$$\Gamma_{\rm d}=\Gamma_1\oplus\Gamma_{\rm Wick}\oplus\Gamma_2 \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} (1)$$
 The figure illustrates the example trajectories of the ν -integral poles in Eq. (??) arising from the (i) nuclear propagators in T_3 , (ii) photon propagator, and (iii) electron propagator, with sets labeled by $\mathcal{N}, \gamma,$ and e , respectively.
$$\Gamma_{\rm WICR} \qquad \Gamma_1 \qquad \Gamma_1 \qquad \Gamma_1 \qquad \Gamma_2 \qquad \Gamma_3 \qquad \Gamma_4 \qquad \Gamma_4 \qquad \Gamma_4 \qquad \Gamma_5 \qquad$$