

Terry College Ph.D. Courses

Terry College Ph.D. courses are courses that meet a demand for PhD courses across many different departments. Such courses would be a departure from current courses in that they would be designed to meet the general cross departmental PhD needs, as opposed to being designed to meet the needs of a particular department.

ECON 8000. Mathematical Analysis for Economist. Every Fall.

Mathematical methods and economic applications of selected topics in optimization theory, including comparative statistics analysis, duality and envelope results, inequality constraints and Kuhn-Tucker theory.

ECON 8010. Microeconomic Theory I. Every Fall.

The theory of consumer behavior, the analysis of production and cost, and the determination of output level and input mix of the profit-maximizing firm under perfect competition and monopoly.

ECON 8070. Statistics for Econometrics. Every Fall.

The statistical foundations of econometrics, including probability, random variables, sampling, expectation, distribution functions, parametric and conditional distributions, independence, functions of random variables, and maximum likelihood.

ECON 8080. Introduction to Econometrics. Every Spring.

Linear regression models, with special attention to estimator properties and hypothesis testing under various statistical assumptions. Least-squares, maximum likelihood, and method-of-moments estimation procedures and seemingly unrelated regressions and simultaneous equation models.

ECON 8110. Econometrics I. Every Fall.

Advanced econometric techniques, including full-information estimation of simultaneous equation models, generalized methods of moments estimation and specification testing, dynamic regression models, vector autoregressions, cointegration, and estimation and inference using panel data.

ECON 8120. Econometrics II. Every Spring.

The theoretical properties of maximum likelihood estimators and their use in overcoming shortcomings of the classical linear model. Computer algorithms are developed and used to compute maximum-likelihood estimators for logit, probit, tobit, sample-selectivity, and failure time models.

FINA 9120. Empirical Corporate Finance. Every Spring.

A readings course that provides a survey and synthesis of modern empirical research in corporate finance. Although seminal theoretical articles are studied, the course emphasizes empirical testing of the modern theories of capital structure, dividend policy, corporate control, investment banking, and capital budgeting. Emerging areas of research such as market microstructure, venture capital financing, and comparative international corporate finance are also examined.

FINA 9100. Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives. Every Spring.

This course develops selected tools from continuous-time finance and introduces fundamental concepts in the analysis of stochastic processes. These tools are applied to the pricing of derivative securities—especially forward, futures, and option contracts. Binomial and finite difference approximations to continuous time processes are also used to price derivatives.

FINA 9130. Financial Research Methodology. Every Summer.

This course introduces students to the databases and empirical methodologies used most frequently in performing financial research. The key roles of event study and regression methodologies in corporate finance research are discussed and employed, as are investment-oriented methodologies such as factor and principal-components analyses. The principal stock price and financial accounting databases employed by academic researchers are studied, and students gain experience in public presentation of research and in refereeing papers submitted for publication in academic journals.

FINA 9210. Empirical Investments. Every Fall.

A study of the markets, trading systems, and properties of financial securities. Includes an investigation of market efficiency and the time series properties of securities. Also examines empirical studies of asset pricing models, portfolio performance, term structure models, and capital market integration.

MARK 6750 (ECON 4750). Introduction to Econometrics. Every Fall.

An introduction to estimation and hypothesis-testing techniques using the linear regression model, with emphasis on the least-squares estimator and its performance under different statistical assumptions. A hands-on approach, stressing applications to empirical problems in economics.

MARK 9650. Applied Multivariate Methods. Every Spring.

Application of multivariate statistical methods to solve marketing and management problems. Introduction to multivariate statistical computer programs.

MGT 9010 (MARK 9600) Management Research Methodology. Every Spring.

The requirements that science places on management research. The importance of theory as a source of research questions, the role of constructs and variables, sampling, measurement, and the design of research to facilitate valid explanations of management phenomena.

MARK 9750. Advances in Causal Modeling. Every Fall.

Seminar dealing with the latest research topics in product, advertising, pricing, promotion, distribution, sales, and service research. Emphasis on recent development in theory and methodology.

MGMT 9020 (MIST 9710). Concepts of Organizations. Every Fall.

The seminar is intended to convey a fundamental understanding of organizations. We will study different perspectives on the internal workings of organizations at a more “macro” level than individual- and group-focused organization behavior, and at a more “micro” level than strategy-related studies of industries and economic systems. The reading list includes both classics in the field and more recent works, in order to give you some perspective about how various theories developed and where they are going.

Department Focused Ph.D. Courses

ACCOUNTING:

ACCT 9100. Behavioral Accounting Research.

Judgement and decision-making research in accounting and auditing, including the roles of experience, cognitive processes, group processes, and decision aids.

ACCT 9110. Positive Accounting Research.

The use of accounting in contracts, the associated incentives for earnings management, and other related topics.

ACCT 9120. Capital Markets Research in Accounting.

