

The image shows a mathematical equation between three Feynman diagrams.
 The first diagram on the left has two incoming lines from the left, labeled X (top) and Y (bottom), which meet at a vertex. A single horizontal line extends to the right from this vertex, labeled Φ_i .
 This is followed by a plus sign.
 The second diagram has two incoming lines from the left, labeled Φ_j (top) and Φ_k (bottom), which meet at a vertex. A single horizontal line extends to the right from this vertex, labeled Y .
 This is followed by an equals sign.
 The third diagram on the right has two incoming lines from the left, labeled X (top) and Φ_i (bottom), which meet at a vertex. A horizontal line connects this vertex to a second vertex on the right. Below this connecting line is the label Y . From the second vertex, two lines extend to the right, labeled Φ_j (top) and Φ_k (bottom).

$$\begin{array}{c} X \\ Y \end{array} \rightarrow \Phi_i + \begin{array}{c} \Phi_j \\ \Phi_k \end{array} \rightarrow Y = \begin{array}{c} X \\ \Phi_i \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \Phi_j \\ \Phi_k \end{array}$$