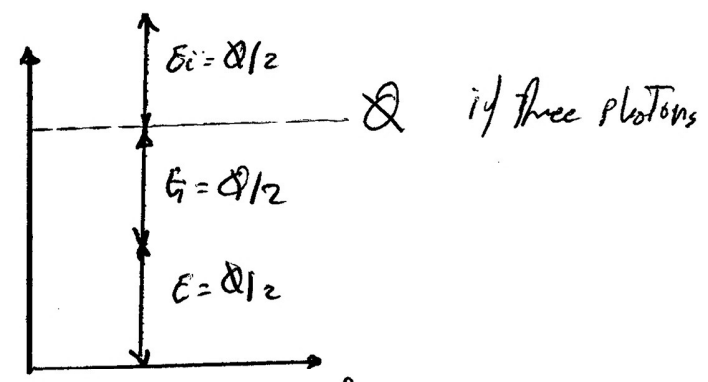
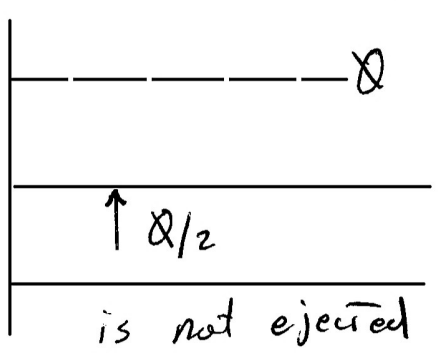
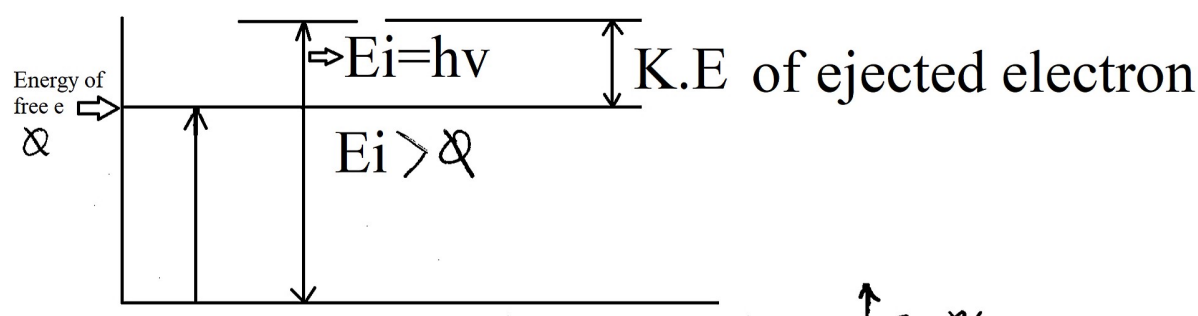


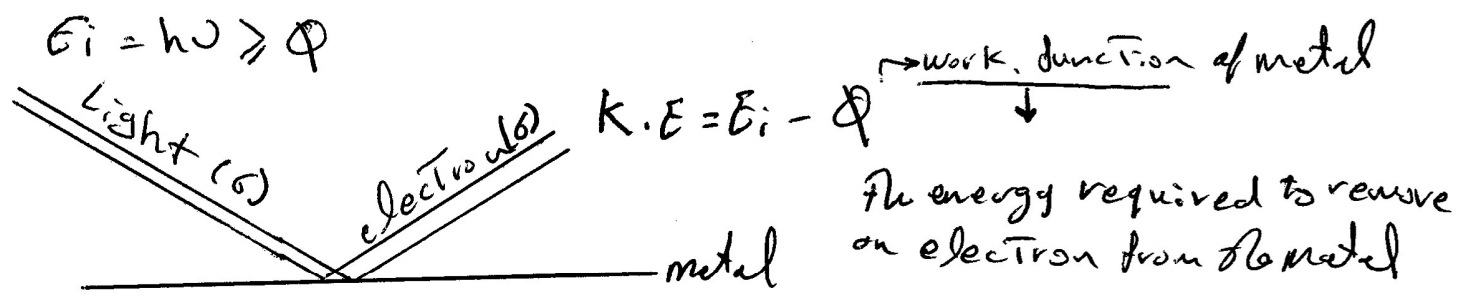
①

The Energy of incoming photons must be equal to or greater than the ϕ of the metal, in order to eject an electron



The minimum frequency or Energy is very important

The number of electrons ejected from surface of metals is proportional to the number of photons absorbed by the metal



Thus the intensity of the light (energy/s) is proportional to the # of photons emitted/s so High intensity more photons/sec

If a beam of light with energy = 4.0 eV ($1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$) strike a gold surface. what is the maximum kinetic energy of ejected electron, if the work function of electron is 5.1