

Microeconomic Theory Andreu Mas Colell

The substantially revised fourth edition of a widely used text, offering both an introduction to recursive methods and advanced material, mixing tools and sample applications. Recursive methods provide powerful ways to pose and solve problems in dynamic macroeconomics. Recursive Macroeconomic Theory offers both an introduction to recursive methods and more advanced material. Only practice in solving diverse problems fully conveys the advantages of the recursive approach, so the book provides many applications. This fourth edition features two new chapters and substantial revisions to other chapters that demonstrate the power of recursive methods. One new chapter applies the recursive approach to Ramsey taxation and sharply characterizes the time inconsistency of optimal policies. These insights are used in other chapters to simplify recursive formulations of Ramsey plans and credible government policies. The second new chapter explores the mechanics of matching models and identifies a common channel through which productivity shocks are magnified across a variety of matching models. Other chapters have been extended and refined. For example, there is new material on heterogeneous beliefs in both complete and incomplete markets models; and there is a deeper account of forces that shape aggregate labor supply elasticities in lifecycle models. The book is suitable for first- and second-year graduate courses in macroeconomics. Most chapters conclude with exercises; many exercises and examples use Matlab or Python computer programming languages.

David M. Kreps has developed a text in microeconomics that is both challenging and "user-friendly." The work is designed for the first-year graduate microeconomic theory course and is accessible to advanced undergraduates as well. Placing unusual emphasis on modern noncooperative game theory, it provides the student and instructor with a unified treatment of modern microeconomic theory—one that stresses the behavior of the individual actor (consumer or firm) in various institutional settings. The author has taken special pains to explore the fundamental assumptions of the theories and techniques studied, pointing out both strengths and weaknesses. The book begins with an exposition of the standard models of choice and the market, with extra attention paid to choice under uncertainty and dynamic choice. General and partial equilibrium approaches are blended, so that the student sees these approaches as points along a continuum. The work then turns to more modern developments. Readers are introduced to noncooperative game theory and shown how to model games and determine solution concepts. Models with incomplete information, the folk theorem and reputation, and bilateral bargaining are covered in depth. Information economics is explored next. A closing discussion concerns firms as organizations and gives readers a taste of transaction-cost economics.

The fifth edition of Romer's Advanced Macroeconomics continues its tradition as the standard text and the starting point for graduate macroeconomics courses and helps lay the groundwork for students to begin doing research in macroeconomics and monetary economics. Romer presents the major theories concerning the central questions of macroeconomics. The theoretical analysis is supplemented by examples of relevant empirical work, illustrating the ways that theories can be applied and tested. In areas ranging from economic growth and short-run fluctuations to the natural rate of unemployment and monetary policy, formal models are used to present and analyze key ideas and issues. The book has been extensively revised to incorporate important new topics and new research, eliminate inessential material, and further improve the presentation.

This rigorous but brilliantly lucid book presents a self-contained treatment of modern economic dynamics. Stokey, Lucas, and Prescott develop the basic methods of recursive analysis and illustrate the many areas where they can usefully be applied.

A Course in Microeconomic Theory

Mas-Colell, Whinston and Green

General Equilibrium and Game Theory

Microeconomic Theory

An Introduction (Using R)

Taken from the first definitive introduction to behavioral economics, The Foundations of Behavioral Economic Analysis: Other-Regarding Preferences is an authoritative and cutting-edge guide to this essential topic for advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students. It considers the evidence from experimental games on human sociality, and gives models and applications of inequity aversion, intention based reciprocity, conditional cooperation, human virtues, and social identity. This updated extract from Dharmi's leading textbook allows the reader to pursue subquestions of this vast and rapidly growing field and to tailor their reading to their specific interests in behavioural economics.

Mathematics for Economists, a new text for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students in economics, is a thoroughly modern treatment of the mathematics that underlies economic theory. An abundance of applications to current economic analysis, illustrative diagrams, thought-provoking exercises, careful proofs, and a flexible organisation-these are the advantages that Mathematics for Economists brings to today's classroom.

