decision analysis will include the use of decision trees. The basic concepts in game theory will be introduced. Students will learn what a Nash equilibrium is and how to derive such an equilibrium. More complicated games with incomplete information will be introduced which are important in decision-making where parties often are missing key pieces of information but must still choose a business strategy. Problems of asymmetric information will be studied; these situations arise when one party to a transaction or contract has more information relevant to the decision than the other party. For these types of problems, such as adverse selection and moral hazard, optimal solutions will be discussed.

**Prerequisite:** B A 301 or FIN 301; MATH 110 or MATH 140; STAT 200 or SCM 200

RM 302: Risk and Insurance

3 Credits

Introduction to the principles and methods of handling business and personal risks; emphasis on insurance techniques.

**Prerequisite:** fourth-semester standing

RM 303: Real Estate Fundamentals

3 Credits

Introduction to urban real estate; economic forces affecting property rights; real estate markets and finance; land-use analysis; government policies.

**Prerequisite:** 4th semester standing

RM 320W: Risk Management and Insurance

3 Credits

Goals and methods of risk management. Commercial insurance and alternative risk transfer (ART) methods in addition to the characteristics of insurance markets and intermediaries used by risk managers. This course covers the risk management process used by organizations to deal with the risks that they face with an emphasis on the types of risk commonly handled through the commercial insurance market. It addresses the costs and benefits of risk management, the goals of the process and the methods available to handle risks. The methods covered include both traditional and nontraditional ones including retention, commercial insurance, captive insurers, loss sensitive contracts, finite risk plans and securitization. The characteristics of the insurance markets and intermediaries used by risk managers are studied. These include insurance company organizational forms, operational structures, measures of performance, regulation and the role of brokers. The risks to organizations that are addressed include risks to employees, risks to customers, risks to shareholders and risks to third parties. The types of insurance covered include workers compensation, employment practices liability, products liability, general liability, directors and officers liability and environmental impairment liability. In addition, the failure of risk management during the recent financial crisis is analyzed. The course ends with a case study of risk management at Penn State University to give students a detailed perspective of the risk management program of a complex organization and to provide insight into how changes in the market environment can significantly affect such a program.

**Prerequisite:** FIN 301 and ( MATH 110 or MATH 140 ) and ( STAT 200 or SCM 200 )

Writing Across the Curriculum
RM 330W: Real Estate Risk Analysis

3 Credits

Risk and value associated with real estate decision making, which includes purchasing, leasing renovation, financing, and investing. The purpose of this course is to demonstrate how value and risk is central to virtually all real estate decision making, including whether and how to lease, buy or mortgage a property acquisition; whether to renovate, refinance, demolish or expand a property; and when and how to divest a property. The goal is to finish the course with a value oriented framework based on a set of valuation and decision making tools that can be applied in a variety of real world situations and to understand industry indicators (external factors) that determine the level of risk associated with real estate ventures.

PREREQUISITE: 5th - 11th Term standing
Writing Across the Curriculum

RM 395: Internship

1-3 Credits/Maximum of 3

Supervised off-campus, nongroup instruction including field experiences, practica, or internships. Written and oral critique of activity required.

Prerequisite: prior approval of proposed assignment by instructor

RM 399: Foreign Studies

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Courses offered in foreign countries by individual or group instruction.
International Cultures (IL)

RM 401: Fundamentals of Private Pensions

3 Credits

Analysis of pension regulation, funding, vesting, retirement annuities under insured and self-insured plans, actuarial cost analysis, plan termination insurance.

Prerequisite: R M 302 or R M 320W

RM 405: Corporate Risk Management

3 Credits

Risk management for firms and organizations; loss control, risk transfer, and loss financing alternatives; Corporate employee benefit program design and financing.

Prerequisite: R M 302 or R M 320W

RM 410: Financial Mathematics for Actuaries

3 Credits

Compound interest and annuity functions; life annuities; equations of value; determination of yield rates; bonds; introduction to derivatives.

R M 410 Financial Mathematics for Actuaries (3) The first section of the course focuses on Interest Theory, including compound interest, annuities-certain, and life annuities; equations of value; loans and their valuation; the pricing of bonds (with and without default), determining their yields to maturity and outstanding balances; determination of yield rates, spot rates, forward rates, and At-Par rates; duration of an asset or liability, and immunization of interest rate risk. The second section introduces students to derivatives, including the description, payoffs, and profits of forwards, futures, puts, calls, and swaps, and how to use them to manage a company’s or investor’s financial risks. The course helps prepare actuarial students for the international actuarial exam FM (Financial Mathematics).

