2. Let C, Cz be 2 uniformly distributed random variables, between 2 pm and 8 pm, corresponding to the first customer and to the second customer. It follows that $f_{C_1}(x) = 6 = f_{C_2}(x)$, and because the customers are independent For the first arrival we need to compute the expected value of the minimum of C1, C2 and for the last arrival we need to compute the expected value of the maximum of C, C2. Therefore in what follows, we need; min (x,y) = x + y - |x-y| as

mase (x,y) = x + y + |x-y| (2) $E(h(x,y)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(x,y) f(x,y) dy dx$ a) E (min (C1, C2)) = I I min (x, y) fe, (x, y) dy dx (+1) 2 x+y-|x-y| of dg dx (outside [28] x[2,8] the integral is a because the customers orrive = 36 g z [S (x+y-(x-y)) oly + S [x+y-(y-x)] oly oly letween 2 pm and 3 pm)

= 36 2 2 E25 g dy +25 x d y) dx = 56 2 (5 y dy + 5 x dy) dx = 1 8 (= x + xy | y=8) dx = 1 5 (8x - 2 - 2) d/x $=\frac{1}{36}\left(4x^2-\frac{x^3}{6}-2x\right)\left(\frac{8}{2}\right)$ =36 (4-64 - 512 - 16 - 16 + 8 + 4) $=\frac{1}{36}\left(256-\frac{256}{3}-28+\frac{4}{3}\right)$ = 136 (228 - 84) = 36 2 0 144 = 363 = 4 The esquected time of the first arrival is

(1) E (mase (C1, C2))= I S mase (x, y) fice, (x, y) dyds (2) \$ 8 x+y+(x-y).! dyols = \frac{1}{36} \int \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\times + \times + \times) dy + \int (\times + \times + \times) dy \right) dx = \frac{1}{36} \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{5} \times dy + \frac{1}{5} y dy \right) dx = 1 5 (x y | y = x + 2 (y = x) dx $=\frac{1}{36}\int_{0}^{6}(x^{2}-2x+32-\frac{x^{2}}{2})dx$ $=\frac{1}{36}\int_{3}^{6}\left(\frac{2}{x}-2x+3z\right)dx$ $=\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{x^3}{6}-x^2+32x\right)\Big|_{2}^{8}$ -36 (3 + 256 - 124 - 3) = 36 (252 + 132) = 16 (84+132) = 216 = 6 - The esquected time of the last arrival is 6 pm