

# Workers L	Total Product TP
0	0
1	5
2	12
3	21

Marginal Product

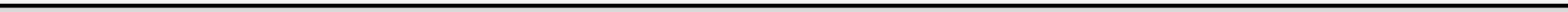
-

$$5 - 0 = 5$$

$$12 - 5 = 7$$

$$21 - 12 = 9$$





5







12



2





5



Worker #1



7

Worker #1



6

Worker #2

21



3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Total Product
(TP)

Labbor

}

6



Worker #1



7

Worker #2



7

Worker #3

M

a



9





a











U







M

P



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]











a

S

e







U





U





b

S

e



V







2









mm



2

W













S

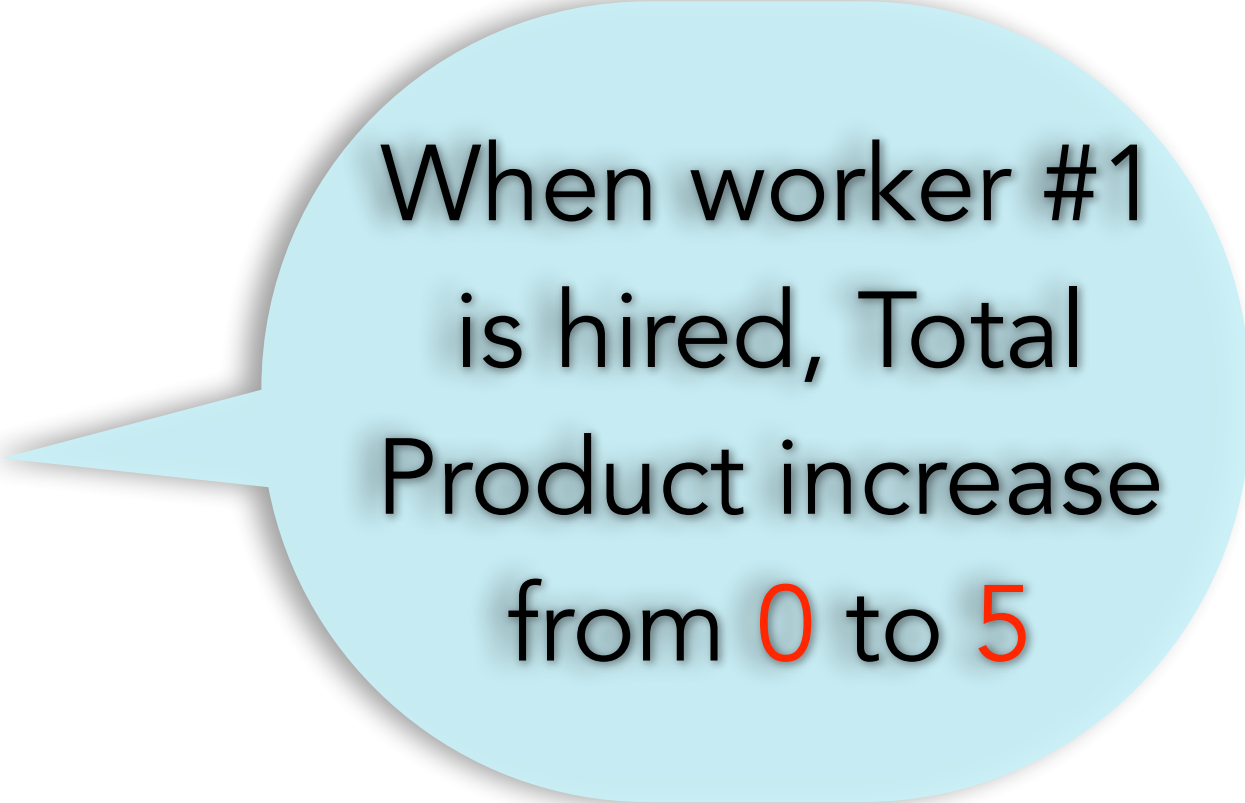




e







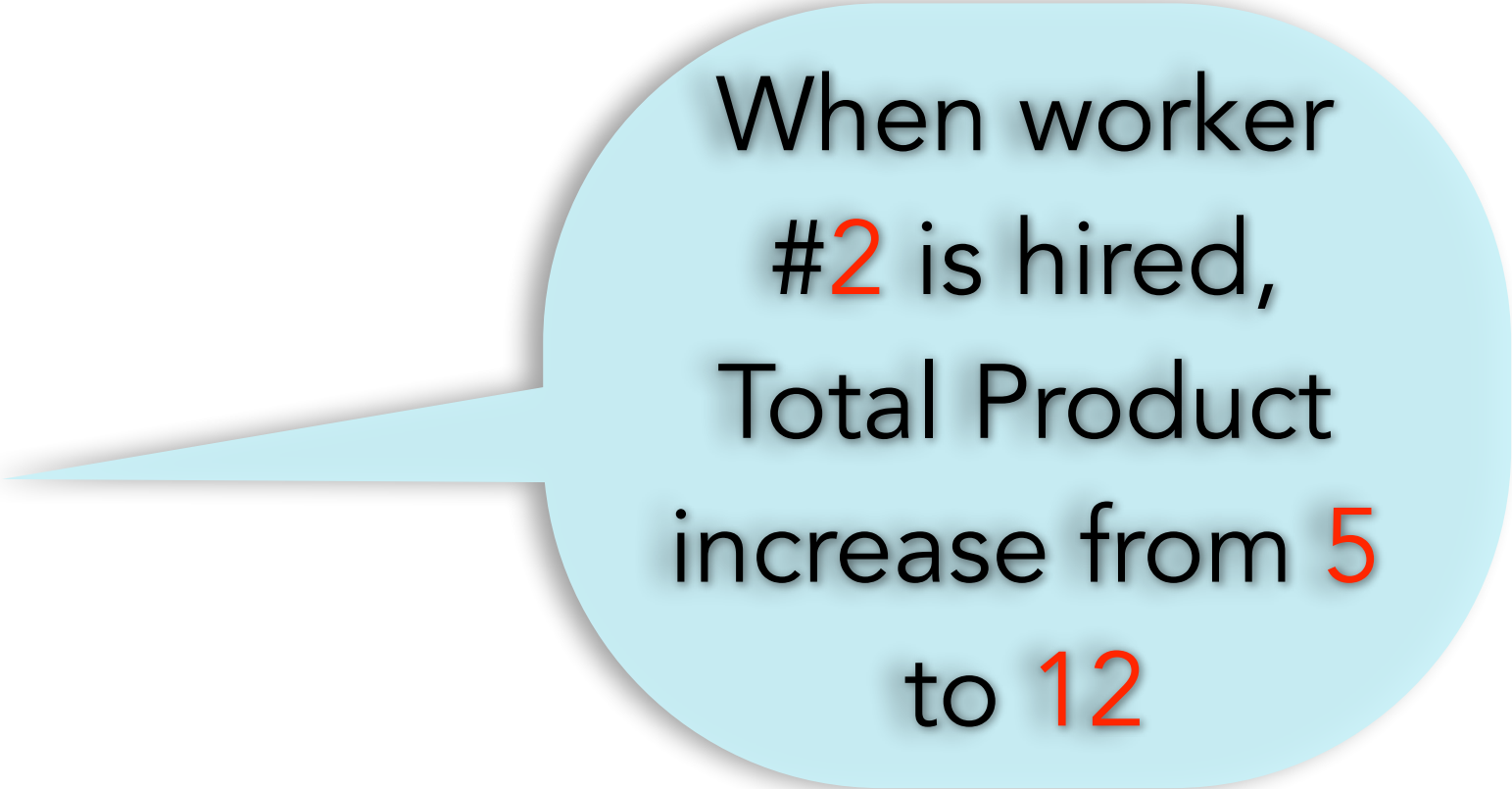
When worker #1
is hired, Total
Product increase
from 0 to 5

