MASTER'S DEGREE EXAMINATION Study major: Economics

- 1. Define rational preferences. Do you know any examples of preferences that are not rational?
- 2. Utility as a preference representation. Refer to axioms on preference relation and Debreu theorem.
- 3. Utility maximisation problem. Present the structure of the problem and its solution.
- 4. Indirect utility function: definition and applications.
- 5. Substitution and income effect of changes in commodity prices. Slutsky equation.
- 6. Expenditure minimisation problem and Hicksian (compensated) demand.
- 7. Law of compensated demand.
- 8. Normal vs Giffen good. Compare using income and substitution effects.
- 9. Revealed preferences. Axioms and applications.
- 10. Aggregate demand and representative consumer.
- 11. Von Neumann-Morgenstern expected utility theory. Key axiom and its consequences.
- 12. Measures of risk aversion.
- 13. Measures of riskiness and stochastic dominance.
- 14. Paradoxes of expected utility. Discuss them in the context of the independence axiom.
- 15. Subjective probabilities and subjective expected utility.
- 16. Decision making under uncertainty / ambiguity.
- 17. Expected utility vs. the prospect theory.
- 18. Objectives of the firm and profit maximization problem.
- 19. Define the cost function in producer's theory and discuss its properties.
- 20. Shephard Lemma and its applications.
- 21. The concept of economies of scale.
- 22. Aggregate production. Existence of the representative firm.
- 23. Efficient production. Define and interpret.
- 24. Pareto optimality. Definition and characteristics.
- 25. Characterise Pareto optimal allocations using the first order conditions.
- 26. Pareto optimal allocations vs. solutions to social welfare function maximization problem.
- 27. Walrasian equilibrium of a production economy. Definition and interpretation.
- 28. Characterise the Walrasian equilibrium using the first order conditions.
- 29. First and second welfare theorem. Assumptions, statement and implications.
- 30. Money demand models: money in the utility.
- 31. Economic growth according to the Solow-Swan model.
- 32. Macroeconomic consequences of dynamic inconsistency of macroeconomic policies.
- 33. Optimal consumption-savings decisions in the Ramsey-Cass-Koopmans model.
- 34. The role of savings in models of economic growth.
- 35. Fiscal policy in the Ramsey-Cass-Koopmans model.
- 36. Define steady state and balanced growth path in macroeconomic models.
- 37. Models of endogenous economic growth.
- 38. Comparison of endogenous and exogenous growth models.
- 39. Overlapping generations models and their application to analysis of macroeconomic policies.

- 40. Stylized facts about business cycle fluctuations.
- 41. Discussion about Ricardian equivalence.
- 42. The role of discounting in economic models with intertemporal optimisation.
- 43. Distortionary and neutral taxation.
- 44. Macroeconomic consequences of nominal price and wage rigidity.
- 45. Transversality condition in macroeconomic models.
- 46. Models of consumption and income allocation in the life cycle at the micro and macro levels.
- 47. Money demand models: cash-in-advance.
- 48. Effects of technology shocks in the real business cycle and New Keynesian models.
- 49. Hypothesis of unconditional convergence vs. hypothesis of conditional convergence.
- 50. Costs of stable and variable inflation.
- 51. Investment demand models with adjustment costs.
- 52. Money-based business cycle theory: efficiency of expansionary monetary policy.
- 53. The importance of the random walk hypothesis in the consumption theory.
- 54. Microeconomic determinants of price and wage rigidity.
- 55. Efficiency of equilibrium in the real business cycle and New Keynesian models and its implications for economic policy.
- 56. Unemployment as an equilibrium outcome in efficiency wages model.
- 57. Phillips curve augumented by expectations.
- 58. Effective lower bound on the nominal interest rates.
- 59. Application of dynamic optimization methods in economic models.
- 60. Stylized facts about economic growth.
- 61. What determines the variance of the least squares estimator?
- 62. What does it mean that explanatory variable is endogenous. Discuss the most common cases of endogeneity. What are consequences for the least square estimator?
- 63. What does it mean that explanatory variables are colinear? Discuss consequences of this problem for the least square estimator?
- 64. Explain the instrumental variable estimation. Discuss the main requirements for instrumental variables.
- 65. What is spurious regression. Describe its consequences for the least square estimation.
- 66. Explain the concept of cointegration. Discuss the nature of the error correction mechanism.
- 67. Discuss the similarities and differences between random effect and fixed effect model.
- 68. Explain the nature and causes of heteroskedastic error term. What are consequences for the least square estimator.
- 69. Explain stationarity. How it can be tested empirically?
- 70. Discuss essential assumptions and key properties of the least squares estimator.
- 71. Explain how to test various empirical economic hypotheses (both simple and complex, both linear and non-linear).
- 72. Explain the difference-in-difference method.
- 73. Explain the dynamic panel data model bias and discuss the most popular estimators for dynamic models (i.e., Anderson-Hsiao, Arellano-Bond).
- 74. Discuss the logit model for binary and multinomial dependent variable.

