

Taylor's lecture on proving modularity without Ihara's lemma

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1. Introduction

Taylor will give three lectures, to be held respectively on April 5 at 1:00, April 7 at 3:00, and on April 14 at 3:00. The title is “Proving modularity without Ihara's lemma”, which is the subject of the preprint [3]. Furthermore, Harris and Taylor will give lectures on April 21, 2:00 to 4:00, entitled “A family of Calabi-Yau varieties and the Sato-Tate conjecture”.

The aim of Taylor's lectures is to generalize the modularity lifting theorems of Wiles [5] and Taylor-Wiles [4] to higher dimensional Galois representations.

Recall the works of [4], [5]. Let

$$\bar{\rho} : \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_l)$$

be an irreducible, 2-dimensional mod l Galois representation, unramified outside a finite set of primes S . Assume that it is modular.

Let

$$\rho : \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{Q}) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{Z}_l)$$

be an l -adic lifting of $\bar{\rho}$ (i.e. $\rho \bmod l \cong \bar{\rho}$). One would like to prove that ρ is also modular. Here, the set of primes at which ρ ramifies may be larger than that of $\bar{\rho}$.

Wiles approached the problem through deformation theory: for each finite set of primes Σ (which can be empty), there's a universal deformation ring R_Σ which parametrises the liftings of $\bar{\rho}$, with prescribed ramifications outside the set Σ (these representations are, in particular, unramified outside $S \cup \Sigma$). On the other hand, one constructs a Hecke ring \mathbb{T}_Σ , which parametrises those which are modular. One would like to prove an isomorphism $R_\Sigma \cong \mathbb{T}_\Sigma$, which is a precise way of saying that all such liftings of $\bar{\rho}$ are modular.

Wiles discovered a numerical criterion for the two rings to be isomorphic: he constructed numerical invariants for both R_Σ , the Galois side, and \mathbb{T}_Σ , the Hecke side. In [5] it is proved that these two invariants are equal iff $R_\Sigma \cong \mathbb{T}_\Sigma$.

In [4] (especially the appendix), Taylor and Wiles proved the isomorphism $R_\emptyset \cong \mathbb{T}_\emptyset$ directly (i.e. without using the numerical criterion), hence the two numerical invariants are equal in the case $\Sigma = \emptyset$, called the minimal case. Their methods depend essentially on the assumption $\Sigma = \emptyset$.

By studying how the two numerical invariants change when one pass from a set of primes Σ to a larger set Σ' , one can show that the equality of the invariants in the case of Σ implies equality in the case of Σ' . This part of the argument is

known as “level raising”. Here, important use is made of the Ihara’s lemma, which gives the relation between the Hecke side invariants for Σ and Σ' .

In the preprint [1] (but note that the results of this paper are known for many years), the aim of the authors is to generalize the modularity lifting arguments to certain n -dimensional mod l Galois representations, which arise from cuspidal automorphic representation of GL_n . They formulated a conjectural generalization of Ihara’s lemma, which, if true, would allow most of the level raising arguments of Wiles to carry over (they were able to generalize the arguments of Taylor-Wiles unconditionally).

The next important development came with the work of Kisin [2]. He considered framed deformation problems, and that one could hope to prove modularity if the local deformation ring was only integral but not smooth (via modification of the Taylor-Wiles method when the local deformation ring is no longer a power series).

In the preprint [3], Taylor generalizes the methods of Kisin to the higher dimension case, and proves the main results of [1] unconditionally.

The importance of these results cannot be overestimated. As one of the highlights, we now have a proof of the Sato-Tate conjecture for elliptic curves over totally real fields which are semistable at some prime, a conjecture which is not known even for a single example before. The deduction of this from the modularity lifting results will be the subject of the lectures by Harris and Taylor.

References

- [1] L.Clozel, M.Harris, and R.Taylor, *Automorphy for some l -adic lifts of automorphic mod l Galois representations*, preprint. (2005)
- [2] M.Kisin, *Moduli of finite flat group schemes, and modularity*, preprint. (2004)
- [3] R.Taylor, *Automorphy for some l -adic lifts of automorphic mod l Galois representations II*, preprint. (2006)
- [4] R.Taylor and A.Wiles, *Ring theoretic properties of certain Hecke algebras*, Ann. of Math. 141(1995).
- [5] A.Wiles, *Modular elliptic curves and Fermat’s Last Theorem*, Ann. of Math. 141(1995).

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