```
Marginal Product
  50/10
           = 5
  70/10
           = 7
  90/10
           = 9
 120/10
           = 12
 140/10
           = 14
 160/10
           = 16
 150/10
           = 15
 130/10
           = 13
 110/10
           = 11
  80/10
           = 8
           = 5
  50/10
  20/10
           = 2
 - 20/10
 - 50/10
           = -5
 - 80/10
            = -8
- 110/10
             _11
- 130/10
           = -13
```

TP	Change in TP	Change in L
0		
50	50-0=50	10-0=10
120	120-50=70	20-10=10
210	210-120=90	30-20=10
330	330-210=120	40-30=10
470	470-330=140	50-40=10
630	630-470=160	60-50=10
780	780-630=150	70-60=10
910	910-780=130	80-70=10
1,020	1020-910=110	90-80=10
1,100	1100-1020=80	100-90=10
1,150	1150-1100=50	110-100=10
1,170	1170-1150=20	120-110=10
1,150	1150-1170=-20	130-120=10
1,100	1100-1150=-50	140-130=10
1,020	1020-1100=-80	150-140=10
910	910-1020=-110	160-150=10
780	780-910=-130	170-160=10

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

Leave Blank!

Labor increases in groups of 10 workers $\Delta L = 10$

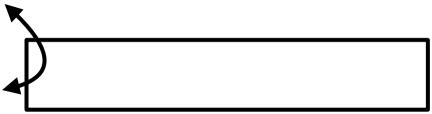




Use formula to calculate MP

ΔTP MP = - Λ I

Hiring these 10 workers (from 50 to 60) increase TP by 160 units







The MP of each one of these 10 workers is 16 units

Labor increases in groups of 10 workers $\Delta L = 10$

Hiring
these 10 workers
(from 50 to 60)
increase TP by
160 units

	Labor	TP	Change in TP	Change in L	Marginal Product	
	0	0	ΔΤΡ	ΔL	Leave Blank!	
	10	50	50-0=50	10-0=10	50/10 = 5	
	20	120	120-50=70	20-10=10	70/10 = 7	
	30	210	210-120=90	30-20=10	90/10 = 9	
	40	330	330-210=120	40-30=10	120/10 = 12	
	50	470 📉	470-330=140	50-40=10	140/10 = 14	
	60	630 🛦	630-470=160	60-50=10	160/10 = 16	
	70	780	780-630=150	70-60=10	150/10 = 15	
<u> </u>	80	910	910-780=130	80-70=10	130/10 = 13	
0	rs 70	1,020	1020-910=110	90-80=10	110/10 = 11	
	00	1,100	1100-1020=80	100-90=10	80/10 = 8	
У	110	1,150	1150-1100=50	110-100=10	50/10 = 5	
	120	1,170	1170-1150=20	120-110=10	20/10 = 2	
	130	1,150	1150-1170=-20	130-120=10	- 20/10 = - 2	
	140	1,100	1100-1150=-50	140-130=10	- 50/10 = -5	
	150	1,020	1020-1100=-80	150-140=10	-80/10 = -8	
	160	910	910-1020=-110	160-150=10	- 110/10 = -11	
	170	780	780-910=-130	170-160=10	- 130/10 = -13	

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

Use formula to calculate MP

The MP of each one of these 10 workers is 16 units

The Average/Marginal Rule