

$$\Gamma_{123}^{(3)} = \delta_{123} \left(\text{Diagram 1} \right) + \delta_{23} \left(\text{Diagram 2} \right) + \text{Diagram 3} + \dots$$

The equation defines the three-point function $\Gamma_{123}^{(3)}$ as a sum of diagrams. The first term is δ_{123} multiplied by a diagram in large parentheses. The second term is δ_{23} multiplied by a diagram in large parentheses. The third term is a diagram, and the series continues with an ellipsis.

Diagram 1: A wavy line enters from the left and connects to a vertex labeled 1. From this vertex, two straight lines with arrows pointing away from the vertex extend to the right, enclosed in large parentheses.

Diagram 2: A wavy line enters from the left and connects to a vertex labeled 1. From vertex 1, two straight lines with arrows pointing away from the vertex form a loop. The top vertex of the loop is labeled 4. From the bottom vertex of the loop, a wavy line extends to the right and connects to a vertex labeled 2. From vertex 2, two straight lines with arrows pointing away from the vertex extend to the right, enclosed in large parentheses.

Diagram 3: A wavy line enters from the left and connects to a vertex labeled 1. From vertex 1, two straight lines with arrows pointing away from the vertex extend to the right. These lines connect to vertices labeled 2 and 3, which are connected by a wavy line. The lines and vertices are arranged in a triangular shape.