- 75. Discuss VAR (Vector Autoregression) and structural VAR models.
- 76. Discuss the estimation method for the SEM models.
- 77. Explain the nature of count data and discuss models for count data.
- 78. Discuss the problem of identification in the SEM (Simultaneous Equations Model).
- 79. Explain the nature and causes of serially correlated residuals. What are consequences for the least square estimator?
- 80. Discuss the issue of censored data and explain tobit regression.
- 81. Methods of finding the local maximum in dynamic problems with discrete time.
- 82. Formulation and application of the backward induction method in inter-period optimisation.
- 83. Bellman's principle of optimality: definition and applications.
- 84. Compactness of sets and continuity of functions vs. existence of solutions of optimisation problems.
- 85. Methods of solving dynamic optimisation problems with a finite and infinite planning horizon.
- 86. Solving static optimization problems with equality constraints: the Lagrange method.
- 87. Solving static optimization problems with inequality constraints: the Karush-Kuhn-Tucker theorem.
- 88. Existence of fixed points: Banach's contraction mapping theorem.
- 89. First and second order conditions in static optimization problems.
- 90. Steady state of a dynamic system: definition and applications.
- 91. Phase diagram of a dynamic system: definition and applications.
- 92. Implicit function theorem and its applications.
- 93. Value function and policy function in solving dynamic optimization problems.
- 94. The concept of time consistency and its role in dynamic optimization problems.
- 95. Bellman equation: definition and applications.
- 96. Interior and corner solutions in static optimization problems with inequality constraints.
- 97. Methods of proving existence of a solution in optimization problems.
- 98. Closedness, boundedness, compactness and convexity of sets.
- 99. Compactness of sets in finite and infinite dimensional spaces.
- 100. Axioms of norm and distance function (metric).

Literature:

- 1. A. de la Fuente (2000), Mathematical Methods and Models for Economists, Cambridge University Press;
- 2. K. Sydseater, P. Hammond, A. Seierstad, A. Strom, Further mathematics for economic analysis, Prentice Hall, 2008;
- 3. Gruszczyński M., T. Kuszewski, M. Podgórska (red.), Ekonometria i badania operacyjne, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa;
- 4. Hall R. C., Griffiths W. E., Lim G. C., Principles of Econometrics, Wiley;
- 5. Pesaran M. H., Time Series and Panel Data Econometrics, Oxford University Press;
- 6. Wooldridge J. M., Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data, the MIT Press;
- 7. Wooldridge J. M., Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Cengage Learning;

- 8. Mas-Colell, A., M. D. Whinston, and J. R. Green (1995): Microeconomic theory. Oxford University Press;
- 9. Kreps, D. M. (2012): Microeconomic Foundations I: Choice and Competitive Markets. Princeton Uni-versity Press;
- 10. Jehle, G. A., and P. J. Reny (2011): Advanced Microeconomic Theory. Prentice Hall;
- 11. Rubinstein, A. (2006): Lecture Notes in Microeconomic Theory: The Economic Agent. Princeton;
- 12. Wickens, M. (2008): Macroeconomic Theory. A Dynamic General Equilibrium Approach. Princeton University Press;
- 13. Ljungqvist, L., and T. Sargent (2005): Recursive macroeconomic theory. The MIT Press, 2 edn.;
- 14. Romer, D. (2005): Advanced Macroeconomics. McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 3rd edn.;
- 15. Stokey, N., R. Lucas, and E. Prescott (1989): Recursive methods in economic dynamics. Harward University;
- 16. Walsh, C. (2010): Monetary theory and policy. The MIT Press.