MP for worker #1 = 5 units

$MP=5$



Worker #1



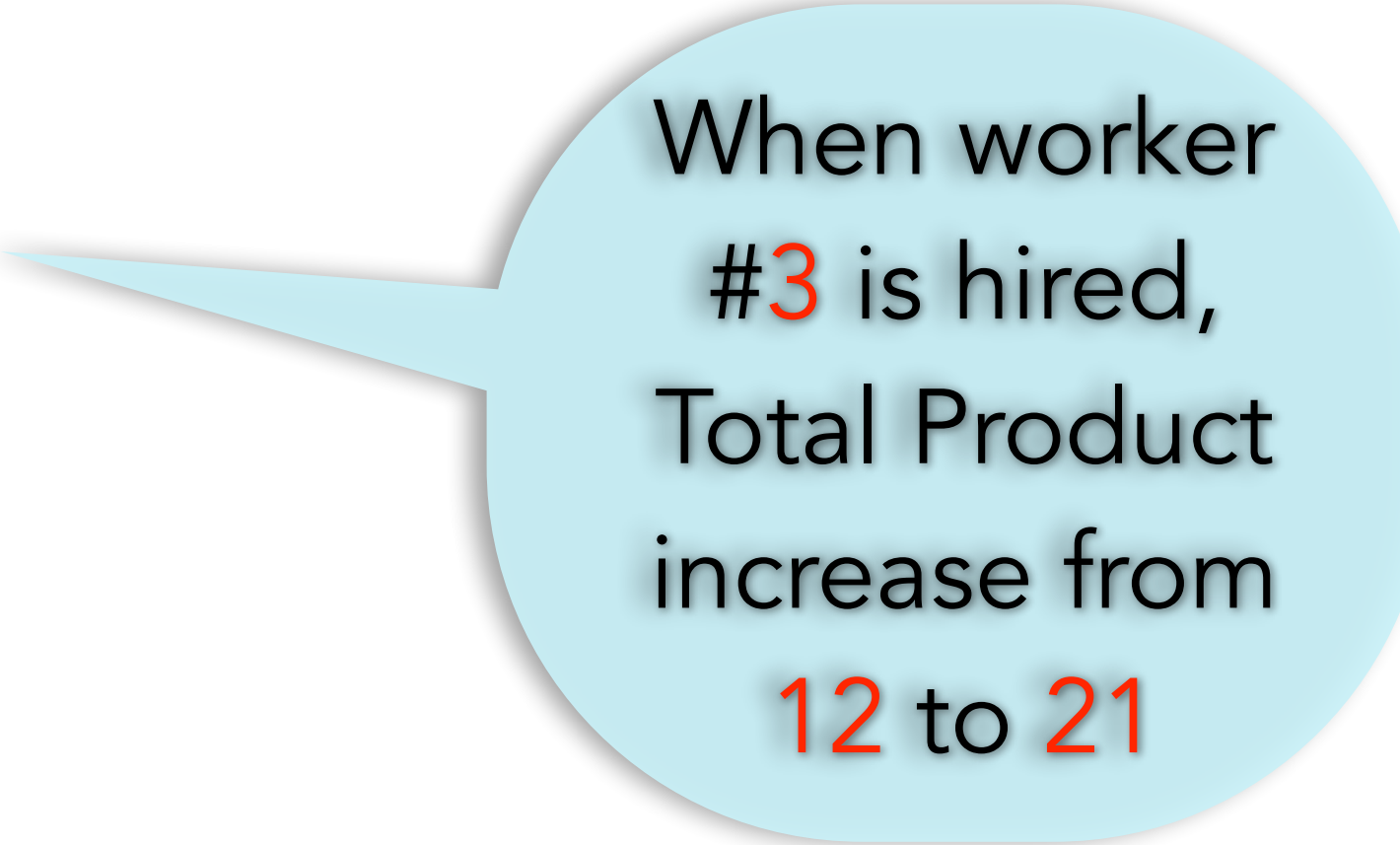
When worker
#2 is hired,
Total Product
increase from 5
to 12

