

$$\sum_i \text{Diagram 1} = \sum_i \text{Diagram 2}$$

The image shows an equality between two Feynman diagrams, each preceded by a summation over i .

Diagram 1 (Left): A four-point interaction labeled \mathcal{O}_i . It consists of a central horizontal line segment. The left end of this segment is connected to two external lines, labeled 1 (top) and 2 (bottom). The right end of the segment is connected to two external lines, labeled 4 (top) and 3 (bottom).

Diagram 2 (Right): A four-point interaction labeled \mathcal{O}_i . It consists of a central vertical line segment. The top end of this segment is connected to two external lines, labeled 1 (left) and 4 (right). The bottom end of the segment is connected to two external lines, labeled 2 (left) and 3 (right).