

A Method to Control Microwave Radiation Impact on *Solanum lycopersicum* (Tomato), Using *Zingiber officinale* (Ginger) Extract

Rajamohan, Marian

There are many plants around the world that are exposed to some kind of radiation, regardless of the radiation's intensity. Plants inhabited close to nuclear power plants or power lines will not grow much because of the high radiation emitted. This does not mean smaller amount of radiation will not have an effect on plants, because if plants are exposed to small amounts of radiation every day, there is going to be an effect. Therefore, plants also get affected by radiation, just as people do. In this research, plants were exposed to smaller scale of radiation (microwave radiation) to test the impact of it on plants and find a solution for it. *Zingiber officinale* (ginger) extract was used to control the impact of radiation on plants and help the plants with its growth. *Solanum lycopersicum* (tomato) was the type of plant used and the source of microwave radiation was from a Wi-Fi box. The plants were focused on four different experimental environments. (a) Plants exposed to radiation/contain ginger extract (b) plants exposed to radiation/do not contain ginger extract (c) plants not exposed to radiation/ with ginger extract (d) plants not exposed to radiation/do not contain ginger extract. The study concludes that ginger extract can help plants grow efficiently in any environment, even when subjected to microwave radiation exposure.