

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT

CHAPTER 10: TRADE POLICY

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CHAPTER 1

The first part of the book is devoted to the study of the properties of the real numbers. We begin with the natural numbers, which are the counting numbers. The natural numbers are denoted by the symbol \mathbb{N} . The integers, which include the natural numbers and their opposites, are denoted by the symbol \mathbb{Z} . The rational numbers, which are the numbers that can be expressed as the ratio of two integers, are denoted by the symbol \mathbb{Q} . The real numbers, which include all the rational numbers and the numbers that cannot be expressed as the ratio of two integers, are denoted by the symbol \mathbb{R} .

The real numbers are ordered, and this ordering is used to define the concepts of greater than and less than. The real numbers are also closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division (except by zero). The real numbers are also complete, which means that every non-empty set of real numbers that is bounded above has a least upper bound.

The real numbers are used to model many physical quantities, such as length, mass, and time. The real numbers are also used in many areas of mathematics, such as calculus and algebra.