Study of foundational topics in behavioral economics. Focus on theories of single-agent behavior that aim to incorporate non-standard phenomena into classic economic models, with consideration of intertemporal decision-making, choice under uncertainty, and learning.

The field of behavioral economics aims at enriching our understanding of economic phenomena (in particular, behavior) by drawing evidence and insights from other disciplines, especially psychology. For this reason, some scholars prefer to call this field “Psychology and Economics.”

Prerequisites: ECON 121; some familiarity with game theory and probability theory.