## Hire all workers for whom the MRP > price of labor (P<sub>I</sub>)

















## How many workers should be hired?





































































































































## Hire all workers for whom the MRP, > \$900





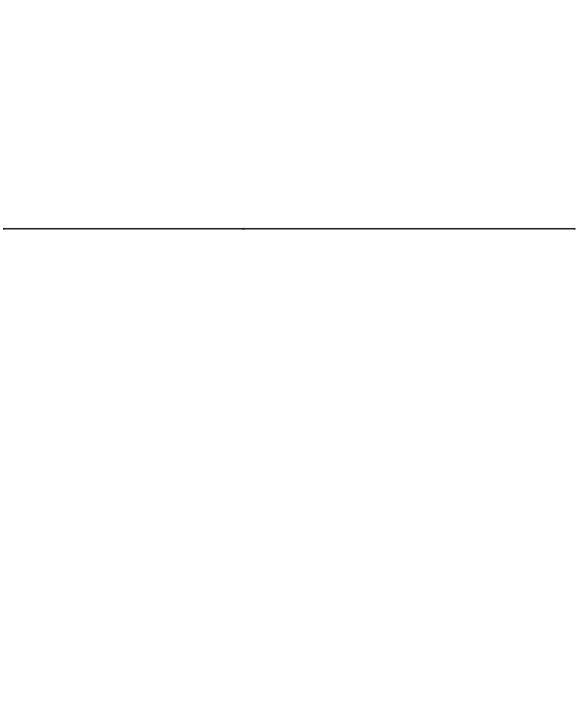


# 4 workers should be hired if $P_L$ =900

## Assume the price of Output is still \$5/unit but the price of Labor (Wage)

is now \$900





### >900 Hire worker 1

>900	Hire worker 1
>900	Hire worker 2

>900	Hire worker 1
>900	Hire worker 2

>900

Hire worker 3

>900	Hire worker 1
>900	Hire worker 2

>900

>900

Hire worker 3

Hire worker 4



>900	Hire worker 1
>900	Hire worker 2
>900	Hire worker 3

>900

<900

Hire worker 4

Do not hire



>900	Hire worker 1
>900	Hire worker 2
>900	Hire worker 3
>900	Hire worker 4
<900	Do not hire

<900

Do not hire

Assume the price of
Output is still \$5/unit but
the price of Labor (Wage)
is now \$900

How many workers should be hired?

L	4	worker	MRP <sub>L</sub>		
0	should be hired				
1	if	$P_L=900$	50	>900	Hire worker 1
2	2	1 L 700	440	>900	Hire worker 2
3	220	ZZUX5	1100	>900	Hire worker 3
4	184	184 x 5	920	>900	Hire worker 4
5	166	166 x 5	830	<900	Do not hire
6	142	142 x 5	710	<900	Do not hire

Hire all workers for whom the MRP<sub>L</sub> > price of labor (P<sub>L</sub>)

Hire all workers for whom the MRP<sub>L</sub> > \$900

L	MPL	MRPL	MRPL
0			
1	692	692 x 5	3460
2	288	288 x 5	1440
3	220	220 x 5	1100
4	184	184 x 5	920
5	166	166 x 5	830
6	142	142 x 5	710

#### Demand for Labor

P <sub>L</sub>	L