



$$P(A) = P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $P(C) = \frac{1}{6}$
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{4} = P(A)P(B)$

$$P(A-AC) = P\{(2,2), (4,4), (6,6)\}$$

= $\frac{3}{36} = \frac{1}{12} = P(A)P(C)$

$$P(B \cap C) = - - \frac{1}{12} = P(B)P(C)$$

$$A \cap B \cap C = 6$$
 & $P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0 \neq P(A)P(B)P(C)$