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Companys: 9780195073409

Beginning with a discussion of the basic structure of the economy and ending with an examination of economic applications, this book offers thorough coverage of the fundamental principles that underlie standard modern theoretical and applied microeconomics. Among the topics covered are production, the firm, the consumer, households and workers, aggregation, equilibrium, efficiency, uncertainty, incentives, and welfare. In addition to algebraic and verbal presentation of results, many of the basic ideas are illustrated using clear diagrams and charts. Throughout, Cowell provides exercises with answers to help students understand and apply the analytic techniques presented in the book.

Microeconomic Principles

Recursive Methods in Economic Dynamics

Microeconomics

A Differentiable Approach

Frontiers of Business Cycle Research

This advanced economics text bridges the gap between familiarity with microeconomic theory and a solid grasp of the principles and methods of modern neoclassical microeconomic theory.

This book provides a comprehensive introduction to modern auction theory and its important new applications. It is written by a leading economic theorist whose suggestions guided the creation of the new spectrum auction designs. Aimed at graduate students and professionals in economics, the book gives the most up-to-date treatments of both traditional theories of ‘optimal auctions’ and newer theories of multi-unit auctions and package auctions, and shows by example how these theories are used. The analysis explores the limitations of prominent older designs, such as the Vickrey auction design, and evaluates the practical responses to those limitations. It explores the tension between the traditional theory of auctions with a fixed set of bidders, in which the seller seeks to squeeze as much revenue as possible from the fixed set, and the theory of auctions with endogenous entry, in which bidder profits must be respected to encourage participation.

This introduction to modern business cycle theory uses a neoclassical growth framework to study the economic fluctuations associated with the business cycle. Presenting advances in dynamic economic theory and computational methods, it applies concepts to t

This textbook makes learning the basic principles of econometrics easy for undergraduate and postgraduate students of economics. It specifically caters to the syllabus of ‘Introductory Econometrics’ course taught in the third year of the Bachelor of Economics programme in many universities. Principles of Econometrics takes the readers step-by-step from introduction to understanding, first introducing the basic statistical tools like concepts of probability, statistical distributions and hypothesis tests, and then going on to explain the two variable linear regression models along with certain additional tools such as the use of dummy variables and various data transformations. The most innovative feature of this textbook is that it familiarizes students with the role of R, which is a flexible and popular programming language. Using R, students will be able to implement a linear regression model and deal with the associated problems with substantial confidence.

An Introduction to Mathematical Analysis for Economic Theory and Econometrics

The Economic Agent (Second Edition)

Ten Papers

Choice and Competitive Markets

Real Analysis with Economic Applications

The MnLux Exam Prep series is designed to help you pass your exams. Editors at MnLux review your textbooks and then prepare these practice exams to help you master the textbook material. Unlike study guides, workbooks, and practice tests provided by the texbook publisher and textbook authors, MnLux gives you all of the material in each chapter in exam form, not just samples, so you can be sure to nail your exam.

A rigorous and example-driven introduction to topics in economic dynamics, with an emphasis on mathematical and computational techniques for modeling dynamic systems. This text provides an introduction to the modern theory of economic dynamics, with emphasis on mathematical and computational techniques for modeling dynamic systems. Written to be both rigorous and engaging, the book shows how sound understanding of the underlying theory leads to effective algorithms for solving real world problems. The material makes extensive use of programming examples to illustrate ideas. These programs help bring to life the abstract concepts in the text. Background in computing and analysis is offered for readers without programming experience or upper-level mathematics. Topics covered in detail include nonlinear dynamic systems, finite-state Markov chains, stochastic dynamic programming, stochastic stability and computation of equilibria. The models are predominantly nonlinear, and the emphasis is on studying nonlinear systems in their original form, rather than by means of rudimentary approximation methods such as linearization. Much of the material is new to economics and improves on existing techniques. For graduate students and those already working in the field, Economic Dynamics will serve as an essential resource.

