

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} p \qquad q \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ r \qquad s \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{c} p \qquad q \\ \bullet \qquad \bullet \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \bullet \text{---} \bullet \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ r \qquad s \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{and} \quad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} p \qquad q \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ r \qquad s \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{c} p \qquad q \\ \bullet \qquad \bullet \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \bullet \text{---} x \text{---} \bullet \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ r \qquad s \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \\
 \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} p \qquad q \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ r \qquad s \end{array} & = & \sum_n \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} p & n & q \\ s & x & r \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{with} \quad
 \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} p & n & q \\ s & x & r \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\mu_n}{\theta(p,n,q)\theta(r,n,s)} TET \left(\begin{array}{ccc} p & n & q \\ s & x & r \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

Diagrammatic representation of the TET (Triangle Equivalence Theorem) for the exchange of two internal lines in a four-point function. The top row shows the equivalence between a four-point function with two internal lines (left) and a four-point function with two internal lines (right). The bottom row shows the equivalence between a four-point function with two internal lines (left) and a sum over internal lines (right).