Origin of Universe accelerated expansion and prediction of the right deceleration parameter

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(Date textdate; Received textdate; Revised textdate; Accepted textdate; Published textdate)

The filament (f) theory implies initial isotropic particle-velocities with uniform value-distribution between zero and the speed of light c . That leads to a universe boundary coinciding with the events horizon of its centre. The very dense layer of particles and antiparticles expanding with almost c observed at retarded times attracts the internal particles thus implying for them an accelerated expansion. There is no need for an "ad hoc" dark energy implying repulsion. The predicted negative deceleration parameter q corresponds to a dark energy density 95.5 % of the critical value. If the red-shift of far galaxies was due to the only Doppler-Fizeau effect, the standard value 73 % is obtained. The past and future q is predicted. The q value was a negative maximum just after the primordial annihilation of the particles with the antiparticles and will vanish at $\sim 3T_H$ (where T_H denotes the Hubble time) after the present time t . For t larger than $3T_H$, it will be positive, tending to 1/2, typical of the Einstein-De Sitter universe.

PACS numbers:

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