

The image displays a mathematical identity involving four Feynman diagrams, summed together and equated to zero. The diagrams are arranged in a sequence separated by operators: a plus sign, a minus sign, and another minus sign.

- Diagram 1 (Leftmost):** A vertex from which three lines emerge. A solid line labeled '1' points down and to the left. A solid line labeled '3' points up and to the right. A solid line labeled '2' points down and to the right. Two dashed lines connect the vertices where lines 1 and 3 meet, and where line 3 and line 2 meet.
- Diagram 2:** Similar to Diagram 1, but the dashed lines connect the vertices where lines 1 and 2 meet, and where line 2 and line 3 meet.
- Diagram 3:** Similar to Diagram 1, but the dashed lines connect the vertices where lines 1 and 2 meet, and where line 1 and line 3 meet.
- Diagram 4 (Rightmost):** Similar to Diagram 1, but the dashed lines connect the vertices where lines 1 and 3 meet, and where line 1 and line 2 meet.

The entire expression is set equal to zero ($= 0$).