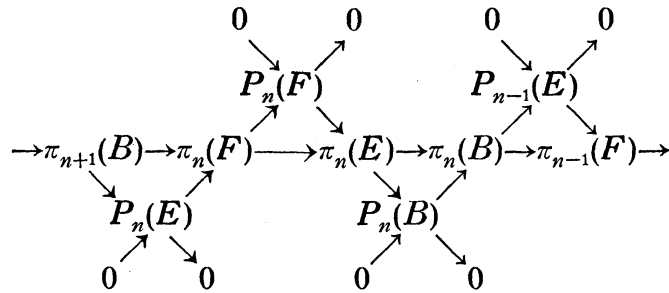


Minimal complexes of fibre spaces.

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In this note we shall give the algebraic description of several fibre spaces introduced by H. Cartan and J. P. Serre. Our general idea may be characterized as follows. Let (E, p, B, F) be a fibre space in the sense of Serre, and let its homotopy exact sequence be as follows



If we denote the minimal complex of E, B and F with $K(E), K(B)$ and $K(F)$. Then we have an expression of the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 K(F) \quad & \dots \times K(P_n(E), n) \quad \bar{e}^{n+1} \quad \bar{k}^{n+1} \\
 & \times K(P_n(F), n) \times K(P_{n-1}(E), n-1) \times \dots \\
 (*) K(E) \simeq \times c \equiv & \quad \times u^{n+1} \quad f^{n+1} \quad \times e^{n+1} \quad c^{n+1} \quad \times u^n \quad \times \dots \\
 K(B) \quad & \dots \times K(P_n(E), n+1) \times K(P_n(B), n) \times K(P_{n-1}(E), n) \quad \times \dots \\
 & \quad \bar{k}^{n+2} \quad \bar{e}^{n+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

where $K(\pi, n)$ denotes the Eilenberg-McLane complex and the meanings of notations $u^{n+1}, c^{n+1}, k^{n+1}$, etc. are to be explained later (cf. § 3).

$K(F) \overset{c}{\times} K(B)$ may be considered as a fibre bundle with the fibre

$$K(B) \equiv \dots \times K(P_n(E), n+1) \times K(P_n(B), n) \times K(P_{n-1}(E), n) \quad \times \dots$$

over the base

$$K(F) \equiv \dots \times K(P_n(E), n) \quad \bar{e}^{n+1} \quad \bar{k}^{n+1} \\
 \times K(P_n(F), n) \times K(P_{n-1}(E), n-1) \times \dots$$