Figure S5: Scatter plots of \((p_a, p_{bn})\) of French municipalities according to their relative population size, over elections since 2000 (similarly as in Fig. 8-b, c, d). The sets of points \((p_a, p_{bn})\) such that \(S(p_a, p_{bn})\) is equal to one of the two endpoints of the minimal interval of \(S\) which contains 50% of events (as in Fig. 9 for the most populated municipalities) are also plotted.