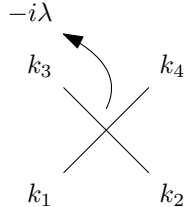


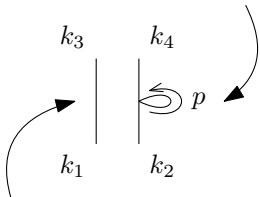


$$(2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_1 + k_2) \frac{i}{-k_1^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$



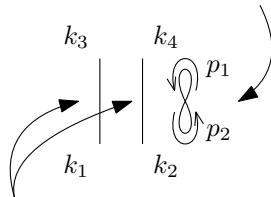
$$-i\lambda (2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_1 + \dots + k_4) \prod_{i=1}^4 \frac{i}{-k_i^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{i\lambda}{2!} (2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_2 + k_4) \prod_{i=2,4} \frac{i}{-k_i^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \int \frac{d^d p}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{-p^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$



$$(2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_1 + k_3) \frac{i}{-k_1^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$-\frac{i\lambda}{8} (2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(0) \prod_{i=1,2} \int \frac{d^d p_i}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{-p_i^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$



$$(2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_1 + k_3) (2\pi)^d \delta^{(d)}(k_2 + k_4) \prod_{i=1,2} \frac{i}{-k_i^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$