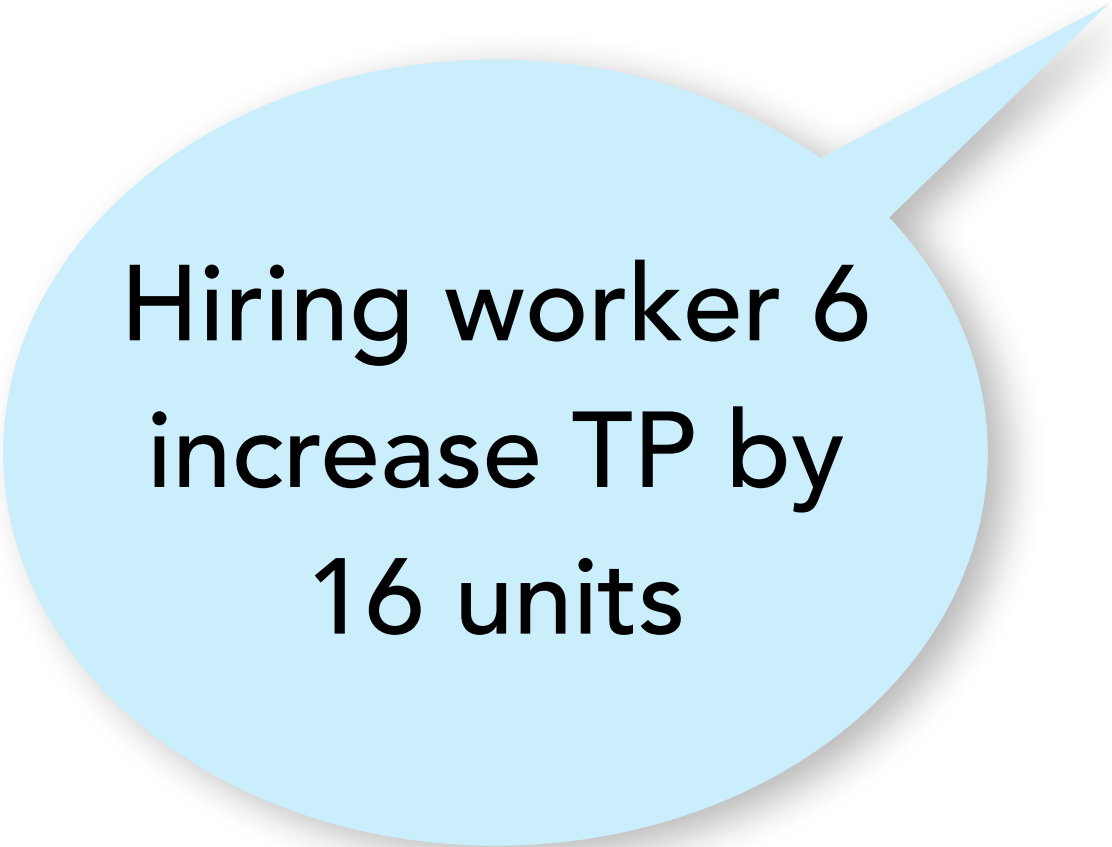
Labor (L)	TP	MP
0	0	
1	5	5-0=5
2	12	12-5=7
3	21	21-12=9
4	33	33-21=12
5	47	47-33=14
6	63	63-47=16
7	78	78-63=15
8	91	91-78=13
9	102	102-91=11
10	110	110-102=8
11	115	115-110=5
12	117	117-115=2
13	115	115-117=-2
14	110	110-115=-5
15	102	102-110=-8
16	91	91-102=-11
17	78	78-91=-13

Using the Total Product (TP) to calculate the Marginal Product (MP)

Labor increase by one worker at the time: $\Delta L = 1$

If $\Delta L = 1$,
MP is equal to the change in TP


Hiring worker 6
increase TP by
16 units

$$MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L}$$

The MP of worker 6 is 16 units

$$MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L = 1}$$

$$MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{1}$$

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$$MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L = 1} \qquad MP = \frac{\Delta TP}{1}$$

The MP of worker 6 is 16 units

If $\Delta L = 1$, MP is equal to the change in TP

Labor
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
110
120
130
140
150
160
170