Suppose $X$ is a topological space which has the homotopy type of a CW-complex. Then it is well known that Hurewicz fibrations $X \to E \to B$ are classified up to fiber homotopy equivalence by the homotopy classes of maps $f: B \to B \text{aut}(X)$ where $\text{aut}(X)$ denotes the topological monoid of self homotopy equivalences of $X$. It is then highly interesting to calculate certain elementary topological invariants of the classifying space $B \text{aut}(X)$ in terms of the invariants of $X$.

Here we are in particular interested in the rational homotopy of $B \text{aut}(X)$. A case which seems to be rather treatable is the case of the so called $F_0$-spaces.

**Definition.** A 1-connected space $X$ is said to be of type $F_0$ if the following conditions are satisfied.

(i) $\dim H^*(X; \mathbb{Q}) < \infty$
(ii) $\dim \pi_*(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q} < \infty$
(iii) $H^{\text{od}}(X; \mathbb{Q}) = 0$.

Under these conditions S. Halperin [2] was able to show that the cohomology $A_0 = H^*(X)$ is a complete intersection, i.e., we have

$$A_0 = P/I_0,$$

where $P$ is a graded polynomial algebra in $n$ generators of even degree and $I_0$ is an ideal generated by a maximal length prime series $\{f_1, \ldots, f_n\}$ of homogeneous elements.

It is exclusively this case which will concern us on the subsequent pages. In the papers [6, 7] W. Meier found formulas for the rational homotopy groups of $B \text{aut}(X)$, see e.g., [6], Prop. 2.10 and [7], Prop. 1. In these expressions the evenly graded part $\pi_{\text{ev}}(\text{aut}(X)) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$ of the rational homotopy is interpreted as the negatively graded part of the $A_0$-module of graded $\mathbb{Q}$-derivations $\text{Der}_\mathbb{Q} A_0$. It is a longstanding conjecture that in the case of a complete graded