

Q(pcs)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
TC(\$)	400	600	1000	1600	2800	4100	5400
TR(\$)	0	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000
TP(\$)	-400	-400	1000	1400	1200	900	400
MC(\$)	-	200	400	600	1200	1300	1300

The profit maximizing point is where $P = MR = MC = \$1000$

$$MC = (TC_2 - TC_1) / (Q_2 - Q_1)$$

As $MR=MC$ in the point between 3 and 4 units, we choose 3 units, as there is higher total profit (TP) in this point.

So, the firm should produce 3 units to maximize its profit.