## CONNECTIVE FIBERINGS OVER BU AND U

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Eilenberg and Moore [1] have developed a spectral sequence converging to the cohomology of the total space of an induced fibration. L. Smith [2] has recently developed methods by which this spectral sequence can be computed in the special case of a fibration induced by an H-map from the pathspace fibration over a K(Z, n). Using these methods, we have computed the cohomology rings  $H^*(BU(2n, \dots, \infty), Z_p)$  and  $H^*(U(2n+1, \dots, \infty), Z_p)$ , p an arbitrary prime, thus extending the work of Adams [3] and Stong [4]. (We use the symbol  $X(n, \dots, \infty)$  to denote the n-1 connective fibering over a space X.)

If M is a graded  $Z_p$ -module, denote by F(M) the free  $Z_p$ -algebra generated by M. Let  $\operatorname{Op}(\beta P^1 i_n)$  denote the sub-Hopf algebra of  $H^*(K(Z, n)Z_p)$  generated over the Steenrod algebra by the single element  $\beta P^1 i_n$ , and define graded  $Z_p$ -modules  $M_n$  in such a way that  $F(M_n) = \operatorname{Op}(\beta P^1 i_n)$ . Finally, if n is an integer it can be written uniquely in the form  $n = a_0 + a_1 p + \cdots + a_k p^k$ , with  $a_i < p$ . Set  $\sigma_p(n) = \sum a_i$ .

THEOREM. Let p be an odd prime. There exist indecomposable cohomology classes  $\theta_{2i} \in H^{2i}(BU, \mathbb{Z}_p)$  such that

$$H^{*}(BU(2n, \dots, \infty), Z_{p}) = \frac{H^{*}(BU, Z_{p})}{Z_{p}[\theta_{2i} | \sigma_{p}(i-1) < n-1]}$$

$$\otimes \prod_{t=0}^{p-2} F[M_{2n-3-2t}],$$

$$H^{*}(U(2n+1, \dots, \infty), Z_{p}) = \frac{H^{*}(U, Z_{p})}{E[\mu_{2i+1} | \sigma_{p}(i) < n]}$$

$$\otimes \prod_{t=0}^{p-2} \{F[M_{2n-2-2t}] \otimes E[\nu_{2ip}^{k}_{+1} | \sigma_{p}^{\sigma_{p}(i-1)=n-t-2}]\}$$

as tensor products of Hopf algebras.

¹ These results are contained in the author's Ph.D. thesis done at Princeton University in 1967 under the direction of J. C. Moore. It is a pleasure to thank Dr. Moore for his help and encouragement. Advice on the use of the spectral sequence came from Larry Smith, I have had helpful conversations with R. Stong.