



Optimal use of Labor

<i>L</i>	<i>TP</i>	<i>MP</i>	<i>MRP</i>
0	0		
1	15	15	450
2	27	12	360
3	37	10	300
4	44	7	210
5	47	3	90
6	49	2	60
7	48	-1	-30
8	45	-3	-90

Rule: If  $MRP_L > P_L$

Increase use of labor

$\triangleright P_L \equiv 90^\circ$ : hire more  $L$

PL

=

90

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$\equiv P_L \equiv 90^\circ :: \text{Stopp hiring}$

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We know the firm has  
hired the optimum  
number of **workers**  
when the  **$MRP_L = P_L$**

$\angle P_L = 90^\circ$ : hireless  $L$

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Rule: If  $MRP_L < P_L$ ,  
decrease use of labor

$\angle P_L = 90^\circ$ : hireless L





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Rule: If  $MRP_L < P_L$ ,

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We know the firm has  
hired the optimum  
number of *workers*  
when the  **$MRP_L = P_L$**

90 =  $P_L = 90$  Stop hiring

# Optimal use of Capital

<i>K</i>	<i>TP</i>	<i>MP</i>	<i>MRP</i>
0	0		
1	15	15	150
2	28	13	130
3	40	12	120
4	51	11	110
5	61	10	100
6	70	9	90
7	78	8	80
8	85	7	70