Snaith, V.P. Osaka J. Math. 13 (1976), 145–156

## SOME NILPOTENT H-SPACES

VICTOR P. SNAITH

(Received January 27, 1975) (Revised July 7, 1975)

## 0. Introduction

In this note we give two generalisations, (Proposition 1.2 & Theorem 1.3), of Stasheff's criterion for homotopy commutativity of H-spaces, [11, Theorem 1.9], and apply them to produce examples of nilpotent H-spaces and to demonstrate the vanishing of certain Samelson-Whitehead products.

In §1.2 we give a necessary and sufficient condition for the vanishing of the Samelson-Whitehead product of  $f:SA \rightarrow Y$  and  $g:SB \rightarrow Y$ . In Theorem 1.3 a criterion for the vanishing of the *j*-th iterated commutator map in an *H*-space, *X*, is given in terms of a space, X(j). As a corollary it is shown that if the projective plane of *X*, (resp. the space *X*), has a finite Postnikov system then *X*, (resp.  $\Omega X$ ), is nilpotent. In §2 the nilpotency of loop spaces of spheres and projective spaces is discussed. Many of the results of §2 are known to other authors and I am grateful to G.J. Porter for drawing my attention to the results of T. Ganea, [3]. However, for completeness, the results of [3] have been included here, as corollaries of Proposition 1.2. The nilpotency of  $\Omega S^{2n}$  and  $\Omega CP^{2n}$  do not appear in [3] although the former was previously known to M.G. Barratt, I. Berstein and T. Ganea. Since our estimate of the nilpotency of a family of triple Samelson-Whitehead products on  $CP^{2n}$ .

I am grateful to Peter Jupp for helpful conversations about homotopy operations.

In this paper we work in the category of based, countable CW complexes. A connected complex in this category is called special. The following notation is used:—

 $X \wedge Y =$  smash product of X and Y.,

 $\sqrt[i]{X}$ ,  $\stackrel{i}{\wedge} X$  and  $X^j$  are respectively the *j*-fold wedge, smash and product of X, I=[0, 1] with basepoint, \*=0,

 $SX=S^1 \land X$ ,  $\Omega X$ =the space of loops on X, and (eval:  $S\Omega X \rightarrow X$ )=the evaluation map.