

11. Incorrect. The answer is true not false. Let P_Q be the price of a product and Q be the quantity of output produced as a function of I used. Then the total revenue is $TR = P_Q * Q$ and $MRP_I = \partial TR / \partial I = P_Q * (\partial Q / \partial I) = P_Q * MP$. In general, $MRP = MR * MP$. In this case $MR = P_Q$ since the producer is a price taker on the output market.