The Theory of Industrial Organization is the first primary text to treat the new industrial organization at the advanced-undergraduate and graduate level. Rigorously analytical and filled with exercises coded to indicate level of difficulty, it provides a unified and modern treatment of the field with accessible models and is simplified to highlight robust economic ideas while working at an intuitive level. To aid students at different levels, each chapter is divided into a theory section containing more advanced material. Each chapter opens with elementary models and builds on this base to incorporate current research in a coherent synthesis. Tirole begins with a background discussion of the theory of the firm. In Part I he develops the modern theory of monopols, addressing single product and multi-product pricing, static and intertemporal price discrimination, quality choice, reputation, and vertical restraints. In Part II, Tirole takes up strategic interaction between firms, starting with a novel treatment of the Bertrand-Cournot interdependent pricing problem. He studies how capacity constraints, repeated interaction, product positioning, advertising, and asymmetric information affect competition or tacit collusion. He then develops topics having to do with long term competition, including barriers to entry, contestability, exit, and research and development. He concludes with a “game theory user’s manual” and a section of review exercises. Important Notice: The digital edition of this book is missing some of the images found in the physical edition.

What is the score card for economics at the start of the new millennium? While there are many different schools of economic thought, it is the neo-classical school, with its alleged understanding and simplistic advocacy of the market, that has become equated in the public mind with economics. This book shows that virtually every aspect of conventional neo-classical economics’ thinking is intellectually unsound. Steve Keen draws on an impressive array of advanced critical thinking. He constitutes a profound critique of the principle concepts, theories, and methodologies of the mainstream discipline. Keen raises grave doubts about economics’ pretensions to established scientific status and its reliability as a guide to understanding the real world of economic life and its policy-making.

From the Marginal Revolution to Behavioral Economics

Mathematical Methods and Models for Economists

The Theory of Industrial Organization

The Theory of General Economic Equilibrium

~~Microeconomics~~

Eminently suited to classroom use as well as individual study, Roger Myerson's introductory text provides a clear and thorough examination of the models, solution concepts, results, and methodological principles of noncooperative and cooperative game theory. Myerson introduces, clarifies, and synthesizes the extraordinary advances made in the subject over the past fifteen years, presents an overview of decision theory, and comprehensively reviews the development of the fundamental models: games in extensive form and strategic form, and Bayesian games with incomplete information.

?????Oxford University Press, USA
A Solutions Manual, containing solutions to all end-of-chapter questions for MICROECONOMIC THEORY by Mas-Colell, Whinston and Green. It is supplied only to those who are adopting the text, and is free.

This advanced text introduces the principles of noncooperative game theory in a direct and uncomplicated style that will acquaint students with the broad spectrum of the field while highlighting and explaining what they need to know at any given point. This advanced text introduces the principles of noncooperative game theory—including strategic form games, Nash equilibria, subgame perfection, repeated games, and games of incomplete information—in a direct and uncomplicated style that will acquaint students with the broad spectrum of the field while highlighting and explaining what they need to know at any given point. The analytic material is accompanied by many applications, examples, and exercises. The theory of noncooperative games studies the behavior of agents in any situation where each agent’s optimal choice may depend on a forecast of the opponents’ choices. “Noncooperative” refers to choices that are based on the participant’s perceived selfinterest. Although game theory has been applied to many fields, Fudenberg and Tirole focus on the kinds of game theory that have been most useful in the study of economic problems. They also include some applications to political science. The fourteen chapters are grouped in parts that cover static games of complete information, dynamic games of complete information, static games of incomplete information, dynamic games of incomplete information, and advanced topics.

