

(c) :  $\lambda_1 = \lambda$ , K.E<sub>1</sub> = 2eV,  $\phi = 1$  eV,  $\lambda_2 = \lambda/2$ , K.E<sub>2</sub> = ?

According to Einstein's photoelectric equation,

$$\text{K.E}_{\text{max}} = \frac{hc}{\lambda} - \phi$$

$$\text{K.E}_1 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} - 1$$

$$2 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} = 3\text{eV}$$

...(i)

$$\text{Now, K.E}_2 = \frac{2hc}{\lambda_1} - 1 = 2 \times 3 - 1 = 5\text{ eV}$$