

The diagrammatic equation (3.10) is shown below. It consists of three parts connected by an equals sign and a minus sign. The first part is a four-point vertex represented by a square box labeled $\chi_{\text{ph};1234}^{qkk'}$. It has four external lines: a top line with momentum k and index 1 pointing right, a bottom line with momentum $k-q$ and index 2 pointing left, a right line with momentum k' and index 4 pointing right, and a left line with momentum $k'-q$ and index 3 pointing left. This is equal to the second part, which is a similar four-point vertex but with the box labeled $\chi_{\text{ph};1234}^{*;qkk'}$. This is then minus the third part, which is a loop diagram. The loop diagram consists of two four-point vertices connected by two internal lines forming a loop. The left vertex has a box labeled $\chi_{\text{ph};12ba}^{*;qkk'}$ and the right vertex has a box labeled $\chi_{\text{ph};dc34}^{qkk'}$. The external lines for the loop diagram are the same as in the first part: top line $k, 1$ (right), bottom line $k-q, 2$ (left), right line $k', 4$ (right), and left line $k'-q, 3$ (left). The internal lines are represented by semi-circles connecting the vertices, and a diamond shape labeled Γ^0 is placed in the middle of the loop.