

The diagram illustrates an identity for a four-point function. On the left, a large black circle (representing a four-point vertex) is connected to four external lines. The top-left line is labeled p , the top-right line is labeled p' , the bottom-left line is labeled $p - r$, and the bottom-right line is labeled $p' - r$. This is followed by an equals sign.

To the right of the equals sign are two terms separated by a plus sign. The first term consists of two horizontal lines. The top line has an arrow pointing right and is connected to a vertical wavy line (representing a scalar propagator). The bottom line has an arrow pointing left and is also connected to the same vertical wavy line. The second term is identical to the first, but the wavy line is labeled k at the top and $k - r$ at the bottom.