



## Gains from Trade

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 2 (Microeconomics & Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Comparative Advantage

Key Teaching Points:

- The distinction between absolute and comparative advantage.
- Experience first hand the gains from specialization and trade.
- Differences in opportunity costs lead to mutually beneficial trade.

## The Market at Work: Supply and Demand

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 3 (Microeconomics & Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Competitive Market

Key Teaching Points:

- The “invisible hand” of the market: how individual profit maximization leads to competitive market equilibrium.
- Price discovery: the equilibrium market-clearing price results from the valuations of different buyers and costs of different sellers.
- Gains from trade (i.e., consumer and producer surplus).
- Shifts in either supply or demand change equilibrium outcomes.

## Government Interventions in Competitive Markets

Textbook Chapter: Chapters 5 & 6 (Microeconomics & Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Competitive Market

Key Teaching Points:

- Government interventions (per-unit taxes, subsidies, price ceilings and floors) alter equilibrium outcomes.
- Equilibrium outcomes do not depend on whether buyers or sellers pay the tax.
- The difference between tax incidence and who pays the tax.
- Relative elasticities determine incidence of a tax or subsidy.
- Excess supply (price floors) and excess demand (price ceilings).
- The efficiency implications of government interventions.

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\* *Principles of Microeconomics* and *Principles of Macroeconomics*, both 1<sup>st</sup> editions.



## Externalities and Public Goods

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 7 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Externalities w/Policy Interventions

Key Learning Objectives:

- With externalities, the equilibrium of a competitive market without interventions is inefficient.
- By reducing transactions, a tax can increase efficiency (total surplus) in a market with a negative externality, whereas a subsidy can increase surplus in a market with a positive externality.

MobLab Game: Commons: Fishery

Key Learning Objectives:

- Individual profit maximization leads to overuse of a common-pool resource.
- Communication and repeat-play may lead to better outcomes than predicted on standard theory.

## Firms in a Competitive Market

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 9 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Production, Entry & Exit

Key Learning Objectives:

- Short-run profit maximization involves thinking at the margin.
- In the long-run equilibrium of a competitive market with identical firms, all firms earn zero economic profits.

MobLab Survey: Mental Accounting: Sunk Costs

Key Learning Objectives:

- Surplus maximization requires ignoring sunk costs.
- Easier said than done!

## Monopoly Pricing

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 10 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Cournot (with Group Size=1)

Key Teaching Points:

- Monopolies restrict output in order to increase price.
- The tension between the quantity price effects of increased output.

## Oligopoly and Strategic Behavior

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 13 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Prisoner's Dilemma

Key Teaching Points:

- Key features of games: payoff matrices, best responses and dominant strategies.
- Identification of the Nash equilibrium.
- The (sometimes) conflicting incentives of cooperation and self-interest.
- Repeated play may lead to more cooperative outcomes.



## Demand and Supply of Resources

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 14 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Simple Labor Market

Key Teaching Points:

- When a perfectly competitive market determines wages, the equilibrium wage (per unit of labor) is equal to the value of the marginal product of labor of the last worker hired.

## Risk Taking

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 17 (Microeconomics)

MobLab Game: Risk Preferences: Bomb-Risk Game

Key Learning Objectives:

- Helps the player understand expected value and thinking on the margin.
- Helps a player understand her own preferences towards risk, and how risk attitudes vary across a population.

## Unemployment

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 7 (Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Simple Labor Market

Key Teaching Points:

- Employment levels are determined by both the supply and demand of labor.
- Policies such as a minimum wage or unemployment insurance affect structural unemployment.

## Money & Banking

Textbook Chapter: Chapter 17 (Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Bank Run

Key Teaching Points:

- Highlights the underlying concept of fractional banking.
- Demonstrates the trade-off between profit and risk, and shows how bank runs may arise.
- Policy interventions, such as deposit insurance, can reduce the possibility of bank runs.

## International Trade

Textbook Chapter: Chapters 19 (Macroeconomics)

MobLab Game: Comparative Advantage

Key Teaching Points:

- The distinction between absolute and comparative advantage.
- Experience first hand the gains from specialization and trade.
- Differences in opportunity costs lead to mutually beneficial trade.