

$$\left[\text{Diagram 1} \right] \left[y_d - y_1 + (d-1)b_2 \right] = \left[\text{Diagram 2} \right] + \left[\text{Diagram 3} \right]$$

The diagram illustrates an identity involving three terms, each enclosed in large square brackets.

Diagram 1 (Left): A blue curve intersects a black line at two points, labeled p_1 and p_2 . The line is tilted upwards from left to right.

Diagram 2 (Middle): A blue curve intersects a horizontal black line at two points, labeled p_1 and p_2 .

Diagram 3 (Right): A blue curve intersects a horizontal black line at a single point, labeled $p_1 = p_2$. The curve is tangent to the line at this point.