Foundations of International Macroeconomics

Microeconomics: A Very Short Introduction

Equilibrium Theory in Infinite Dimensional Spaces

Recursive Macroeconomic Theory, Fourth Edition

Simple Adaptive Strategies

Microeconomics – individuals’ choices of where to live and work, how much to save, what to buy, and firms’ decisions about location, hiring, firing, and investment – involves issues that concern us on a daily basis. But when people think about economics, they tend to place importance on the bigger picture – macroeconomics – including issues such as unemployment, inflation, and the competitiveness of nations. In this Very Short Introduction, Avinash Dixit argues that the microeconomy has a large impact on the economic world, arguably as much as the issues of macroeconomics. Dixit steers a clear path through the huge number of issues related to microeconomics, explaining what happens when things go well, as well as showing how they fail, why that happens, and what can be done about it. Using real-life examples from around the world, using the minimum of mathematics and including simple graphs, he provides insights into economics from psychology and sociology to explain economic behaviour and rational choice. An ideal introduction for anyone interested in business and economics. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable. Hayashi’s Econometrics promises to be the next great synthesis of modern econometrics. It introduces first year Ph.D. students to standard graduate econometrics material from a modern perspective. It covers all the standard material necessary for understanding the principal techniques of econometrics from ordinary least squares through cointegration. The book is also distinctive in developing both time-series and cross-section analysis fully, giving the reader a unified framework for understanding and integrating results. Econometrics has many useful features and covers all the important topics in econometrics in a succinct manner. All the estimation techniques that could possibly be taught in a first-year graduate course, except maximum likelihood, are treated as special cases of GMM (generalized methods of moments). Maximum likelihood estimators for a variety of models (such as probit and tobit) are collected in a separate chapter. This arrangement enables students to learn various estimation techniques in an efficient manner. Eight of the ten chapters include a serious empirical application drawn from labor economics, industrial organization, domestic and international finance, and macroeconomics. These empirical exercises at the end of each chapter provide students a hands-on experience applying the techniques covered in the chapter. The exposition is rigorous yet accessible to students who have a working knowledge of very basic linear algebra and probability theory. All the results are stated as propositions, so that students can see the points of the discussion and also the conditions under which those results hold. Most propositions are proved in the text. For those who intend to write a thesis on applied topics, the empirical applications of the book are a good way to learn how to conduct empirical research. For the theoretically inclined, the no-compromise treatment of the basic techniques is a good preparation for more advanced theory courses. A new edition of a student text which provides a broad study of optimization methods. It builds on the base of simple economic theory, elementary linear algebra and calculus, and reinforces each new mathematical idea by relating it to its economic application.

Utility is a key concept in the economics of individual decision-making. However, utility is not measurable in a straightforward way. As a result, from the very beginning there has been debates about the meaning of utility as well as how to measure it. This book is an innovative investigation of how these arguments changed over time. Measuring Utility reconstructs economists’ ideas and discussions about utility measurement from 1870 to 1985, as well as their attempts to measure utility empirically. The book brings into focus the interplay between the evolution of utility analysis, economists’ ideas about utility measurement, and their conception of what measurement in general means. It also explores the relationships between the history of utility measurement in economics, the history of the measurement of sensations in psychology, and the history of measurement theory in general. Finally, the book discusses some methodological problems related to utility measurement, such as the epistemological status of the utility concept and its measures. The first part covers the period 1870–1910, and discusses the issue of utility measurement in the theories of Jevons, Malthus and Wicksell. Part II deals with the emergence of the notions of ordinal and cardinal utility during the period 1900–1945, and discusses two early attempts to give an empirical content to the notion of utility. Part III focuses on the 1945–1955 debate on utility measurement that was originated by von Neumann and Morgenstern’s expected utility theory (EUT). Part IV reconstructs the experimental attempts to measure the utility of money between 1950 and 1985 within the framework provided by EUT. This historical and epistemological overview provides keen insights into current debates about rational choice theory and behavioral economics in the theory of individual decision-making and the philosophy of economics.

From Regret–Matching to Uncoupled Dynamics

Cram 101 Textbook Outlines to Accompany Microeconomic Theory

Social Choice and Welfare

Putting Auction Theory to Work

Microeconomic Foundations I

“PRICES AND OPTIMIZATION 1.1 SUPPORTING PRICES 1.2 SHADOW PRICES 1.3 THE ENVELOPE THEOREM 1.4 FOUNDATIONS OF CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION 1.5 APPLICATION: MONOPOLY PRICING WITH JOINT COSTS 1.1 SUPPORTING PRICES Key ideas: convex and non-convex production sets, price based incentives, Supporting Prices
Theorem Pursuit of self-interest is central to economics. Thus a deep understanding of the theory of maximization is essential to effective theorizing. In particular, the theory of constrained maximization is so crucial that we explore it in this first chapter. In contrast to a purely mathematical exposition, the emphasis here is on prices’--

This book brings together the author’s pioneering work, written over the last twenty years, on the use of differential methods in general equilibrium theory.

A textbook for a first-year PhD course in mathematics for economists and a reference for graduate students in economics.

