

Labor (L)	TP	Change in TP	Change in L	
0	0			
10	50	50-0=50	10-0=10	50 /10 = 5
20	120	120-50=70	20-10=10	70 /10 = 7
30	210	210-120=90	30-20=10	90/10 = 9
40	330	330-210=120	40-30=10	120/10 = 12
50	470	470-330=140	50-40=10	140/10 = 14
60	630	630-470=160	60-50=10	160/10 = 16
70	780	780-630=150	70-60=10	150/10 = 15
80	910	910-780=130	80-70=10	130/10 = 13
90	1,020	1020-910=110	90-80=10	110/10 = 11
100	1,100	1100-1020=80	100-90=10	80/10 = 8
110	1,150	1150-1100=50	110-100=10	50/10 = 5
120	1,170	1170-1150=20	120-110=10	20/10 = 2
130	1,150	1150-1170=-20	130-120=10	- 20/10 = - 2
140	1,100	1100-1150=-50	140-130=10	- 50/10 = - 5
150	1,020	1020-1100=-80	150-140=10	- 80/10 = -8
160	910	910-1020=-110	160-150=10	- 110/10 = -11
170	780	780-910=-130	170-160=10	- 130/10 = -13

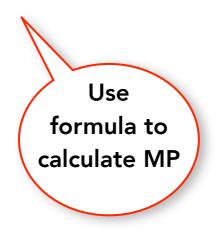
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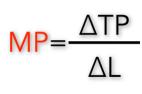












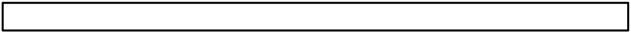








Hiring these 10 workers (from 50 to 60) increase TP by 160 units





_						-
	Labor (L)	TP	∆TP Change in TP	∆L Change in L	$MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta I}$	
	0 🔻	0			Leave Blank!	
Labor	10 🖈	50	50-0=50	10-0=10	50/10 = 5	
increases by	20	120	120-50=70	20-10=10	70/10 = 7	
•	30	210	210-120=90	30-20=10	90/10 = 9	Use
groups of 10	40	330	330-210=120	40-30=10	120/10 = 12	formula to
workers	50 📉	470 🥄	470-330=140	50-40=10	140/10 = 14	calculate MP
	60 🗸	630 🛨	630-470=160	60-50=10	160/10 = 16	
	/70	780	780-630=150	70-60=10	150/10 = 15	
Hiring	80	910	910-780=130	80-70=10	130/10 = 13	
these 10 work	ars 0	1,020	1020-910=110	90-80=10	110/10 = 11	
(from 50 to 6	p	1,100	1100-1020=80	100-90=10	80/10 = 8	
Ť	`)	1,150	1150-1100=50	110-100=10	00,10	he MP of
increase TP b	by 1 0	1,170	1170-1150=20	120-110=10	20/10 each	one of these
160 units	130	1,150	1150-1170=-20	130-120=10	- 20/10 10 v	vorkers is 16
	140	1,100	1100-1150=-50	140-130=10	- 50/10	units
	150	1,020	1020-1100=-80	150-140=10	- 80/10 = -8	
	160	910	910-1020=-110	160-150=10	- 110 /10 = - 11	
	170	780	780-910=-130	170-160=10	- 130/10 = -13	

The Average/Marginal Rule