

A Feynman diagram representing a four-point interaction. A central black dot is the vertex where four lines meet. Two lines enter from the left: a horizontal line labeled \bar{n} and a diagonal line from the bottom-left labeled \bar{l} . Two lines exit to the right: a horizontal line labeled m and a diagonal line from the bottom-right labeled k . Additionally, two lines cross the vertex: a diagonal line from the top-left labeled \bar{j} and a diagonal line from the top-right labeled i . All lines have arrows pointing towards the right, indicating the flow of the interaction.

$$= -\frac{i}{4}p_{\bar{l}} \left(\overline{D}_{(\bar{n}} D_m R_{i\bar{j}k\bar{l})} + 3g^{o\bar{r}} R_{o(\bar{j}m\bar{l}} R_{i\bar{n}k)\bar{r}} \right)$$