

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left| \text{SM} + d=6 \right|^2 = \left| \text{SM} \right|^2 + \text{Re} \left\{ \text{SM} \times d=6 \right\} + \left| d=6 \right|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagram illustrates the calculation of the squared magnitude of the sum of two amplitudes, SM and $d=6$. The SM amplitude is represented by a black vertex, and the $d=6$ amplitude is represented by a light gray vertex. The equation shows that the squared magnitude of the sum is equal to the squared magnitude of SM plus the squared magnitude of $d=6$, plus twice the real part of the product of SM and $d=6$.