

Lecture 19

Concluding remarks

We have now been through all what may be used as background for the exam. I use the first part of the lecture to make a quick run through all the topics with emphasis on what may be useful for the upcoming exam. Then we go to the questions-session, where the entertainment depends on you.

Here is a list of what is **not** in curriculum (so that it is not supposed to be known at the exam).

Chapter	Section or subsection
1	Section 1.5
3	Section 3.4
4	Sections 4.2,4.3,4.4
5	Section 5.5
6	Section 6.5
7	Subsections 7.3.2, 7.3.3
8	Subsection 8.2.1, Sections 8.4 and 8.6. Section 8.3 replaced by note on Plantin, only in outline.
9	All except Section 9.6
10	Sections 10.1, 10.2
11	Subsections 11.4.2, 11.5.2, 11.5.3
12	Subsections 12.3.1,12.4.3
13	Section 13.2,13.3
15	Section 15.4
16	Section 16.2
18	Subsection 18.3.2, Section 18.4

The exam consists of three distinct problems, each containing two questions. The answers may be formal or verbal at your choice, there are no fixed rules here. The general idea is that the problems are pseudo-real ones, and you are expected to use the material from economics of banking for treating them.

It may be useful to follow a scheme as the one below for structuring your answers

- (1) Identify the theoretical problem behind the case,
- (2) Give a (very) brief outline of the relevant theory,
- (3) Describe what results from applying the theory.
- (4) Comment (if relevant) on possible shortcomings.

The scheme obviously does not apply in all cases but may be useful as a way of organizing the material.

There are no rules for how much to write when answering, but as always too little and too much should be avoided. A rule-of-thumb would be around 3 pages.

All what is said about exam covers both the ordinary exam and the re-exam.