# **ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD** (Department of Business Administration)

# **MICRO ECONOMICS (5406)**

## **CHECKLIST**

**SEMESTER: SPRING 2014** 

This packet comprises the following material:

- 1. Text Book (one)
- 2. Course Outlines
- 3. Assignment No. 1 & 2
- 4. Assignment Forms (2 sets)

In this packet, if you find anything missing out of the above mentioned material, please contact at the address given below:

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## ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD

(Department of Business Administration)

## WARNING

- 1. PLAGIARISM OR HIRING OF GHOST WRITER(S) FOR SOLVING THE ASSIGNMENT(S) WILL DEBAR THE STUDENT FROM AWARD OF DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, IF FOUND AT ANY STAGE.
- 2. SUBMITTING ASSIGNMENTS BORROWED OR STOLEN FROM OTHER(S) AS ONE'S OWN WILL BE PENALIZED AS DEFINED IN "AIOU PLAGIARISM POLICY".

Course: Micro Economics (5406)

Level: Associate Degree

Semester: Spring, 2014

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

## **ASSIGNMENT No. 1**

(Units: 1-4)

Note: Attempt all questions.

- Q. 1 Differentiate between positive and normative economics. (20)
- Q. 2 Discuss the concept of efficiency and growth in detail. (20)
- Q. 3 Describe the law of equi-marginal utility with suitable examples. (20)
- Q. 4 What is relationship between elasticity of demand and revenue. (20)
- Q. 5 Define indifference curve. Describe the application and uses of indifference curve. (20)

## **ASSIGNMENT No. 2**

Total Marks: 100 (Units: 5–9) Pass Marks: 50

#### Note: Attempt all questions.

Q. 1 Write short notes on the following:

(10+10)

- i) Sole proprietorship
- ii) Returns to scale
- Q. 2 Explain the derivation of average fixed cost, average variable costs, average total costs and marginal cost curves. (20)
- Q. 3 Describe the law of diminishing marginal utility. (20)
- Q. 4 Describe the meaning and classification of markets. Also discuss imperfect markets in detail.
- Q. 5 Explain the determination of equilibrium wage rate under perfect and imperfect market conditions. (20)

#### MICRO ECONOMICS

## Course Outlines (5406)

#### **Unit 1: Nature of Economics and Basic Economic Concepts**

- 1.1 Economic: Micro and Macro Economics
- 1.2 Positive and Normative Economics
- 1.3 Is Economics Science or an Art?
- 1.4 Basic Economic Concepts:
  - 1.4.1 Resources and its Scarcity
  - 1.4.2 Scarcity and Choice
  - 1.4.3 Opportunity Cost and its Uses
  - 1.4.4 Production Possibility Frontier
  - 1.4.5 Law of Increasing cost or Diminishing Return
  - 1.4.6 The Concept Economic Efficiency and Growth

## **Unit 2: Types of Economies**

- 2.1 Command Economy
- 2.2 Market Economy
- 2.3 Mixed Economy
- 2.4 Islamic Economic System
- 2.5 Prices System and Resource Allocation

## **Unit 3: The Theory of Demand and Supply**

- 3.1 Utility Analysis
- 3.2 Consumer Behavior
- 3.3 Cardinal and Ordinal Utility
- 3.4 Marginal Utility
- 3.5 Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- 3.6 Law of Equi-marginal Utility
- 3.7 Meaning of Demand
- 3.8 Types of Demand
- 3.9 Law of Demand
- 3.10 Limitations of Law of Demand
- 3.11 Derivation of Individual and Market Demand Curve and the Concept of Consumer Surplus
- 3.12 Law of Supply
- 3.13 Derivation of Individual and Market Supply Schedule
- 3.14 Equilibrium of Supply and Demand Curves

#### **Unit 4: Elasticity of Demand and Supply**

- 4.1 Measurement of the Elasticity of Demand
- 4.2 Price Elasticity of Demand
- 4.3 Income Elasticity of Demand and Cross-price Elasticity of Demand
- 4.4 The Determinants of the Price Elasticity of Demand
- 4.5 Relationship between Elasticity of Demand and the Revenue
- 4.6 Price Elasticity of Supply in the Short and Long Run
- 4.7 The Applications of and the Uses of Elasticity of Demand and Supply
- 4.8 Supply and Demand Analysis and the Intervention of the Government

#### **Unit 5: Indifference Curve Analysis**

- 5.1 Scale of Preferences
- 5.2 Indifference Curves

- 5.3 Properties of Indifference Curve
- 5.4 Marginal Rate of Substitution
- 5.5 Budgetary Constraint and the Determination of Consumer Equilibrium
- 5.6 Income Substitution, Price effects and Derivation of Demand Curve
- 5.7 Superiority and Weaknesses of Indifference Curve Technique
- 5.8 Applications and Uses of Indifference Curve Technique

## **Unit 6: Forms of Business Organizations**

- 6.1 The Nature of the Firm
- 6.2 Sole Proprietorship
- 6.3 Partnership
- 6.4 Private and Public Limited Companies

#### **Unit 7: Theory of Production**

- 7.1 Production Function
- 7.2 Total, Average and Marginal Product
- 7.3 Law of Diminishing Return
- 7.4 Returns to Scale
- 7.5 Analysis of Costs: Fixed, Variable and Total Costs
- 7.6 Average Fixed, Average Variable, Average Total Costs and Marginal Costs
- 7.7 Relationship between Production and Costs
- 7.8 Derivation of Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Costs, Average Total Costs and Marginal Cost Curves
- 7.9 Efficient Level of Production
- 7.10 Long-run Costs: Economies and Diseconomies of Scale
- 7.11 Firm Demand Curve and the Market Demand Curve

#### **Unit 8: Market and Market Structures**

- 8.1 Market: Meaning and Classification of Markets
- 8.2 Perfect and Imperfect Markets
- 8.3 Forms of Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Monopoly and Oligopoly
- 8.4 Conditions for the Determination of Price and Output Relationship of the Firm in each Market in the Short Run and Long-Run

#### **Unit 9: Pricing of Factors of Production**

- 9.1 Factor Markets
- 9.2 Factor Supply and the Concept of Marginal Factor Cost
- 9.3 Firm Demand for Factors of Production
- 9.4 Labour, Labour Supply and Demand Curve and the Equilibrium in the Labour Market
- 9.5 Determination of Equilibrium Wage Rate under Perfect and Imperfect Market Conditions
- 9.6 Interest, Rent and Profit
- 9.7 Supply of Capital
- 9.8 Interest, Credit Market, Rate of Interest
- 9.9 Rent, Pure and Economic Rent
- 9.10 Profit: Sources of Economic Profit
- 9.11 Concept of Externalities and the need for Government Intervention in Imperfectly Competitive Market Conditions.

