

$$V_s =$$

The diagram for V_s is a sum of terms. The first term consists of two vertical lines on the left: an incoming line with momentum $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and an outgoing line with momentum $\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$. A dashed blue line connects the two lines at an intermediate point. From this point, two lines cross: one goes down to an outgoing line with momentum $-\mathbf{p} \downarrow$, and the other goes up to an outgoing line with momentum $-\mathbf{p}' \downarrow$. The second term is identical but with the incoming line labeled $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and the outgoing line labeled $\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$. The third term is a vertical line with incoming $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and outgoing $\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$, followed by a dashed blue line, then two loops (one with a downward arrow, one with an upward arrow), another dashed blue line, and finally a vertical line with incoming $-\mathbf{p} \downarrow$ and outgoing $-\mathbf{p}' \downarrow$. Ellipses indicate further terms in the series.

$$V_t =$$

The diagram for V_t is a sum of terms. The first term consists of two vertical lines on the left: an incoming line with momentum $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and an outgoing line with momentum $\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$. A dashed blue line connects the two lines at an intermediate point. From this point, a loop (with a downward arrow) is attached. The second term is identical but with the incoming line labeled $-\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and the outgoing line labeled $-\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$. The third term is a vertical line with incoming $\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and outgoing $\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$, followed by a dashed blue line, then three loops (with arrows pointing down, up, and down), another dashed blue line, and finally a vertical line with incoming $-\mathbf{p} \uparrow$ and outgoing $-\mathbf{p}' \uparrow$. Ellipses indicate further terms in the series.