Foundations of International Macroeconomics is an innovative text that offers the first integrative modern treatment of the core issues in open economy macroeconomics and finance. With its clear and accessible style, it is suitable for first-year graduate macroeconomics courses as well as graduate courses in international macroeconomics and finance. Each chapter incorporates an extensive and eclectic array of empirical evidence. For the beginning student, these examples provide motivation and aid in understanding the practical value of the economic models developed. For advanced researchers, they highlight key insights and conundrums in the field. Topic coverage includes intertemporal consumption and investment theory, government spending and budget deficits, finance theory and asset pricing, the implications of (and problems inherent in) international capital market integration, growth, inflation and seigniorage, policy credibility, real and nominal exchange rate determination, and many interesting special topics such as speculative attacks, target exchange rate zones, and parallels between immigration and capital mobility. Most main results are derived both for the small country and world economy cases. The first seven chapters cover models of the real economy, while the final three chapters incorporate the economy’s monetary side, including an innovative approach to bridging the usual chasm between real and monetary models.

Theory and Computation

Economic Dynamics

Econometrics

Lecture Notes in Microeconomic Theory

Microeconomics Theory

This best-selling textbook covers all the topics in microeconomic theory covered by all students of economics. It combines the results of the authors’ experience of teaching microeconomics at Harvard and has been fully classroom tested. Microeconomic Theory provides a balanced and in-depth analysis of the essentials of microeconomics, covering topics such as noncooperative game theory, information economics, mechanism design and general equilibrium under uncertainty. ‘Self-sufficient’ sections allow lecturers to ‘mix and match’ topics relevant to their courses.Discussion is clear, accessible and engaging, enabling the student to gradually acquire confidence as well as proficiency. Extensive exercises within each chapter help students to hone their skills, while the text’s appendix of terms, fully cross-referenced throughout the previous five sections, offers an accessible guide to the subject matter’s terminology.Contents:I. Individual Decision-Making: Preference and Choice; Consumer Choice; Classical Demand Theory; Aggregate Demand; Production; Choice under Uncertainty; II. Game Theory;Basic Elements of Non-Cooperative Games; Simultaneous-Move Games; Dynamic Games; III. Market Equilibrium and Market Failure: Competitive Markets; Extranlities and Public Goods; Market Power; Adverse Selection; Signalling, and Screening; The Principal-Agent Problem; IV. General Equilibrium: General Equilibrium Theory; Some Examples; Equilibrium and its Basic Welfare Properties; The Positive Theory of Equilibrium; Some Foundations for Competitive Equilibria; General Equilibrium under Uncertainty; Equilibrium and Time; V. Welfare Economics and Incentives: Social Choice Theory; Elements of Welfare Economics and Axiomatic Bargaining; Incentives and Mechanism Design; Mathematical Appendix

There are many mathematics textbooks on real analysis, but they focus on topics not readily helpful for studying economic theory or they are inaccessible to most graduate students of economics. Real Analysis with Economic Applications aims to fill this gap by providing an ideal textbook and reference on real analysis tailored specifically to the concerns of such students. The emphasis throughout is on topics directly relevant to economic theory. In addition to addressing the usual topics of real analysis, this book discusses the elements of order theory, convex analysis, optimization, correspondences, linear and nonlinear functional analysis, fixed-point theory, dynamic programming, and calculus of variations. Efe Ok complements the mathematical development with applications that provide concise introductions to various topics from economic theory, including individual decision theory and games, welfare economics, information theory, general equilibrium and finance, and intertemporal economics. Moreover, apart from direct applications to economic theory, his book includes numerous fixed point theorems and applications to functional equations and optimization theory. The book is rigorous, but accessible to those who are relatively new to the ways of real analysis. The formal exposition is accompanied by discussions that describe the basic ideas in relatively heuristic terms, and by more than 1,000 exercises of varying difficulty. This book will be an indispensable resource in courses on mathematics for economists and as a reference for graduate students working on economic theory.

This volume comprises papers presented at the Symposium on Collective Choice, by leading experts in this field. It presents recent advances in Social Choice Theory and Welfare Economics. The papers are classified in two broad groups: (1) those dealing with the ethical aspects of the theory of social choice and (2) those concerned with the positive aspects. The papers in the first part are concerned with the Arrow-type aggregation problem or aspects of it and with more specific questions relating to optimality, justice and welfare. In part II several papers discuss the problem of strategic misrepresentation of preferences by individuals, others discuss simple voting games, social choice-correspondences and electoral competition. The main features are: - Recent advances in social choice theory and welfare economics - New mathematical approaches to social choice theory (differential and algebraic topology) -New aspects of the concepts of justice and optimality in welfare economics and social choice.

