

ECONOMICS OF INNOVATION  
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“Vilfredo Pareto” PhD in Economics

- 1) Introduction on terminology.
- 2) Total factor productivity and Tobin’s q: definition and debates
- 3) Adam Smith, Nicholas Kaldor and the demand pull approach
- 4) Karl Marx, John Hicks and the induced technological change approach: the problem of technological coherence
- 5) Schumpeter 1942: the corporation, oligopolistic rivalry and product life cycle
- 6) The dynamics of learning and its implications: localized technological change
- 7) The Arrovian economics of knowledge: the implications of the limited appropriability: intellectual property rights, university and subsidies
- 8) The limited appropriability revisited: limited exhaustibility, limited transferability and technological congruence
- 9) Spillover economics. New growth theory: technical versus pecuniary externalities
- 10) The technology production function and the knowledge “generation” function: the CDM approach
- 11) Schumpeter 1947: the creative response
- 12) Lamarckian and darwinistic evolutionary economics
- 13) From the economics of knowledge to the knowledge economy
- 14) Technological change and international trade
- 15) Technological change and inequality

Basic References are found in:

Antonelli, C. (2017), *“Endogenous Innovation: The Economics of an Emergent System Property”*, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.

Antonelli, C. (2019), *“The Knowledge Growth Regime: A Schumpeterian Approach”* Palgrave MacMillan, London (ISBN: 978-3-030-05507-3)