

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \swarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ 2 \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \swarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \swarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \swarrow \\ \text{---} \\ \searrow \\ \text{---} \end{array} = 0$$

The image shows a mathematical identity involving four Feynman diagrams. Each diagram consists of a central vertex with four external lines. The lines are labeled 1, 2, and 3. The first diagram has a solid line labeled 1 pointing down-left, a solid line labeled 2 pointing down-right, and a dashed line labeled 3 pointing up-right. The second diagram has a solid line labeled 3 pointing up-left, a solid line labeled 2 pointing down-right, and a dashed line labeled 1 pointing up-right. The third diagram has a solid line labeled 1 pointing down-left, a solid line labeled 2 pointing down-right, and a dashed line labeled 3 pointing up-left. The fourth diagram has a solid line labeled 3 pointing up-left, a solid line labeled 2 pointing down-right, and a dashed line labeled 1 pointing up-right. The diagrams are arranged in a sequence with plus and minus signs, and the result is zero.