

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \text{[Feynman diagram: a circle with two vertical lines entering from the top]} = \frac{1}{2} \text{[Feynman diagram: a square with a vertical line on the left, a vertical line on the right, and a curved line on top]} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\alpha\beta}$$