L	MP_L	MRP_L
0		
1	692	20,760
2	288	8,640
3	220	6,600
4	184	5,520
5	166	4,980
6	142	4,260

If $MRP_L \geq P_L$ hire

If $MRP_L < P_L$ do not hire

> $5,000 hire worker #1

> $5,000 hire worker #2

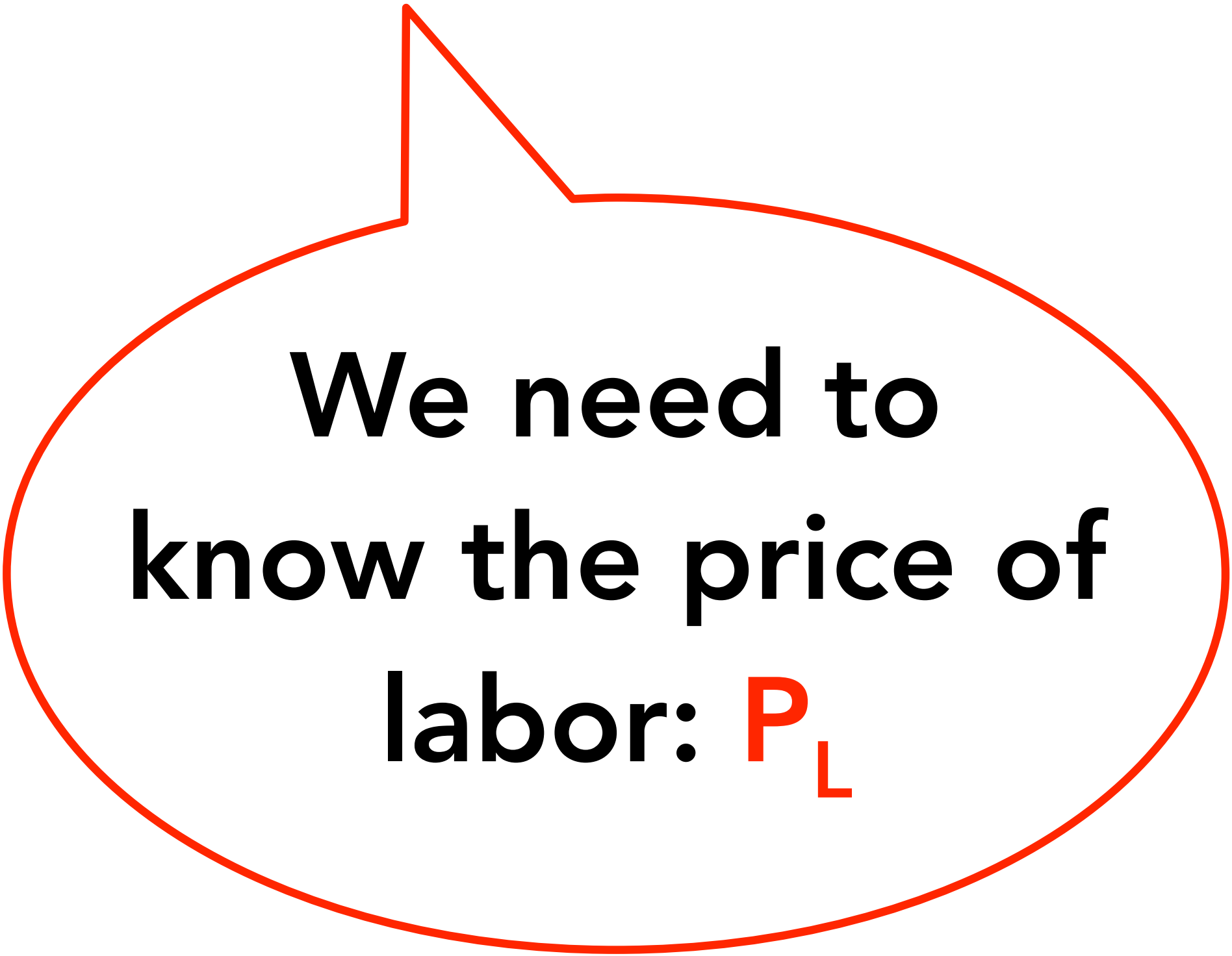
> $5,000 hire worker #3

> $5,000 hire worker #4

< $5,000 do not hire worker #5

< $5,000 do not hire worker #6

Price of labor = $5,000


We need to know the price of labor: P_L

Price of labor is always given

If we have 6 machines,

we should hire 4 workers

If $MRP_L \geq P_L$ hire

If $MRP_L < P_L$ do not hire

L	MP_L	MRP_L	If we have 6 machines, we should hire 4 workers
0			
1	692	20,760	> $5,000 hire worker #1
2	288	8,640	> $5,000 hire worker #2
3	220	6,600	> $5,000 hire worker #3
4	184	5,520	> $5,000 hire worker #4
5	166	4,980	< $5,000 do not hire worker #5
6	142	4,260	< $5,000 do not hire worker #6

Price of labor = $5,000

Possible Output Levels

Capital (K)	Labor (L) = 1	2	3	4	5	6
6	692	980	1200	1384	1550	1692
5	632	896	1096	1264	1410	1550
4	564	800	960	1128	1264	1384
3	490	692	846	980	1096	1200
2	400	564	692	800	896	980
1	282	400	490	564	632	692