Prerequisite: ( C or better in STAT 414 or MATH 414 ) and ( C or better in MATH 230 or MATH 231 )

RM 411: Actuarial Mathematics I

3 Credits

A study of the mathematical theory of life contingencies, single-life functions, and their applications. The course provides a solid understanding of the mathematics of life insurance and annuities, and helps actuarial students prepare for the international MLC actuarial exam (Models in Life Contingencies). Students will produce a paper on selling insurance to someone they know, which includes pricing it based on the person’s age and gender. Topics covered include: 1) The mathematics, statistics, and interest theory supporting life contingencies, 2) In depth study of survival models and mortality tables, including Select, Ultimate, and Aggregate Mortality, 3) Pricing and understanding life insurance, and in particular, Whole Life Insurance, Endowment Insurance, and Term Insurance, 4) Pricing and understanding life annuities, including temporary and deferred annuities, 5) Determination and understanding of premiums for life insurance and annuities, and 6) Determination and understanding of life insurance reserves, and multiple ways of calculating them.

Prerequisite: C or better in RM 410

RM 412: Actuarial Mathematics II

3 Credits

Joint-life and survivor-life functions, population life tables, and multiple decrement theory, with applications to disability and retirement problems.

Prerequisite: R M 411

RM 415: Modeling for Actuarial Science

3 Credits

Modeling for Actuarial Science provides detailed actuary principles dealing with models of interest rates used to price liabilities, and models of stock prices and options used to price employee options and cash balance accounts. The first section of the course focuses on discrete models, such as binomial option pricing, which can be used for pricing employee stock options. The second section covers put-call parity, the effects of style, maturity, and strike price on option prices, generalized parity, and exchange options. The third section looks at continuous models such as: 1) the Black-Scholes formula and it’s applications to options on stocks, currencies, futures, and market-making, 2) Delta-Hedging and the understanding of and pricing of exotic options (Asian, Barrier, Compound, Gap, and Exchange Options), 3) understanding lognormal distributions, Monte Carlo testing, Brownian motion, Ito’s Lemma, historic and implied volatility, Sharpe ratios, interest rate models, and the application of these to liabilities. The course assists in preparing students for the international actuarial exam MFE (Models in Life Contingencies).

Prerequisite: C or better in RM 410
RM 420: Property, Casualty, and Health Insurance

3 Credits

Actuarial methods and concepts used to model property, casualty and health insurance losses along with credibility theory. RM 420 Property, Casualty, and Health Insurance (3) This course provides a solid understanding of actuarial methods and concepts used to develop loss models for property and casualty insurance and health insurance. The course makes use of real world numerical examples in order to demonstrate how actuaries use historical claims and pricing data, both company specific and industry, to determine rates and increases. The class also gives students a foundation in Credibility Theory and simulation to prepare for the actuarial examination on loss models.

Prerequisite: C or better in RM 410

RM 424: Real Estate Law

3 Credits

Analyze contemporary law applicable to various types of ownership interests and rights, methods of transferring ownership, and use of real property. B LAW 424 B LAW (R M) 424 Real Estate Law (3) Analysis of contemporary law applicable to various types of ownership interests and rights, methods of transferring ownership, and use of real property. The objectives for this course are: (1) to provide students with an understanding of essential U.S. real estate property law, including the rights private property owners may obtain, how ownership and transfer are handled in view of present and future interests, constitutional issues that impact real estate ownership, and the legal aspects of modern real estate contractual transactions; (2) to teach students the ability to spot the legal issues arising from the above as future business leaders and (3) to introduce students to the legal reasoning process necessary to address and avoid the legal dilemmas presented by such issues. Instructional methods for the course will include detailed lectures and classroom discussion of readings and other materials. Student progress and mastery of the material will be evaluated through periodic examinations.

Prerequisite: B LAW341 or B LAW243
Cross-listed with: BLAW 424

RM 425: Business and Environmental Regulation

3 Credits

Examines the interplay between environmental regulation and commercial activities, including property interests. B LAW (R M) 425 Business and Environmental Regulation (3) R M/B LAW 425 is an advanced business law course based on foundation knowledge in legal regulation, property rights, and enterprise. The course explores the interplay between environmental laws and property rights and includes topics such as; common law regulation of the environment, government power and private rights, zoning, protecting endangered species, regulating the transportation and storage of hazardous materials, and Federal regulation of water quality. Students will develop their comprehension and analysis of the legal reasoning processes along with the ability to identify legal issues from the perspectives of the government, property owners, and environmental interest groups. The instructional methods will include class discussions of readings and video presentations. To facilitate thorough analysis of the competing interests affecting environmental law, this course will employ the Socratic teaching method and place a special emphasis upon class discussion and interaction.

