

A Feynman diagram illustrating a process. On the left, a fermion line (represented by two parallel horizontal lines) enters from the left and terminates at a black vertex. From this vertex, a loop of scalar particles (represented by wavy lines) is formed. The upper part of the loop is labeled A . The lower part of the loop is also labeled A . A scalar particle (represented by a wavy line) exits from the right side of the loop, labeled A . The entire diagram is set against a background of a light blue grid. To the right of the diagram, the expression $= 0$ is written.

λ

A

A

A

$= 0$