

the k -th sample moment: $M_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^k$.

for i.i.d. X_i , $E[M_k] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N E[X_i^k] = E[X^k]$.

$$E[M_k M_j] = E\left[\left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^k\right) \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=1}^N X_l^j\right)\right] = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^N E[X_i^k X_l^j].$$

• when $i=l$, $E[X_i^k X_l^j] = E[X_i^{k+j}] = E[X^{k+j}]$;

• when $i \neq l$, i.i.d. $\Rightarrow X_i$ and X_l are independent,

$$E[X_i^k X_l^j] = E[X_i^k] E[X_l^j] = E[X^k] E[X^j].$$

$$E[M_k M_j] = \frac{1}{N^2} (N E[X^{k+j}] + N(N-1) E[X^k] E[X^j])$$

$$\text{Cov}(M_k, M_j) = E[M_k M_j] - E[M_k] E[M_j]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} (N E[X^{k+j}] + N(N-1) E[X^k] E[X^j]) - E[X^k] E[X^j]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} (E[X^{k+j}] - E[X^k] E[X^j])$$