This book presents Ariel Rubinstein’s lecture notes for the first part of his well-known graduate course in microeconomics. Developed during the fifteen years that Rubinstein taught the course at Tel Aviv University, Princeton University, and New York University, these notes provide a critical assessment of models of rational economic agents, and are an invaluable supplement to any primary textbook in microeconomic theory. In this fully revised and expanded second edition, Rubinstein retains the striking originality and deep simplicity that characterize his famously engaging style of teaching. He presents these lecture notes with a precision that gets to the core of the material, and he places special emphasis on the interpretation of key concepts. Rubinstein brings this concise book thoroughly up to date, covering topics like modern choice theory and including dozens of original new problems. Written by one of the world’s most respected and provocative economic theorists, this second edition of Lecture Notes in Microeconomic Theory is essential reading for students, teachers, and research economists. Fully revised, expanded, and updated Retains the engaging style and method of Rubinstein’s well-known lectures Covers topics like modern choice theory Features numerous original new problems—including 21 new review problems Solutions manual (available only to teachers) can be found at:

http://gametheory.tau.ac.il/microTheory/.

A Course in Game Theory

Mathematics for Economists

Essential Microeconomics

Optimization in Economic Theory

Volume II: Other-Regarding Preferences

Apart from the underlying theory that all the contributions to this volume pertain to models set in an infinite dimensional space, they differ on many counts. Some were written in the early seventies while others are reports of ongoing research done especially with this volume in mind. Some are surveys of material that can, at least at this point in time, be deemed to have attained a satisfactory solution of the problem, while others represent initial forays into an original and novel formulation. Some furnish alternative proofs of known, and by now, classical results, while others can be seen as groping towards and exploring formulations that have not yet reached a definitive form. The subject matter also has a wide leeway, ranging from solution concepts for economies to those for games and also including representation of preferences and discussion of purely mathematical problems, all within the rubric of choice variables belonging to an infinite dimensional space, interpreted as a commodity space or as a strategy space. Thus, this is a collective enterprise in a fairly wide sense of the term and one with the diversity of which we have interferred as little as possible. Our motivation for bringing all of this work under one set of covers was severalfold.

Provides a rigorous treatment of some of the basic tools of economic modeling and reasoning, along with an assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of these tools.

Providing an introduction to mathematical analysis as it applies to economic theory and econometrics, this book bridges the gap that has separated the teaching of basic mathematics for economics and the increasingly advanced mathematics demanded in economics research today. Dean Corbae, Maxwell B. Stinchcombe, and Juraj Zeman equip students with the knowledge of real and functional analysis and measure theory they need to read and do research in economic and econometric theory. Unlike other mathematics textbooks for economics, An Introduction to Mathematical Analysis for Economic Theory and Econometrics takes a unified approach to understanding basic and advanced spaces through the application of the Metric Completion Theorem. This is the concept by which, for example, the real numbers complete the rational numbers and measure spaces complete fields of measurable sets. Another of the book’s unique features is its concentration on the mathematical foundations of econometrics. To illustrate difficult concepts, the authors use simple examples drawn from economic theory and econometrics. Accessible and rigorous, the book is self-contained, providing proofs of theorems and assuming only an undergraduate background in calculus and linear algebra. Begins with mathematical analysis and economic examples accessible to advanced undergraduates in order to build intuition for more complex analysis used by graduate students and researchers Takes a unified approach to understanding basic and advanced spaces of numbers through application of the Metric Completion Theorem Focuses on examples from econometrics to explain topics in measure theory

A Course in Game Theory presents the main ideas of game theory at a level suitable for graduate students and advanced undergraduates, emphasizing the theory’s foundations and interpretations of its basic concepts. The authors provide precise definitions and full proofs of results, sacrificing generality and limiting the scope of the material in order to do so. The text is organized in four parts: strategic games, extensive games with perfect information, extensive games with imperfect information, and coalitional games. It includes over 100 exercises.

