

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\langle x^4 \rangle}{Z} = & \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} \\
 & + \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} + \text{Diagram 7} + \text{Diagram 8} \\
 & + \text{Diagram 9} + \text{Diagram 10} + \text{Diagram 11} + \text{Diagram 12} + \text{Diagram 13} + \text{Diagram 14} \\
 & + \text{Diagram 15} + \text{Diagram 16} + \text{Diagram 17} + \text{Diagram 18} + \text{Diagram 19} + \text{Diagram 20} \\
 & + \text{Diagram 21} + \text{Diagram 22} + \text{Diagram 23} + \text{Diagram 24} + \text{Diagram 25} + \text{Diagram 26} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams represent Feynman diagrams for a four-point function. They are organized into rows. The first row has 3 diagrams. The next four rows each have 6 diagrams. The last row has 6 diagrams followed by an ellipsis. The diagrams are constructed from four external legs (green dots) and internal lines (solid black, dashed black, or solid black with red dots). Some diagrams include loops or self-energy corrections.

$$= \frac{3}{m^2} - \frac{3\mu}{m^3 M} + \frac{33\mu^2}{4m^4 M^2} + \mathcal{O}(\mu^3)$$