

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{P}/2 + \mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{P}/2 + \mathbf{k}' \\ \mathbf{P}/2 - \mathbf{k} \\ \mathbf{P}/2 - \mathbf{k}' \end{array} \quad iT(k, \cos \theta) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ -iC_0 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 2} \\ -\frac{M}{4\pi}(C_0)^2 k \end{array} \\
& + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 3} \\ +i\left(\frac{M}{4\pi}\right)^2 (C_0)^3 k^2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 4} \\ -iC_2 k^2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 5} \\ -iC'_2 k^2 \cos \theta \end{array} + \mathcal{O}(k^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Diagram 1: A central black dot with four external lines (two incoming, two outgoing).

Diagram 2: Two black dots connected by two internal lines (one straight, one loop), with four external lines.

Diagram 3: Three black dots connected by two internal loops, with four external lines.

Diagram 4: A central square with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right corner, with four external lines.

Diagram 5: A central square with no internal lines, with four external lines.