

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ (-1) \rightarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 2} \\ (-1) \rightarrow \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 3} \\ (-1) \rightarrow \end{array} = 0$$

The image shows a mathematical identity involving three Feynman diagrams, each preceded by a coefficient (-1) and an arrow pointing to the right. The diagrams are summed together, and the result is set equal to zero.

- Diagram 1:** A vertex with three solid lines extending downwards and outwards at approximately 120-degree angles. A vertical solid line extends upwards from the vertex. A dashed line extends from the upper part of the vertical line, slightly to the right.
- Diagram 2:** A vertex with three solid lines extending downwards and outwards at approximately 120-degree angles. A vertical solid line extends upwards from the vertex. Two dashed lines extend from the vertex: one upwards and to the right, and one downwards and to the right.
- Diagram 3:** A vertex with three solid lines extending downwards and outwards at approximately 120-degree angles. A vertical solid line extends upwards from the vertex. A dashed line extends from the lower part of the vertical line, slightly to the right.