

# The Unifulverse Hypothesis and Transformant Universes

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**Abstract**—The unifulverse hypothesis is a scientific hypothesis which says that the universe has the ability to become a different universe, i.e. the same universe could change into any other possible universe from among all of the infinite possible and parallel universes. According to the unifulverse hypothesis, any universe can transform into another possible universe, leading to the existence of transformant universes. This cosmological hypothesis says that our single universe is potentially and/or actually full of other different universes, and this is why it is called the unifulverse hypothesis.

<p><b>Keywords</b>—Unifulverse; Universes; Mechanics; Hypothesis</p>	<p>Parallel Subatomic</p>	<p>Transformant Universes; Particles; Scientific</p>	<p>Quantum Hypothesis</p>
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## Possible Universes and Indeterminacy

Reality is the sum of all the parallel and possible universes. This is the foundation of the scientific view that there are many different parallel universes as string theory and quantum mechanics maintain [1]. But if reality is the sum of all the different possible universes, which have different facts and laws of nature from each other, then any reality should have the ability to become any possible universe from among these parallel and diverse universes. Hence, reality has the ability to become any possible and parallel universe, exactly as the unifulverse hypothesis says.

The universe is indeterminate, such that it is indeterminate whether the subatomic particles (such as electrons) are particles or waves as quantum mechanics holds [2]. Yet if the universe is indeterminate, then it can be in any possible state from among all the different and competing possible states. And hence, the universe can change into any parallel universe, leading to the conclusion that the unifulverse hypothesis is plausible. If our universe lacks the ability to become any possible and parallel universe, then it will be strange and unlikely that the universe behaves as if it is many different universes, such as a universe in which particles are particles and a universe in which particles are waves instead of being particles. In other words, the best explanation of the fact that the universe behaves as if it is many

distinct universes is that it has the ability to be different universes and it becomes these different universes whenever the laws of nature permit or whenever the laws of nature are broken leading one universe to change into another different universe, exactly as the unifulverse hypothesis says.

## The Weird Reality

According to the unifulverse hypothesis, reality has the ability to become any possible universe. And this is why particles are particles and waves (which are the opposite of particles) at the same time, as quantum mechanics maintains. Given that reality could become all of the different universes, it is natural that there is in reality a universe in which particles are particles, and there is also in reality another different universe in which particles are waves instead of particles, leading to the conclusion that in reality particles are particles and waves at the same time. This shows that the unifulverse hypothesis entails, and hence, explains the weird behavior of reality, such as the behavior of particles as particles and waves at the same time although particles are the opposite of waves, leading the unifulverse hypothesis to possess this successful explanatory power. And in light of its successful explanatory power, we could rightly infer that it is a plausible hypothesis. In other words, our universe is constantly transforming into other universes, namely a universe in which particles are particles, and another different universe in which particles are waves instead of particles. And this is why particles behave as particles and waves, although particles are the opposite of waves.

## Infinite Universes

In addition, according to the dominant scientific paradigm, there are infinite numbers of different parallel universes. But if there were infinite parallel universes governed by different laws of nature, then it mathematically follows that an infinite number of diverse laws, governing the infinite universes, should exist [3]. Thus, at least one universe from among these infinite universes would have the law which enables it to transform into a different universe. And this transformant universe would have been naturally selected in order for the infinite universes to be actually materialized through the process of one universe transforming into another. Universes are

transformant in the sense that each universe changes into different universes because this is the simplest mechanism to actualize all of the infinite universes.

### **Denial of an Unlikely Mechanism**

If universes were not able to transform into other universes possessing different facts and laws of nature, then there should exist a strange and unlikely mechanism prohibiting any universe from transforming into a different universe. This is why it is highly probable that universes could transform into other different universes. If we would imagine such a mechanism prohibiting universes from transforming into other universes, then it should be an essential part of a metalaw or superlaw in control of all the possible and actual laws of nature in order for it to dictate that no law of nature will allow a universe to change into another different universe. But it is highly unlikely that there is such a superlaw possessing God's absolute power; there is no reason to assume that such a superlaw actually exists.

### **A Scientific Hypothesis**

The unifulverse hypothesis is a scientific hypothesis because it could be tested. If we were to find traces of different universes, such as different laws of nature, within our own universe, then it would be probably true that a universe could transform into another universe, such that a certain universe or universes had transformed into our own actual universe, leaving behind traces of its or their past existence. If this hypothesis were true, it would be very likely that our universe has diverse laws of nature, even if they are only applicable to certain specific circumstances. According to the unifulverse hypothesis, the universe is full of other universes, leading the path for unforeseen possibilities.

### **References**

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