

## ON SIX-CONNECTED FINITE $H$ -SPACES

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In this note we shall prove the following theorem.

**MAIN THEOREM.** *Let  $X$  be a 6-connected finite  $H$ -space with associative mod 2 homology. Further, suppose that  $\mathrm{Sq}^4 H^7(X; \mathbb{Z}_2) = 0$  and  $\mathrm{Sq}^{15} H^{15}(X; \mathbb{Z}_2) = 0$ . Then  $X$  is either contractible or has the homotopy type of a product of seven-spheres.*

**0. Introduction.** It should be noted that there are several results related to this theorem. Lin showed that any finite  $H$ -space with associative mod 2 homology has its first nonvanishing homotopy in degrees 1, 3, 7, or 15 (or is contractible). A seven-sphere is an  $H$ -space, but not a mod 2 homotopy-associative one [4, 10]. Further work of Hubbuck [5], Sigrist and Suter [12], and others has shown that spaces whose mod 2 cohomology has the form

$$\Lambda(x_7, x_{11}) \quad \text{or} \quad \Lambda(x_7, x_{11}, x_{13})$$

are not realizable as  $H$ -spaces. (Here  $x_i$  denotes an element of degree  $i$ .) One is led to conjecture that

*Conjecture 1.* Every two-torsion-free 6-connected finite  $H$ -space is homotopy equivalent to a product of seven-spheres (or is acyclic).

*Conjecture 2.* Every two-torsion-free homotopy-associative 6-connected finite  $H$ -space is acyclic.

Conjecture 1 implies Conjecture 2 by [4, 11].

Henceforth,  $X$  will denote an  $H$ -space that satisfies the hypotheses of the Main Theorem, and  $H^*(X)$  will denote  $H^*(X; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ . The proof of the Main Theorem will be accomplished in a series of steps, which we record here. Our goal is to show that under the hypotheses,  $X$  has mod 2 cohomology an exterior algebra on 7-dimensional generators. This relies heavily on the following theorem.

*Steenrod Connections* [8]. Let  $X$  be a finite simply-connected  $H$ -space with associative mod 2 homology. Then for  $r \geq 0$ ,  $k > 0$ ,