

$$\text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3}$$

The diagram shows an equality between three Feynman diagrams. 
 The first diagram on the left is a circle with a light gray fill and a thick black border. It has two external lines, represented by solid black dots on the left and right sides. Inside the circle is the symbol  $\mathcal{E}$ .
 The second diagram in the middle is a square with a light gray fill and a thick black border. It has a single external line, represented by a solid black dot on the left side. Inside the square is a solid black dot.
 The third diagram on the right is an oval with a light gray fill and a thick black border. It has two external lines, represented by solid black dots on the left and right sides. A wavy line connects the left external dot to the left side of the oval. Inside the oval is the symbol  $P$ .
 The entire equation is set against a white background.