

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_1 &= \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbf{f}_{m,l}^T \left(\rho_d \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_m \kappa_n}{\gamma_{m,u} \gamma_{n,u}}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{nk,u}^T \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\rho_d}{K} \sqrt{(1-\kappa_m)(1-\kappa_n)} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sqrt{\frac{\eta_{mi} \eta_{ni}}{\gamma_{mi,u} \gamma_{ni,u}}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{ni,u}^T + \rho_s \sqrt{\zeta_m \zeta_n} \mathbf{w}_{m,s} \mathbf{w}_{n,s}^H \right) \mathbf{f}_{n,j}^T \\
&\quad + \rho_d \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbf{f}_{m,l}^T \left(\frac{\kappa_m}{\gamma_{m,u}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \psi_{ik} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u} \mathbf{R}_{mi,u}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{mk,u} + \frac{(1-\kappa_m)}{K} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \frac{\eta_{mi}}{\gamma_{mi,u}} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u} \right) \mathbf{f}_{m,j}^T. \quad (45) \\
\Upsilon_2 &= \rho_d \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \frac{\kappa_m}{\gamma_{m,u}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \left(\text{Tr} \{ \mathbf{R}_{ml,r} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mk,u}^T \} + \psi_{ik} \text{Tr} \{ \mathbf{R}_{ml,r} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u} \mathbf{R}_{mi,u}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{mk,u} \} \right) \\
&\quad + \rho_d \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \frac{1-\kappa_m}{K} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \frac{\eta_{mi}}{\gamma_{mi,u}} \text{Tr} \{ \mathbf{R}_{ml,r} (\bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^T + \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u}) \} + \rho_s \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \zeta_m \text{Tr} \{ \mathbf{R}_{ml,r} \mathbf{w}_{m,s} \mathbf{w}_{n,s}^H \}. \quad (46)
\end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX B PROOF OF PROPOSITION 3

The acquisition of the closed-form expression in (19) needs to calculate three expected values. For ease of expression, we denote them as

$$\Upsilon_1 = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left| \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbf{f}_{m,l}^T \mathbf{x}_m \right|^2 \right\}, \quad (41a)$$

$$\Upsilon_2 = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left| \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{ml,r}^T \mathbf{x}_m \right|^2 \right\}, \quad (41b)$$

$$\Upsilon_3 = \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left| \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} n_{l,s} \right|^2 \right\}. \quad (41c)$$

Focusing on Υ_1 , it can be expanded as

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_1 &= \mathbb{E} \left\{ \left| \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbf{f}_{m,l}^T \mathbf{x}_m \right|^2 \right\} \\
&= \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{L}} \sum_{m \in \mathcal{M}} \sum_{n \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbb{E} \left\{ \mathbf{f}_{m,l}^T \mathbf{x}_m \mathbf{x}_n^H \mathbf{f}_{n,j}^T \right\}. \quad (42)
\end{aligned}$$

The key component in (42) is $\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{x}_m \mathbf{x}_n^H \}$, which can be categorized into two distinct cases: $m = n$ and $m \neq n$, each calculated separately. For $m = n$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{x}_m \mathbf{x}_n^H \} &= \rho_d \kappa_m \mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{w}_{m,c} \mathbf{w}_{m,c}^H \} + \rho_s \zeta_m \mathbf{w}_{m,s} \mathbf{w}_{m,s}^H \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho_d(1-\kappa_m)}{K} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \eta_{mi} \mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{w}_{mi,p} \mathbf{w}_{mi,p}^H \} \\
&= \frac{\rho_d \kappa_m}{\gamma_{m,u}} \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mk,u}^T + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \psi_{ik} \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u} \mathbf{R}_{mi,u}^{-1} \mathbf{R}_{mk,u} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho_d(1-\kappa_m)}{K} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \frac{\eta_{mi}}{\gamma_{mi,u}} (\bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^T + \hat{\mathbf{R}}_{mi,u}) + \rho_s \zeta_m \mathbf{w}_{m,s} \mathbf{w}_{m,s}^H. \quad (43)
\end{aligned}$$

While for $m \neq n$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{x}_m \mathbf{x}_n^H \} &= \rho_d \sqrt{\frac{\kappa_m \kappa_n}{\gamma_{m,u} \gamma_{n,u}}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sum_{k \in \mathcal{K}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{nk,u}^T + \rho_s \sqrt{\zeta_m \zeta_n} \mathbf{w}_{m,s} \mathbf{w}_{n,s}^H \\
&\quad + \frac{\rho_d}{K} \sqrt{(1-\kappa_m)(1-\kappa_n)} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}} \sqrt{\frac{\eta_{mi} \eta_{ni}}{\gamma_{mi,u} \gamma_{ni,u}}} \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{mi,u}^* \bar{\mathbf{g}}_{ni,u}^T. \quad (44)
\end{aligned}$$

Combining the results in (43) and (44) leads to (45). Concerning the term Υ_2 , since $\bar{\mathbf{g}}_{ml,r}$ exhibits no correlation with \mathbf{x}_m and has zero mean, we can employ an analytical approach analogous to that used in deriving Υ_1 . For conciseness, we present only the final expression, given as (46). Both (45) and (46) are shown at the bottom of the page.

At last, Υ_3 is expressed as

$$\Upsilon_3 = \sum_{l \in \mathcal{L}} \mathbb{E} \{ |n_{l,s}|^2 \} = L N_0. \quad (47)$$

It is easy to get (20) after substituting (45)–(47) into (19). Thus, Proposition 3 is proved.