If \( P(A) \) is not 0 or 1 then \( A \) and its complement, \( A^c \), must be dependent.

\[
P(A \cap A^c) = P(\emptyset) = 0
\]

\[
P(A)P(A^c) \neq 0 = P(A \cap A^c)
\]

So \( A \) and \( A^c \) are dependent.