

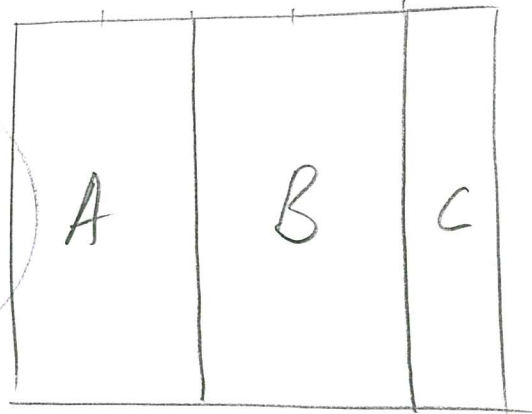
4.13

$$p(A) = p(B)$$

$$p(A) = 2p(C)$$

Res

d'intersections



$$p(A) + p(A) + \frac{1}{2} p(A) = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{2} p(A) = 1 \Rightarrow p(A) = \frac{2}{5} = p(B)$$

$$p(C) = \frac{1}{5}$$