The intensity of the light that enters the pupil of the eye must be at least $1.5 \times 10^{-11}$ J/m$^2$·s for objects to be visible. If the diameter of the pupil is 0.60 cm, what is the minimum rate (in photons per second) at which photons must enter the eye in order for a person to be able to see? Assume that the pupil is circular and that the wavelength of the light is 550 nm, the average wavelength of visible light.