## The role of defect and splitting in finite generation of extensions of associated graded rings along a valuation.

**Abstract.** Suppose that R is a 2 dimensional excellent local domain with quotient field K. Further suppose that  $K^*$  is a finite separable extension of K and S is a 2 dimensional local domain with quotient field  $K^*$  such that S dominates R.

Suppose that  $\nu^*$  is a valuation of  $K^*$  such that  $\nu^*$  dominates S. Let  $\nu$  be the restriction of  $\nu^*$  to K. The associated graded ring  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu}(R)$  was introduced by Bernard Teissier. We show that the extension  $(K,\nu) \to (K^*,\nu^*)$  is without defect if and only if there exist regular local rings  $R_1$  and  $S_1$  such that  $R_1$  is a local ring of a blow up of R,  $S_1$  is a local ring of a blowup of S,  $\nu^*$  dominates  $S_1$ ,  $S_1$  dominates  $R_1$  and the associated graded ring  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu^*}(S_1)$  is a finitely generated  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu}(R_1)$ -algebra.

We also investigate the role of splitting of the valuation  $\nu$  in  $K^*$  in finite generation of the extensions of associated graded rings along the valuation. We will say that  $\nu$  does not split in S if  $\nu^*$  is the unique extension of  $\nu$  to  $K^*$  which dominates S. We show that if R and S are regular local rings,  $\nu^*$  has rational rank 1 and is not discrete and  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu^*}(S)$  is a finitely generated  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu}(R)$ -algebra, then  $\nu$  does not split in S. We give examples showing that such a strong statement is not true when  $\nu$  does not satisfy these assumptions. As a consequence of our theorem, we deduce that if  $\nu$  has rational rank 1 and is not discrete and if  $R \to R'$  is a nontrivial sequence of quadratic transforms along  $\nu$ , then  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu}(R')$  is not a finitely generated  $\operatorname{gr}_{\nu}(R)$ -algebra.