

The image shows a mathematical identity involving four Feynman diagrams, each with three external lines labeled 1, 2, and 3, and two internal vertices. The diagrams are arranged in a row, separated by plus and minus signs, and followed by an equals sign and a zero.

- Diagram 1:** The external lines 1, 2, and 3 enter from the bottom. Line 1 is the leftmost, line 2 is the middle, and line 3 is the rightmost. They meet at a vertex. From this vertex, a line goes up to another vertex. From the second vertex, three lines exit upwards, labeled 1, 2, and 3 from left to right.
- Diagram 2:** Similar to Diagram 1, but the internal line between the two vertices is curved.
- Diagram 3:** Similar to Diagram 1, but the internal line between the two vertices is dashed.
- Diagram 4:** Similar to Diagram 1, but the internal line between the two vertices is a loop.

The identity is expressed as:

$$\text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} - \text{Diagram 4} = 0$$