

$$\Delta \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1} \\ \text{Diagram 2} \\ \text{Diagram 3} \\ \text{Diagram 4} \end{array} \right) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 5} \otimes \text{Diagram 6} \\ + \\ \text{Diagram 7} \otimes \text{Diagram 8} \\ + \\ \text{Diagram 9} \otimes \text{Diagram 10} \\ + \\ \text{Diagram 11} \otimes \text{Diagram 12} \end{array}$$

The image shows a mathematical identity involving colored diagrams. On the left, a large diagram is enclosed in a large right-facing parenthesis. To its left is a small triangle symbol Δ . The diagram inside the parenthesis has four rows of nodes labeled 1, 2, 3, 4 on the left and four columns of nodes labeled 4, 3, 1, 2 on the top. The nodes are colored: 1 and 2 are green, 3 is red, and 4 is blue. The connections between nodes are shown as dashed lines in the same colors. The diagram is equal to a sum of four tensor products of smaller diagrams. Each tensor product consists of two diagrams connected by a circle with an 'X' inside. The diagrams in the sum have the same color scheme and node labels as the main diagram.