microeconomic analysis to evaluate the “performance” of legal institutions, with particular attention to the issue of economic efficiency. We will focus on questions in the common law fields of property, torts, and contracts (and in the theory and practice of criminal law if time permits).

ECON3340 Labor Economics
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203, ECON2228
Mark Kazarosian
This course will introduce students to the methodology of labor economics from both institutional and neoclassical perspectives. The principal emphasis will be on neoclassical theory and empirical work dealing with the supply and demand for labor; the operation of the labor market; the determination of wages; and the impact of trade unions and collective bargaining. Special emphasis will be placed on applications of theory and empirical findings to policy questions.

ECON3361 Monetary Theory & Policy
Prerequisites: ECON2202 or ECON2204, ECON2228
Hossein Kazemi
This course is an analysis of how the operation and behavior of financial markets are influenced by monetary policy, the actions taken by the Federal Reserve (the Fed) to promote full employment, price stability, and moderate long-term interest rates. Emphasis is placed on studying the interaction between financial intermediaries (e.g. commercial banks, investment banks, mutual funds, hedge funds, etc.) and a nation’s central bank. Students are introduced to the modern theories of the demand for and supply of money, as well as their implications for economic activity, the cost of living, employment, and the conduct of monetary policy. Particular emphasis is given to recent Fed policy, including Quantitative Easing and Quantitative Tightening and the impact of these policies on asset prices and long-term interest rates. Furthermore, through an extensive use of Bloomberg in this class students learn how to analyze the impact of these and other Fed policies on the U.S. economy and financial markets to provide a window into how modern practitioners in the discipline follow and respond to changes in U.S. monetary policy.

ECON3363# Micro Public Policy Issues
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203
Joseph Quinn
This is a seminar on the economic analysis of current microeconomic public policy issues. During the first half of the course, students will read and discuss articles on selected topics (from the syllabus), and prepare first drafts of papers on topics of their own choice. The second half of the course will be run like a professional economics conference. Students will read and critique others’ papers, present their own drafts to the class, and then revise their own papers on the basis of the comments received.

ECON3365 Public Finance
Prerequisites: ECON2228 and ECON2201 or ECON2203, may be taken concurrently
Christopher McHugh/Mark Kazarosian
This is a course in the microeconomics of the public sector. We will discuss the rationale for the government's role in a market economy, major expenditure programs, and the theory and structure of the tax system. The focus will be on the federal (as opposed to state and local) government's expenditure and tax programs, with special attention given to topics of current concern.

ECON3367 American Economic Policy
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203, ECON2202 or ECON2204
Nancy Kimelman
This course allows students the opportunity to apply macroeconomic and microeconomic techniques and models to issues of current importance. Although the choice of topics is based on the interests of the students present, typically the course covers the economic effects of immigration, changes in the

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+Fulfills cultural diversity core requirement.
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minimum wage, negative interest rate policies, fiscal challenges of the federal government, Social Security reform, income inequality, and trade.

ECON3371 International Trade  
Christopher McHugh  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203*  
This course is an analysis of the foundations of trade and the principle of comparative advantage leading to a sophisticated study of protectionism. Current U.S. protectionist issues will be illuminated, as well as economic warfare, control of international factor movements, and interaction of trade and economic development.

ECON3372 International Finance  
Brian Bethune  
*Prerequisites: ECON2202 or ECON2204, ECON2228*  
International financial markets, international trade and balance of payments issues will be studied by using analytical models of the open economy. Topics of particular interests are exchange rate determination, capital flows, trade flows, and other international linkages between economies. The course will apply the analytical tools of international economics to address macroeconomic aspects of current policy issues such as the global impact of the financial crisis, exchange rate policy, sovereign debt crises, and persistent trade deficits and international indebtedness.

ECON3375 Economic Growth & Development  
Pablo Guerron  
*Prerequisites: ECON 1151, ECON2202 or ECON2204*  
In this class the student will learn about the drivers of economic growth. The class will cover the economic impact of major technological breakthroughs on humanity. These innovations include the invention of fire, agriculture, the printing press, electricity, the telephone, airplanes, and robotics. A significant part of the class will be devoted to discuss the 4th Industrial Revolution, which is currently taking place. Within this framework, students will learn about research and development with emphasis on the development of vaccines and the job disruption created by artificial intelligence and automation.

ECON3376 International Economic Relations  
Jim Anderson  
*Prerequisites: ECON 2201 or ECON2203, ECON2202 or ECON2204*  
This course introduces the study of economic relations among countries. It combines material contained in ECON3371 and ECON3372, and substitutes for both those courses. Primarily designed for international studies majors, it is also appropriate for economics and other social science majors, with the proviso that the comprehensive coverage of the course implies that the workload is heavy and expectations for students are high. Topics include the determinants of trade in goods, services, and capital; the economic policies that nations use to influence such trade; the theory and practice of international macroeconomics; and problems of coordinating macroeconomic policies among countries. The course features the usefulness (and limitations) of game theory for explaining international economic interactions.

ECON3379 Financial Economics  
Peter Ireland  
*Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203; ECON2228*  
This undergraduate elective focuses on financial economics, with specific emphasis on asset pricing and the valuation of risky cash flows. After developing and studying the details of consumer decision-making under uncertainty, it uses that general framework as a basis for understanding both equilibrium and no-arbitrage theories of securities pricing, including traditional models like the capital asset pricing model (CAPM), newer Arrow-Debreu theories, and, if time permits, arbitrage pricing theory (APT), the consumption capital asset pricing model (CCAPM), and martingale pricing methods.

# Enrollment limited; significant writing/research component.  
+ Fulfills cultural diversity core requirement.  
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ECON3385# Health Economics  
Tracy Regan  
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203  
This course is designed as an introduction to the study of health care economics with special emphasis on the pharmaceutical and health insurance industries. We will discuss the historical evolution of health care markets and current legislative changes and public policy implications. Students will apply the tools learned in their introductory and intermediate microeconomics courses to current and past topics in the healthcare industry. A series of guest speakers will be invited to complement the class lectures. Presentation and discussion of current events will introduce students to recent topics in health care. Other oral and written assignments will focus on assigned materials including journal articles, popular press books, podcasts, etc.

ECON3389 Machine Learning for Economics  
Anatoly Arlashin  
Prerequisites: ECON1151  
One of the defining features of the world around us today is the ever-increasing amount of data that describe our daily lives. This "big data" phenomenon, as it became known, has led to developing of new methods, called "machine learning," that allow high-dimensional statistical analysis in ways that were either impossible or infeasible for classical statistical methods, such as regression analysis. The goal of this course is to provide students with an introduction to machine learning in a framework way that makes it applicable to causal economic analysis. While we will cover the necessary theoretical foundations, the emphasis will be placed on application and learning how and when to use these new methods, and what are their pros and cons compared to classical methods of statistical analysis.

ECON3391 Economics of Energy and the Environment  
Richard Sweeney  
Prerequisites: ECON2201 or ECON2203 and ECON2228  
This course provides an overview of recent research in energy and environmental economics, with an emphasis on connecting policy questions of interest to available data and econometric methods. In the context of specific markets, we will first review the theoretical justifications for government intervention. We will then turn to the empirical evidence to see what recent economic scholarship has to say about a variety of energy policy questions, including: Should we ban fracking? Do oil pipelines reduce property values? What is the best way to promote renewable energy? Should we be more energy efficient? Students will be required to read and discuss academic articles each week, as well as write an empirical term paper.

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