University of Pennsylvania Department of Economics

Econ 32: Political Economy

Fall 2017

Lectures Monday & Wednesday 10:30-11:50 (McNeil 395).

Instructor Deniz Selman (denizs@econ.upenn.edu)

Office Hours: Tuesday 1:25-2:25 and by appointment (McNeil 560).

Description This course examines the effects of strategic behavior on political outcomes and government policies.

Topics and applications may include voting behavior, candidate competition, voting systems, social

choice and welfare, and policy divergence.

Prerequisites Econ 1 and 2 (or Econ 10). Credit cannot be received for both Econ 32 and Econ 232.

Readings Mandatory readings will be assigned throughout the semester. They will include both academic papers

and recent news articles which are relevant to the topics we will be discussing in lecture.

Lectures I will primarily teach by writing on the blackboard. Please make arrangements to borrow a friend's notes

if you miss a lecture. In order to discourage classroom distractions, the use of laptops and other electronic devices is not permitted during lectures. If you have a special condition which makes this a

difficulty for you, please let me know.

Homework There will be four homework assignments collected for grading during the semester. Homework

assignments will be posted on Canvas one week before the due date and due at the beginning of lecture

(no later than 10:35 am) either as a hard copy or as a pdf via email, on the following due dates: (1) Mon 25 September, (2) Mon 23 October, (3) Mon 20 November, (4) Wed 6 December.

No late homework assignments will be accepted. You are free to discuss homework assignments with others.

However, each student must submit a personal copy for grading.

Quizzes There will be four in-class quizzes held on the following dates:

(1) Wed 27 September, (2) Wed 25 October, (3) Wed 29 November, (4) Mon 11 December.

NO MAKE-UP QUIZZES: You will receive a zero for any quiz that you miss for any reason. To accommodate students who must miss a quiz, your lowest quiz grade will be dropped and the average of

the other three quizzes will constitute the quiz portion of your grade.

Exams First Midterm Exam: Wednesday 4 October (in class, beginning at 10:35 am sharp).

Second Midterm Exam: Wednesday 8 November (in class, beginning at 10:35 am sharp).

Final Exam: Tuesday 19 December (9:00-11:00).

MAKE-UP POLICY FOR EXAMS: Only students who contact me *before* an exam *and* provide a written excuse will be eligible to take a make-up exam. Students who miss an exam and are not eligible to take a make-up exam will

receive a grade of zero on that exam.

RE-GRADING POLICY: Students have one week from the day in which examinations and problem sets are returned to report errors in grading and/or to request that problems be re-graded. All such requests must be made in writing. If a student submits his/her exam for re-grading, then the student's entire exam will be re-graded with no

guarantee of a higher total score.

OTHER POLICIES & PROCEDURES: Apart from these stated specifics regarding quizzes and exams above, this

course complies with all departmental policies as posted on the departmental website at:

http://economics.sas.upenn.edu/undergraduate-program/course-information/guidelines/policies.

Grading Homework Assignments (15%), Quizzes (15%), Two Midterm Exams (20% each), Final Exam (30%)

Course Outline 0) Some basic game theoretical tools...

(tentative)

Strategic Behavior Nash Equilibrium

1) Voting Behavior: Downsian Model and Theories of Participation in Elections

Individual Rationality and the Pivotal Voter Model Rule Utilitarianism and the Ethical Voter Model

2) Strategic Voting

Voting in Multicandidate Elections: Sincere vs. Strategic Voting Voting with Incomplete Information: The Swing Voter's Curse Herd Behavior and Information Cascades

Application: Voting in Sequential Elections such as the U.S. Presidential Primaries

3) Electoral Competition

Downsian Model Median Voter Theorem Condorcet Paradox Theories of Policy Divergence

4) Electoral Rules

Systems of Voting

Social Choice and Social Welfare Theory: Gibbard-Satterthwaite Impossibility Theorem