



A Feynman diagram representing a bubble diagram. It consists of two vertices, each represented by a shaded circle. The left vertex is labeled $O(p^2)$ and has three external lines labeled 1, 2, and 3. The right vertex is labeled $O(p^6)$ and has three external lines labeled 4, 5, and 6. The two vertices are connected by two internal lines, both labeled P .

$$= A_4^{(2)}(123) \frac{1}{P^2} A_4^{(6)}(456)$$