

Abstract Submitted  
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**Acceleration of Dominant Supermassive Black Hole Singularities  
Serving as the Catalyst of Dark Energy in the Formation of Universes**

JOHN WILSON, Retired — Cosmological process analysis is used to develop the singularity acceleration hypothesis which is based on nine universe formation axioms. Singularity acceleration universe formation is a cyclic process analogous to a branching universe having the following seven phases reoccurring in each daughter universe: 1. A phase transition big bang that forms a new universe 2. Expansion of the new universe and its structure 3. Dispersion of its mass and increasing entropy 4. Isolation of its galaxy clusters and supercluster complexes beyond event horizons 5. Many separate consolidations of all forms of matter, forces, and energy within these supercluster complexes into dominant supermassive black hole gravitational singularities 6. The resulting acceleration of singularities warping space to the speed of light 7. The independent separation of each of these singularities from the universe causing a big bang phase transition and producing all forms of matter, forces, and energy in a new universe.

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