

Economic Reasoning and models (27-09/2026)

- Economic studies how people make choices under scarcity, assuming behavior is often predictable and aimed at maximizing satisfaction or profit. Marginal analysis helps evaluate decision by comparing extra benefits to extra costs. Economists use theories and models, simplified frameworks with assumptions about behavior to understand cause and effect relationships among economic variables like prices, production and employment. Models are abstract and focus on key forces, often assuming rational behavior, where individuals pursue self-interest to achieve the greatest well-being. The concept of ceteris paribus ("other things being equal") allows isolation of effects in analysis.