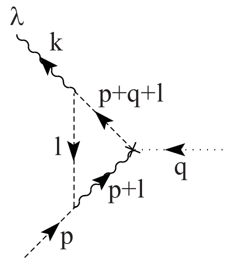
so that

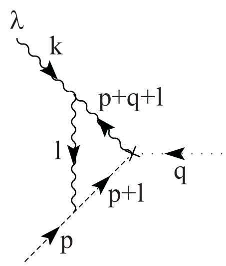
$$\mathrm{PP}[\Pi^{\nu\lambda}_{b,c,d}(q) - \Pi^{\lambda\nu}_{b,c,d}(k)] \;=\; \frac{5e^2}{24\pi^2}\frac{1}{\epsilon}[(k^2 g^{\lambda\nu} - k^\lambda k^\nu) - (q^2 g^{\nu\lambda} - q^\nu q^\lambda)]. \tag{124}$$

Finally, let us see the diagrams $B^{\lambda}{}_{\nu'}(p,q,k)$ and $B^{\nu}{}_{\lambda'}(p,k,q)$, given by



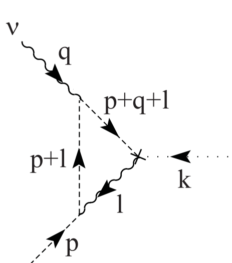
$$= \; 2e\sin(p\wedge q)B^{\lambda}_{a\,\nu'}(p,q,k) \tag{125}$$

$$= \; i^2(-i)(2e)^3\int\frac{d^4l}{(2\pi)^4}\frac{(-l)_{\nu'}(-p-q-l)^\lambda}{l^2(p+l)^2(p+q+l)^2}$$
$$\times\sin(l\wedge p)\sin(-l\wedge p - l\wedge q)\sin(-l\wedge q - p\wedge q),$$



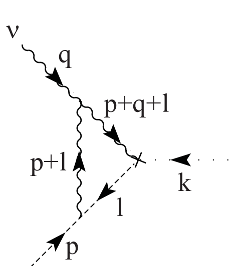
$$= \; 2e\sin(p\wedge q)B^{\lambda}_{b\,\nu'}(p,q,k) \tag{126}$$

$$= \; i(-i)^2(2e)^3\int\frac{d^4l}{(2\pi)^4}\frac{(p+l)_\alpha\gamma^{\alpha\lambda}{}_{\nu'}(-l,-p-q,p+q+l)}{l^2(p+l)^2(p+q+l)^2}$$
$$\times\sin(l\wedge p)\sin(-l\wedge p - l\wedge q)\sin(l\wedge q + p\wedge q),$$



$$= \; 2e\sin(p\wedge q)B^{\nu}_{a\,\lambda'}(p,k,q) \tag{127}$$

$$= \; i^2(-i)(2e)^3\int\frac{d^4l}{(2\pi)^4}\frac{(p+l)_{\lambda'}(p+q+l)^\nu}{l^2(p+l)^2(p+q+l)^2}$$
$$\times\sin(l\wedge p)\sin(l\wedge p + l\wedge q)\sin(l\wedge q + p\wedge q), \quad \text{and}$$



$$= \; 2e\sin(p\wedge q)B^{\nu}_{b\,\lambda'}(p,q,k) \tag{128}$$