ECONOMICS OF INNOVATION
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"Vilfredo Pareto" PhD in Economics

1) Introduction

2) Lexicon. Endogenous/exogenous. Invention, innovation, adoption, diffusion. Product-process-input-organization-markets innovation. The map of isoquants: Elasticity of substitution. The direction: neutral/labor/capital intensive. Effects on employment/localization/size
3) Total factor productivity and Tobin's q: definition and debates

4) Adam Smith, Nicholas Kaldor, Jacob Schmookler and the demand pull approach

5) Karl Marx, John Hicks and the induced technological change approach: the problem of technological coherence.

6) Schumpeter 1911: entrepreneurship and Marshallian economics

7) Schumpeter 1942: the corporation, oligopolistic rivalry and product life cycle

8) The dynamics of learning and its implications: localized technological change

9) The Arrovian economics of knowledge: the implications of the limited appropriability: intellectual property rights, university and subsidies

10) The limited appropriability revisited: limited exhaustibility, limited transferability and technological congruence

11) Spillover economics. New growth theory: technical versus pecuniary externalities

12) The technology production function and the knowledge "generation" function: the CDM approach. Jacobs increasing returns

13) Schumpeter 1947: the creative response

14) Lamarckian and Darwinian evolutionary economics: Genotypes vs. phenotypes

15) From the economics of knowledge to the knowledge economy*

16) Technological change and international trade*

17) Technological change and income 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).