

Figure 1 displays a 3x3 grid of 9 Feynman diagrams. Each diagram consists of a 2x2 grid of internal lines (horizontal and vertical) with vertices labeled 'V' (vector) or 'A' (axial). The diagrams are arranged in three rows and three columns, separated by thick black lines. The vertices are placed at the intersections of the internal lines, with some vertices being 'V' and others 'A'.

The image displays a 3x3 grid of 3x3 sub-grids. Each sub-grid contains a 3x3 grid of arrows. The arrows are black and point in various directions (up, down, left, right, and diagonally). The sub-grids are separated by thick black lines.

The diagram shows a grid of nodes connected by horizontal and vertical lines. The nodes are arranged in three rows and two columns. The symbols in the nodes are as follows:

Row	Column 1	Column 2
Top Row	<	>
Middle Row	>	<
Bottom Row	<	>

The connections between nodes are as follows:

- Horizontal connections: Nodes in the same row are connected by a horizontal line.
- Vertical connections: Nodes in the same column are connected by a vertical line.