The information content of accounting information as reflected in changes in security prices and trading volume in financial markets, and other related topics.

ECONOMICS:

ECON 8020. Microeconomic Theory II.

An introduction to welfare economics, including the concepts of Pareto efficiency and consumer surplus and the analysis and measurement of welfare costs of public goods, externalities, and other "market failures."

ECON 8030. Microeconomic Theory III.

The general equilibrium framework of microeconomics is developed and then extended to allow for the passage of time and the presence of uncertainty. Game-theoretic considerations are also considered.

ECON 8040. Macroeconomic Theory I.

A review of theories of national income, unemployment, inflation, and interest and exchange rates. The implementation, and domestic and global repercussions, of alternative monetary and fiscal policies are explored.

ECON 8050. Macroeconomic Theory II.

An investigation of dynamic, stochastic models of macroeconomic behavior, including neoclassical and endogenous models of economic growth and New Classical and New Keynesian models of the business cycle.

ECON 8060. Macroeconomic Theory III.

Macroeconomics, with emphasis on theory or applied time-series methods. Endogenous growth theory, real and New Keynesian business cycle theories, vector autoregression, long-memory processes, and multiple-equilibrium and heteroskedasticity models.

ECON 8210. Industrial Economics I.

The structure, conduct, and performance of suppliers and customers in product and geographic markets. Topics treated include recent industry studies, consequences of technological change, the role of property rights and transactions costs, and federal and state public utility and antitrust regulations.

ECON 8220. Industrial Economics II.

Topics in industrial economics, with emphasis on game-theoretic models of strategic behavior, contracting and agency theory, transaction costs, property rights, and the boundaries of the firm. Recent theoretical contributions are also covered, with empirical applications and illustrations.

ECON 8310. Public Economics I.

An analysis of market failures involving public goods and externalities, and of methods for measuring and reducing their efficiency costs, together with analysis of taxation and income-redistribution policies and discussion of collective choice theories, including social choice and public choice paradigms.

ECON 8320. Public Economics II.

The effects of taxes on economic decision making by individuals and businesses, with discussions of alternative tax systems, tax evasion and avoidance, social insurance programs, and issues in fiscal federalism.

ECON 8410. Labor Economics I.

The neoclassical economic theory of the market- and non-market allocation of individuals' time. Topics covered include labor demand and supply, human capital investment, unions, discrimination, public sector labor markets, the distribution of earnings and income, and unemployment.

ECON 8420. Labor Economics II.

Selected topics in labor economics, with special emphasis on current theoretical and empirical issues. Possible topics include the demand for and supply of labor, compensating wage differentials, the structure of compensation, worker displacement, unemployment, and the distribution of labor-market income.

ECON 8510. International Economics I.

A general-equilibrium treatment of commodity and inter-industry trade, international capital flows, and immigration, with treatments of alternative government policies including free trade, import and export tariffs and subsidies, quotas, and voluntary export restraints.

ECON 8520. International Economics II.

A treatment of commodity-market imperfections and trade policy, with discussions of the implications for international trade of increasing returns to scale, commodity-trade restrictions, and the location of economic activities.

ECON 8610. Monetary Economics I.

A review of monetary and banking theory, emphasizing the microfoundations of monetary exchange and bank intermediation, the determinants of money supply and demand, and the macroeconomic consequences of monetary shocks and bank failures.

ECON 8620. Monetary Economics II.

The evolution and workings of commodity- and fiat- monetary regimes, with discussions of alternative regimes, discretionary central bank behavior, and externality, natural monopoly, and time-consistency issues in money and banking.

ECON 8710. Economic History.

The study of U. S. history through "cliometrics," which applies economic theory and econometrics to historical data. The course draws on recent cliometric research as well as on more traditional studies of economic history.

ECON 8720. Topics in Economic History.

An exploration of current research topics in historical economics, aimed at a deeper understanding of these topics and of modern "cliometric" techniques for examining them as demonstrated in recent scholarly writings. Topics will reflect student interests and current research trends.

ECON 8810. Economic Growth and Development.

A treatment of exogenous and endogenous growth theories for market economies, addressing regional growth-rate differences, and of determinants of economic development including economic structures, environmental policies, and diet.

ECON 8820. The Analysis of Productivity.

A review and appraisal of analytical techniques for assessing the sources of and measuring changes in productivity, with both microeconomic and macroeconomic empirical applications.

FINANCE:**FIN 9110. Valuation and Capital Market Theory.**

A course in finance theory with emphasis on valuation and capital markets. The principal objective of the course is to provide a rigorous, mathematical development of the major asset pricing theories: the capital asset pricing model (CAPM), arbitrage pricing theory, the pricing of contingent claims, and the intertemporal CAPM. Related topics will include expected utility maximization, mean-variance analysis, optimal portfolio decisions, risk aversion, and efficient markets.

FIN 9200: Corporate Finance Theory.

