

$$\text{Im} \int \mathbb{P} \left[\begin{array}{c} \pi^- \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \text{ (circle) ---} \\ \uparrow \\ \pi^- \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \eta = \sum_n \int \mathbb{P} \left[\begin{array}{c} \pi^- \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \text{ (circle) } \xrightarrow{n} \text{---} \text{ (square) } \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} \eta \\ \uparrow \\ \pi^- \end{array} \end{array} \right]$$

The diagram illustrates an equality between two expressions. On the left, the imaginary part of a process \mathbb{P} is shown, where an incoming π^- and an outgoing π^- are connected by a shaded circle, with an incoming η and an outgoing π^- . A wavy line labeled \mathbb{P} is attached to the circle. On the right, the same process is expressed as a sum over n of a process where the shaded circle is connected to a shaded square via n lines, with an incoming π^- and an outgoing η and π^- . A wavy line labeled \mathbb{P} is attached to the circle. The square is labeled s, L, M .