# Econ 420: Intermediate Macroeconomics

UNC at Chapel Hill, Department of Economics

Fall 2015



## Instructor Information:

Mike Aguilar Office: 201 Gardner Hall Email: maguilar@email.unc.edu Office Hours: T,R 5pm-6pm

Phone: 919-966-5378 Web: www.unc.edu/~maguilar

### Class Schedule:

Lecture Section 001: T,R 2:00pm-3:15pm Murphey-116 Lecture Section 002: T,R 3:30pm-4:45pm Murphey-116 Recitation: There are no compulsory recitation sections. Dates and times of voluntary help sessions will be announced via sakai.

#### Course Materials:

**Recommended Text:** *Macroeconomics* by Richard Froyen.

Recommended Periodicals: The Wall Street Journal; The Economist.

**Software:** Assignments, announcements, grades, readings, and other information will be posted at sakai.unc.edu. Sakai will be the primary method of communication for this course, so please check it frequently.

### Course Credit:

Students <u>can not</u> receive credit for both Econ 320 and Econ 420. Econ 101 is a pre-requisite for this course.

<u>Goal of Course</u>: The goal of this course is to provide you with the tools necessary to analyze critically current events within the rubric of major schools of macroeconomic thought. We will address three objectives to achieve this goal. First, we will introduce you to the various types, sources, and meaning of major macroeconomic data series. Second, we will explore the structure and myriad assumptions underlying popular economic models. The course will place special emphasis on the Classical and Keynesian Theories. Lastly, we will use this data and these theories to evaluate the economy's response to exogenous shocks, such as changes in fiscal, monetary, and trade policy. The course differs from Econ 320 in its breadth of material and mathematical rigor.

By the end of the course you should be able to provide informed responses to questions such as: Are we in a recession? Should the government lower tax rates? How might actions by the "Fed" impact me? Do the arguments reported in the press regarding economic events make sense in light of the major schools of economic thought?

The course will place special emphasis on evaluating the current state of the economy. Regular reading of the financial news via the Wall Street Journal or the like is recommended highly. The text for the course will provide a rough guide of the topics we will cover. However, lectures will provide much supplemental material. The syllabus is subject to change. The honor code is in effect.

<u>Code of Conduct</u>: The University Honor Code is in effect. In particular, this implies that all work submitted is your own. Moreover, I expect professional behavior at all times. For example, the non-academic use of personal electronic devices is prohibited.

Grading	% of Course Grade	Date	Details & Policy
Final Exam	(30%)	001: 12/05/15 12:00 - 3:00pm 002: 12/10/15 4:00 - 7:00pm	Comprehensive exam. Missing the Final Exam without a valid excuse from the Dean will result in a zero exam score.
Midterm	(25%)	10/01/15	Missing the Midterm without an "excused" absence results in a zero score for that Test. If you miss the Midterm with an "excused" absence, the Final Exam will account for 55% of the course grade.
Homework	(35%)	TBD	There will be several homework assign- ments throughout the semester. No "make-ups" will be given. If you miss an assignment due to an "excused" absence, your Homework grade will be reweighted among the remaining homework assign- ments.
MacroJournal	(10%)	Tuesdays by 8am	Each week you must provide an assessment of three aspects of the U.S. economy: over- all activity, prices, and employment. A logical and coherent argument based on the principles learned in class is critical. You may drop the journal entry with the lowest score. No late assignments will be accepted. No "make-ups" will be given. If you miss an assignment due to an "ex- cused" absence, your MacroJournal grade will be reweighted among the remaining MacroJournal assignments.
Extra Credit	(1.5pts)	TBD	Each Tuesday teams of approximately 10- 15 students will debate several aspects of the current state of the US economy. A well planned and informed argument can earn each member of the group 1.5 percent- age points added directly to their course grade.

Students associated with Disability Services must contact me one week prior to each Test.

Excused Absences: Illness or participation in University sanctioned activities. Documentation from coach or doctor must be provided. You must fill out the "Excused Absence" form found on the Sakai site, and turn it in to me as soon as possible.

Α	$x \ge 95\%$
A-	$90 \le x < 95$
B+	$85 \le x < 90$
В	$80 \le x < 85$
В-	$75 \le x < 80$
C+	$70 \le x < 75$
C	$65 \le x < 70$
C-	$60 \le x < 65$
D+	$50 \le x < 60$
D	$40 \le x < 50$
F	x < 40

Letter grades are computed from the total points earned during the semester
and assigned based on the scale nearby. There is no maximum number of A's
nor B's awarded. However, in previous courses $20\% - 25\%$ of my students
have earned in the A range, $30\% - 40\%$ have earned in the B range, and
20% - 30% have earned in the C range. Although the grade distribution may
change this semester, the past scores should give you a sense of my grading
standards.

Week 1	Introduction and Macroeconomic Data
	What is macroeconomics? What is the current state of the macroeconomy? How do we measure macroeconomic activity with GDP, CPI, UR?
Weeks 2 through 3	<i>Classical Theory</i> Detail the Supply, Demand, and Equilibrium conditions that constitute a Classical framework. Discuss open and closed systems.
Weeks 5 through 6	<i>Keynesian Theory</i> Detail the Supply, Demand, and Equilibrium conditions that constitute a Keynesian framework. Discuss open and closed systems.
Weeks 7 through 10	Macro Theory After Keynes Provide an overview of macroeconomic thinking after Keynes, including New Classical, Real Business Cycle Theory, Dynamic AS/AD, and others.
Weeks 11 through 12	Open Economy Macroeconomics Introduce exchange rates and the international monetary system and explore an open economy version of the IS-LM model.
Weeks 13 through 16	Macroeconomic Policy Detail the workings of Fiscal, Monetary, and to a lesser extent, Trade Policy.