

$$\gamma = \text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3}$$

The image shows an equation relating three Feynman diagrams. The first diagram on the left is a central vertex with four external lines: two incoming lines from the bottom labeled e and f , and two outgoing lines to the top. The second diagram in the middle is identical to the first. The third diagram on the right is also identical to the first.