A formal study of theoretical constructs underlying corporate finance. Theoretical models will be presented and then illustrated through seminal and current research. Theoretical topics will include optimization, non-cooperative game theory, information economics, and agency theory. Applications will cover signaling, screening, incentive design, product market structure, research and development, security issuance, bankruptcy, and market microstructure.

FIN 9230: Research Topics in Finance.

This course will cover advanced topics in finance. The content is flexible with the material based on recent advances in finance. Possible course topics include Financial Markets and Institutions and Game Theory with Applications to Finance and Economics.

MARKETING:**MARK 9400. Marketing Theory.**

Essential elements of philosophy of science and their use in marketing. Emphasizes the structure of theoretical explanation and the interaction between marketing theory and practice.

MARK 9450. Seminar in Marketing Management.

Current research in the marketing management area, including such content topics as consumer and industrial product development and management, advertising and sales promotion management, pricing, distribution and retail issues, sales management and personal selling as well as the philosophies and methods relevant to applied managerial research.

MARK 9550. Seminar in Buyer Behavior.

Theories, concepts, and research in marketing. Psychology, demography, sociology, anthropology, and other behavioral disciplines and their application to understanding individuals as consumers. Consumer decision making, its determinants, and implications for marketers.

MARK 9600. Measurement Issues in Marketing.

Seminar in proper design and execution of a research project in marketing. Both descriptive and experimental research designs are discussed in terms of reducing measurement error caused by improper conceptual definitions, sampling procedures, data collection methods, and scale construction.

MARK 9650. Applied Multivariate Methods.

Application of multivariate statistical methods to solve marketing problems. Introduction to multivariate statistical computer programs.

MARK 9700. Marketing Models.

Quantitative models used to investigate consumer behavior and attitudes, marketing strategies, and market structures.

MANAGEMENT:

MGMT 9400. Strategic Management Theory

This course is designed to acquaint doctoral students with the more recent scholarly literature in the field of strategic management. The goal is to understand the content of a variety of streams of research and to develop the ability to make a unique contribution to the literature with your own research.

MGMT 9500. Strategic Management Research

This course is designed to acquaint doctoral students with the scholarly literature on strategic management. Specifically, we will examine the major theoretical foundations of and key-contributing authors to the field and their influence on the discourse as it stands today.

MGMT 9810. Seminar in Human Resource Management

Environments and functions of human resource management. The impact of the economic and institutional environments of human resource management, human resource planning, and human resource functions, such as recruitment, selection, development, compensation, and performance measurement. The course may also include emerging topics in human resource management.

MGMT 9820. Seminar in Organizational Behavior.

Classic and current theory and empirical research in organizational behavior. Individual differences, perception, job design, groups, leadership, power, motivation, organizational socialization, job satisfaction, organizational commitment, turnover, absenteeism, withdrawal behaviors, and individual performance. The course may also include emerging topics in organizational behavior.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MIST 9700. Intro to MIS Research. Every Fall?

A survey of the MIS research literature. Students gain an understanding of the current frontiers of knowledge in a variety of MIS research topic areas. The course explores applicable research theories and frameworks, research concepts, and exemplary MIS research. Students develop the ability to critically evaluate MIS journal articles and are exposed to a diversity of topics, research methodologies, and journals.

REAL ESTATE

REAL 9910. Seminar in Real Estate Analysis & Finance.

Selected topics in real estate analysis and finance. Topics include interest rate theory and mortgage financing, mortgage choice, secondary mortgage market, option theory, derivative assets, efficient market theory, default risk, mortgage insurance, agency problems, and risk management. Discussion of current research, proposal writing, and research methods.

REAL 9920. Seminar in Real Estate Markets and Investments.

Selected topics in real estate market analysis, urban economics, and investments. Topics include real estate asset pricing, diversification, housing demand, information economics, and investments. Topics include real estate asset pricing, diversification, housing demand, information economics, agency theory, urban spatial structure, financial institutions, and urban public policy. Discussion of current research, proposal writing, and research methods.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE:

RMIN 9450. Property and Liability Insurance Seminar.

Selected topics in property and liability insurance. Special emphasis on academic research. Topics include loss reserves, adverse selection, insurer solvency, underwriting cycles, capital budgeting and property and liability insurance, property and liability rate regulation, and liability insurance issues.

RMIN 9550. Life and Health Insurance Seminar.

Selected topics in life and health insurance. Special emphasis on academic research. Topics include pensions, group health, moral hazard, demand for life insurance, industry structure and productivity, life insurance products and costs, disability insurance, and life insurer asset/liability management.

Selected

RMIN 9650. Risk Theory Seminar.

Risk theory and its applications including basic concepts of actuarial mathematics. Importance of utility theory and ruin theory to modeling of the insurance process is investigated. Application of probability and statistical techniques to the analysis of pure losses and loss distributions.