

Diagrammatic equation showing the multiplication of two tensors:

Left side (Product):

- Tensor 1 (Left): A light blue rounded rectangle containing a vertex x at the bottom. Two legs extend from x : one to the top-left labeled y , and one to the top-right labeled z .
- Tensor 2 (Right): A light blue rounded rectangle containing a vertical line with a vertex α at the bottom and β at the top.

Multiplication symbol (\times) is between the two tensors.

Right side (Result):

The result is enclosed in a large light blue rounded rectangle and is equal to the sum of two terms, separated by a plus sign ($+$):

- Term 1 (Left):** A diagram with a central vertex $\langle x, \beta \rangle$.
 - Top-left: $\langle z, \beta \rangle$ connected to $\langle z, \alpha \rangle$ by a vertical line.
 - Bottom-left: $\langle z, \alpha \rangle$ connected to $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ by a diagonal line.
 - Top-right: $\langle x, \beta \rangle$ connected to $\langle y, \beta \rangle$ by a diagonal line.
 - Bottom-right: $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ connected to $\langle y, \alpha \rangle$ by a diagonal line.
- Term 2 (Right):** A diagram with a central vertex $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$.
 - Top-left: $\langle z, \beta \rangle$ connected to $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ by a diagonal line.
 - Top-right: $\langle y, \beta \rangle$ connected to $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ by a diagonal line.
 - Bottom-left: $\langle z, \alpha \rangle$ connected to $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ by a vertical line.
 - Bottom-right: $\langle y, \alpha \rangle$ connected to $\langle x, \alpha \rangle$ by a vertical line.

Equality symbol ($=$) is between the product and the sum.