

Assume that the Alice-Eve distance d_{H_e} obeys a uniform distribution on $[d_1, d_2]$ and the IRS-Eve distance d_{G_e} obeys a uniform distribution on $[d_3, d_4]$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[\beta_d] &= \frac{\ln d_2 - \ln d_1}{d_2 - d_1} \\ \mathbb{E}[\beta_r] &= \frac{\ln d_4 - \ln d_3}{d_4 - d_3} \\ \mathbb{E}[\beta_d^2] &= \frac{1}{d_1 d_2} = \alpha_1 \\ \mathbb{E}[\beta_r^2] &= \frac{1}{d_3 d_4} = \alpha_2 \\ \mathbb{E}[\beta_d^4] &= \frac{1}{3(d_2 - d_1)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{d_1^3} - \frac{1}{d_2^3} \right) = \gamma_1 \\ \mathbb{E}[\beta_r^4] &= \frac{1}{3(d_4 - d_3)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{d_3^3} - \frac{1}{d_4^3} \right) = \gamma_2\end{aligned}$$

The auxiliary random variable X is given by

$$\begin{aligned}X &= \|(\mathbf{H}_e + \mathbf{G}_e \mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{H}) \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \|\beta_d \mathbf{a} + \beta_r \mathbf{C} \mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{b}\|^2 \\ &= \|\beta_d \mathbf{a} + \beta_r \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}\|^2\end{aligned}$$

The mean of X is expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X] &= \mathbb{E}[|\beta_d \mathbf{a}|^2] + \mathbb{E}[|\beta_r \mathbf{C} \mathbf{u}|^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\beta_d^2] \cdot \mathbb{E}[|\mathbf{a}|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\beta_r^2] \cdot \mathbb{E}[|\mathbf{u}|^2] \\ &= (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e\end{aligned}$$

The variance of X is given by

$$\text{Var}(X) = (\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 - \alpha_1^2 - |\mathbf{u}|^4 \alpha_2^2) N_e^2 + (\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 + 2\alpha_1 \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e$$

Hence, the shape and scale of the Gamma distribution can be given by

$$\begin{aligned}k &= \frac{|\mathbb{E}[X]|^2}{\text{Var}(X)} = \frac{(\alpha_1^2 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \alpha_2^2 + 2\alpha_1 \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e^2}{(\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 - \alpha_1^2 - |\mathbf{u}|^4 \alpha_2^2) N_e^2 + (\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 + 2\alpha_1 \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e} \\ w &= \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\mathbb{E}[X]} = \frac{(\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 - \alpha_1^2 - |\mathbf{u}|^4 \alpha_2^2) N_e^2 + (\gamma_1 + |\mathbf{u}|^4 \gamma_2 + 2\alpha_1 \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 |\mathbf{u}|^2) N_e}\end{aligned}$$