MIP for worker #2 = 7 units

$MP=7$



Worker #2



When worker
#3 is hired,
Total Product
increase from
12 to 21

MIP for worker #3 \equiv 9 units

MP=9



Worker #3







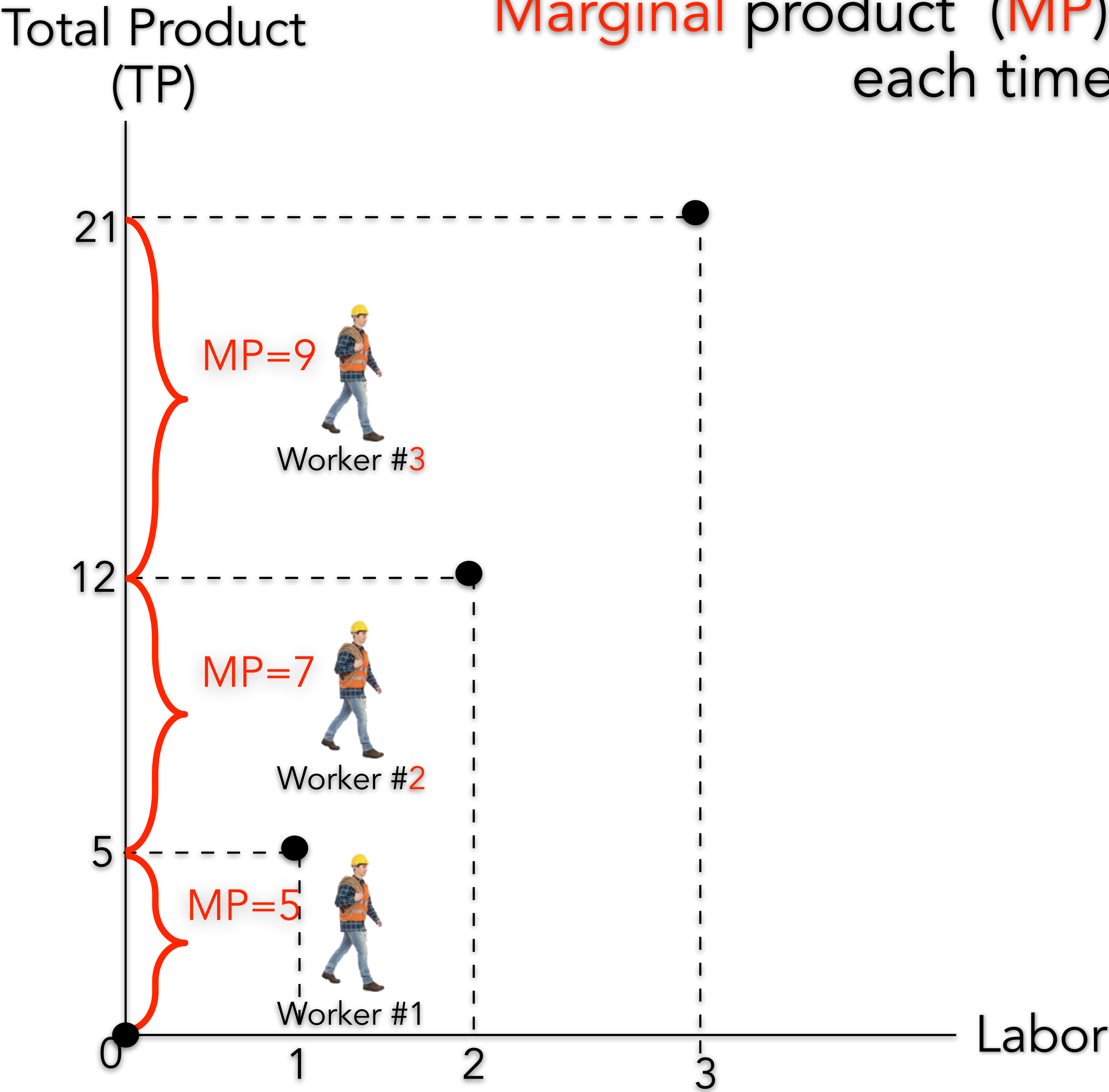


$$\text{Marginal Product} = \frac{\text{Change in TP}}{\text{Change in L}}$$

$$\text{Marginal Product} = \frac{\Delta T P}{\Delta L}$$

Marginal product (MP) = increase in output observed
each time a worker is hired

Marginal product (MP) = increase in output observed each time a worker is hired



# Workers L	Total Product TP	Marginal Product
0	0	-
1	5	5 - 0 = 5
2	12	12 - 5 = 7
3	21	21 - 12 = 9

Marginal Product = $\frac{\text{Change in TP}}{\text{Change in L}}$

Marginal Product = $\frac{\Delta TP}{\Delta L}$

What happens as we hire more workers?