Prerequisite: B LAW341 or B LAW243
Cross-listed with: BLAW 425

RM 430: Life and Health Insurance

3 Credits

Industrial organization of the US life-health insurance industry; economic issues related to organizational structure, operational functions, and the supply and demand for life-health products.

Prerequisite: R M 302 or R M 320W

RM 440: Risk, Strategy, and Decision Making

3 Credits

To examine key strategic concepts, ranging from cognitive to organizational, that are critical for managing risk at the enterprise level. R M 440 Risk, Strategy, and Decision Making (3) One of the key ways that a business attempts to manage risk it anticipates and confronts in markets is through organizational-level elements such as its business strategy, structure, and culture. These elements emerge from a series of decisions guided by the insights and biases of individuals. As such, the management of enterprise risk must also include an understanding of how individuals (e.g. managers) approach risk through their decisions and decision making processes. In this course, we look at some of these critical elements separately and then together as they integrate to guide and define enterprise risk management. The basic course objectives are to come away with an understanding of the following: Forms of strategic risk &dash; From market to internally-driven risk; from emotional to economic-driven, how does strategic risk present itself? How do executives recognize/assess and respond to the &ldquo;portfolio of risk&rdquo; that they must address to make the business successful? Business strategy and structure &ndash; One way risk is addressed and articulated is through a business strategy. What is strategy? What are the key decisions that comprise a business strategy? How are organizations structured to implement these strategies and move information across the firm? Where and how is risk assessed in these processes and structures, and incorporated into a strategic risk plan? Decision making &ndash; Decision making around strategy and risk management plays out in various forms and across different levels (i.e., individuals and groups). What goes right and wrong? How are these processes systematically linked to perceptions and actions associated with risk management. Organizational culture &ndash; Perhaps one of the most critical elements in enterprise risk management is the role played by organizational culture (or simply &ldquo;How we do things around here and my role as an organizational member doing it.&rdquo;) We examine the roots of organizational culture and how it is aligned to perspectives of risk and its management. Descriptive vs. prescriptive perspectives &ndash; Once we &ldquo;describe&rdquo; what does/could go on, we need to engage in looking at ways that organizations can prevent pitfalls and correct suboptimal practices.

Prerequisite: R M 320W or R M 330W
has moved with these changes and prospects for a global real estate market are examined and evaluated. This course serves as a compliment to FIN 460, which emphasizes traditional financial analyses of individual real estate projects. In FIN 470, real estate securities are viewed as a natural extension towards the complete integration of real estate and capital markets. In this sense, these courses will enable traditional and modern analyses of the real estate sector for years to come.

**Prerequisites:** FIN 305W or R M 303 or R M 330W

**Cross-listed with:** FIN 470

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**RM 475: Quantitative Analysis for Business**

3 Credits

This course provides students with working knowledge of some widely used quantitative methods, such as Monte Carlo simulations, t-tests, linear regressions, nonlinear regressions, regressions with dummy variables, and regressions with interacting explanatory variables, as well as their applications in business. The course will focus on understanding and applying each method, but not on statistical theory or their proof. Monte Carlo simulations will be used to substitute for mathematical proofs. By the end of the course, students should understand the purposes of the above methods and how to use them to solve real estate, financial, marketing, and risk management problems. Students should also be able to interpret results in ways that are correct, insightful, and useful, should be aware of potential problems of each method, such as the omitted variable bias, multicollinearity, heteroskedasticity of regressions, and should know how to make corrections if these problems are present. Students should also have developed working knowledge of R, which is a programming language and software environment widely used by quantitative analysts. Students should know how to use R to conduct basic data manipulation, do simple Monte Carlo simulations, do t-tests, and run linear and non-linear regressions.

**Prerequisites:** SCM 200; STAT 200

**RM 480: International Real Estate Markets**

3 Credits

International perspectives on real estate as property, evaluation of land use regulations, and differences in real estate markets across countries.

**Prerequisite:** R M 303 or R M 330W

**Cross-listed with:** IB 480

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**RM 494: Research Project**

1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12

Supervised student activities on research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

**RM 494H: Honors Research Project**

1-6 Credits/Maximum of 6

Supervised honor student research projects identified on an individual or small-group basis.

Honors
RM 496: Independent Studies
1-18 Credits/Maximum of 18
Creative Projects, including research and design, which are supervised on an individual basis and which fall outside the scope of formal courses.

RM 497: Special Topics
1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9
Formal courses given infrequently to explore, in depth, a comparatively narrow subject which may be topical or of special interest.

RM 499: Foreign Studies
1-12 Credits/Maximum of 12
Courses offered in foreign countries by individual or group instruction.

International Cultures (IL)