Exercise: We show that odd rements of symmetric probability distributions vanish.  
(Source: undergraduate shall mech)  
Let 
$$p(x)$$
 be a 1D continuous probability density that is symmetric  
under  $x \mapsto -x$ . Let  $v_1$  be an odd positive integer. Then, the  $v_1^{nk}$  reveat of  $p$   
 $\begin{cases} x^n > = \int x^n p(x) dx \\ - bo \end{cases}$   
has an odd integrand under  $x \mapsto -x$ :  
 $x^n p(x) \mapsto (-x)^n p(-x) = (-1)^n x^n p(x) = -x^n p(x)$ .  
Thus, the integral vanishes, and we have  
 $\begin{cases} x^n > = 0$ .