

$$B_g =$$

The image displays three Feynman diagrams representing the quantity B_g . Each diagram features a central square vertex with an incoming line labeled k_3 from the left and two outgoing lines labeled k_1 and k_2 to the right. The lines consist of a solid segment near the vertex and a dashed segment further away, with a black dot on the dashed part.

- Diagram 1:** The vertices are labeled $\Gamma_g^{(2)}$ (left) and $\Gamma_g^{(1)}$ (right).
- Diagram 2:** A vertical dashed line connects the two right-side vertices, both labeled $\Gamma_g^{(2)}$.
- Diagram 3:** A loop is formed on the top-right line, with the left vertex labeled $\Gamma_g^{(3)}$ and the right vertex labeled $\Gamma_g^{(2)}$.

The diagrams are summed together, as indicated by the plus signs between them.