The Foundations of Behavioral Economic Analysis

Principles of Econometrics

Advanced Macroeconomics

Advanced Microeconomic Theory

The Naked Emperor of the Social Sciences

This volume collects almost two decades of joint work of Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell on game dynamics and equilibria. The starting point was the introduction of the adaptive strategy called regret-matching, which on the one hand is simple and natural, and on the other is shown to lead to correlated equilibria. This initial finding — boundedly rational behavior that yields fully rational outcomes in the long run — generated a large body of work on the dynamics of simple adaptive strategies. In particular, a natural condition on dynamics was identified: uncoupledness, whereby decision-makers do not know each other’s payoffs and utilities (so, while chosen actions may be observable, the motivations are not). This condition turns out to severely limit the equilibria that can be reached. Interestingly, there are connections to the behavioral and neurobiological sciences and also to computer science and engineering (e.g., via notions of “regret”). Simple Adaptive Strategies is self-contained and unified in its presentation. Together with the formal treatment of concepts, theorems, and proofs, significant space is devoted to informal explanations and illuminating examples. It may be used for advanced graduate courses — in game theory, economics, mathematics, computer science, engineering — and for further research. Contents:Correlated EquilibriaExistence of Correlated Equilibria (Sergiu Hart and David Schmeidler)Regret Matching:A Simple Adaptive Procedure Leading to Correlated Equilibrium (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)A General Class of Adaptive Strategies (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)A Reinforcement Procedure Leading to Correlated Equilibrium (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)Regret-Based Continous-Time Dynamics (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)Simple Procedures Leading to Correlated Equilibria (Amotz Cahn)Uncoupled Dynamics:Uncoupled Dynamics Do Not Lead to Nash Equilibrium (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)Stochastic Uncoupled Dynamics and Nash Equilibrium (Sergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell)Uncoupled Automata and Pure Nash Equilibria (Yakov Babichenko)How Long to Equilibrium?The Communication Complexity of Uncoupled Equilibrium Procedures (Sergiu Hart and Yishay Mansour)Dynamics and Equilibria:Adaptive Heuristics (Sergiu Hart)Nash Equilibrium and Dynamics (Sergiu Hart) Readership: Graduate students and researchers in game theory, economic theory, econometrics, computer science and engineering.
Keywords:Game Theory;Dynamics;Equilibrium;Nash Equilibrium;Correlated Equilibrium;Adaptive Dynamics;Simple Strategies;Regret-Based Strategies;Uncoupled Dynamics;Bounded RationalityKey Features:Prominent authors (two world-leading game theorists)Significant cutting-edge body of researchNovel ideas and insights that are useful and applicable in many areasReviews: “A fundamental issue with any concept of equilibrium, including Nash and correlated equilibria, is to define the process by which equilibrium is attained. The work of Professors Hart and Mas-Colell has been the deepest in this area, especially in defining conditions (“uncoupled dynamics”) which reflect naturally the information available in real economic interactions. Their body of results is essential to study of these fundamental problems.”; Kenneth J Arrow Stanford University, USA “In social as well as physical systems, equilibrium is of fundamental importance. Reaching equilibrium is as least as important as being there. In the last quarter century, research that investigates how social or game-theoretic equilibrium is reached has been spearheaded bySergiu Hart and Andreu Mas-Colell. The most outstanding works in this area are gathered in the book before us — a must for anyone interested in this dynamic area of emerging economic research.” Robert J Amann Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel “The question of learning and convergence to equilibrium is of critical importance to the foundations and applications of game theory. But after half a century of research there are no universally accepted answers: different assumptions about players’ information and learning dynamics lead to different conclusions. The Hart and Mas-Colell book describes fascinating directions of research on this subject developed by two distinguished authors and their collaborators over the last dozen years.” Ehud Kalai Northwestern University, USA “In this collection two leading game theorists show that various forms of equilibrium can be learned by simple and natural learning strategies that put minimal demands on the players’ knowledge and level of rationality. It represents a major contribution to one of the most important topics in modern game theory.”; Peyton Young Oxford University, UK

Andreu Mas-Colell revolutionized our understanding of competitive markets, price formation, and the behavior of market participants. This volume presents the papers that solidified his standing as one of the preeminent economic theorists of our time. It also is invaluable for anyone wishing to study the craft of a master of economic modeling.

Measuring Utility

Game Theory

Solutions Manual for Microeconomic Theory

Debunking Economics