Realistically in addition to the labor we also use capital. Trade of between leisure and labor for output sake

\[ MP_L = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta L} \]
\[ \frac{\Delta Q_1}{\Delta L_1} > \frac{\Delta Q_2}{\Delta L_2} > \frac{\Delta Q_3}{\Delta L_3} \] means that it is a diminishing MP, as more labor
employed the productivity (Q per person) decreases.

How much would a person get paid for the labor?

And note that w/p is measured in terms of output.
Each worker also has a labor supply curve and its determined by his taste (demand) for leisure.
Add up all the marginal product schedules and all the labor supply schedules = labor market.
Comparative Static

Demand: changes in capital side
Changes in the state of knowledge including worker’s knowledge

Supply:
Immigration
Plague (shocks for labor curves)
Tastes

Change in capital stock