## Modularity of 2-dimensional Galois representations

## Mark Kisin

## Introduction

Our aim is to explain some recent results on modularity of 2-dimensional potentially Barsotti-Tate Galois representations. That such representations should arise from modular forms is a special case of a remarkable conjecture of Fontaine and Mazur [**FM**]. One of its concrete consequences is that if  $A/\mathbb{Q}$  is an abelian variety of GL<sub>2</sub>-type, then Ais a subquotient of a product of Jacobians of modular curves.

The first breakthrough in the direction of this conjecture was the work of Wiles and Taylor-Wiles [**Wi**], [**TW**], which established that (under mild hypothesis) the conjecture holds for 2-dimensional *p*-adic representations  $\rho$  which are Barsotti-Tate at *p* provided that the associated mod *p* representation  $\bar{\rho}$  is modular and irreducible. These results were extended by a number of authors [**Di 1**], [**CDT**], [**BCDT**], and a lifting theorem of this type for fairly general potentially Barsotti-Tate representations was proved in [**Ki 1**]. For ordinary representations with  $\bar{\rho}$  reducible, the conjecture was proved by Skinner-Wiles [**SW**].

The condition that  $\bar{\rho}$  was modular could be verified in certain special cases. The results mentioned in the previous paragraph were then sufficient to deduce the conjecture of Shimura-Taniyama-Weil that any elliptic curve over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is modular. The case of semi-stable elliptic curves was established by Wiles [Wi] and the general case by Breuil-Conrad-Diamond-Taylor [BCDT].

However, Serre [Se 1] had conjectured that any two-dimensional mod p representation with odd determinant was modular. A few years ago Taylor established a weaker form of this conjecture [Ta 1], [Ta 2], which asserts that for some totally real field F in which p is unramified,  $\bar{\rho}|_F$  arises from a Hilbert modular form. Combining this with the kind

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