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Theorem There is a constant cm. for any keW. for any string M ct. [M122 + k+ cm+1]

there is 2 2 M s.t. C(3) < 151 - k

2) For any dc/N, there is m s.t. [M22 abe (id + cm+1) + decid+ cm+1, below (id is a cody constant for identity)

sud-that C(M) ≥ [M], and for any such M, there is 22 M s.t. M=37 and

((M) > C(3) + C(7) + d
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Ref.)

Note: for each & = ran M, & is of the form UP for some V, P.

(6) \le Cm (d) + Cm = |P| + Cm = |2|-|D| + Cm

Tix k, From s.t. |M| \geq \frac{\text{k+Cm+1}}{\text{t}} + \text{k+Cm+1}

bet \(\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{M} \) [k+Cm+1 + \text{k+Cm+1} \)

Let \(\mathcal{P} = \mathcal{M} \) [k+Cm+1 + \text{k+Cm+1} \), Since \(\mathcal{M} \) \(\mathcal{M} \) well-defined

Lee &= vP, then 131 < let (m+1+2 let cm+1), and b< M

Furthernone ((b) < |d|-10/+(m = |d/-(k+1) < |d/-k

2) Let le = dt (id

By country beams, there is M s.t. [M] = 2 + let (m+1) and C(M) 2 (M)

Fix such a M. By 1), there is def st. C(d) < 101-k

Let MEST, Note C(T) & ITI+ Cid,

Then C(M) 2 /M = 12/+/M/ 2 /2/+((T)-Cid) > C(2)+((T)-Cid+k=C(2)+(T)+d \(\bigcap \)