**Title:** On a property of additive complements

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Two infinite sequences $A$ and $B$ are called *infinite additive complements* if every sufficiently large integer can be expressed as the sum of two elements taken from $A$ and $B$. Let $A(x)$ (resp. $B(x)$) be the number of elements in $A$ (resp. $B$) not exceeding $x$. Motivated by a recent result [**?**], the authors proved that, for infinite additive complements $A$, $B$, if $\limsup \frac{A(2x)B(2x)}{A(x)B(x)} < 2$ or $\limsup \frac{A(2x)B(2x)}{A(x)B(x)} > 4$, then $A(x)B(x) - x \to +\infty$ as $x \to +\infty$. Furthermore, the above constants 2 and 4 cannot be improved.

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