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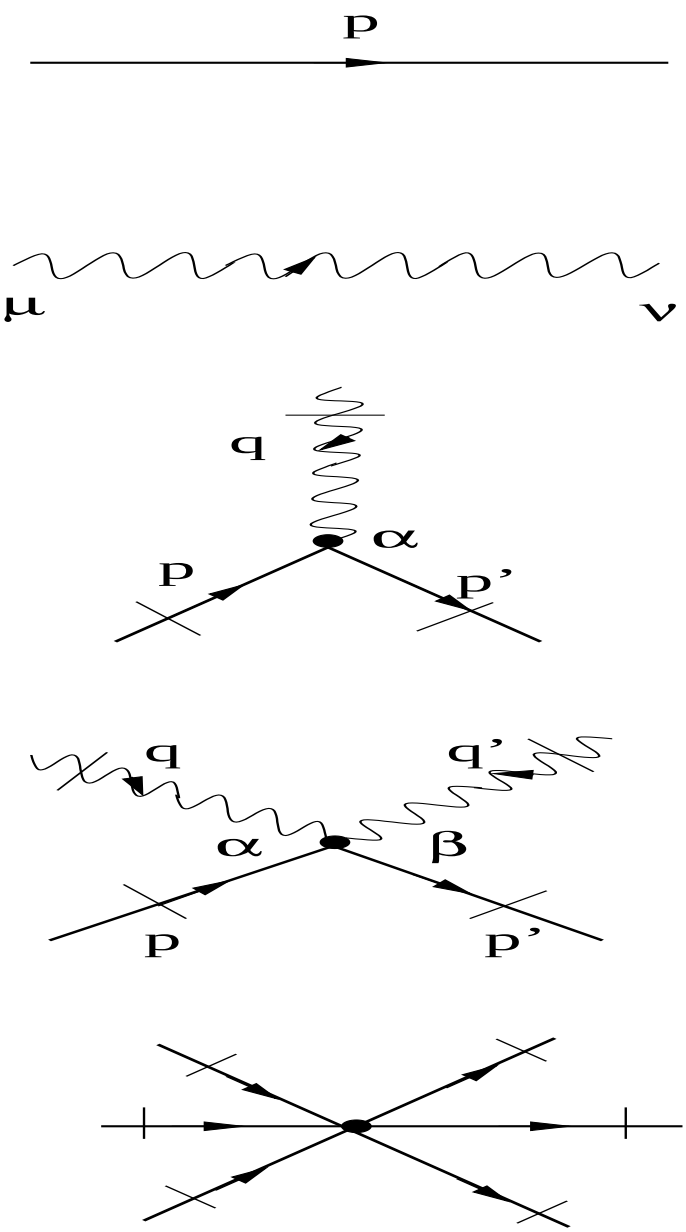


$$\frac{i}{p^2 + i\eta}$$

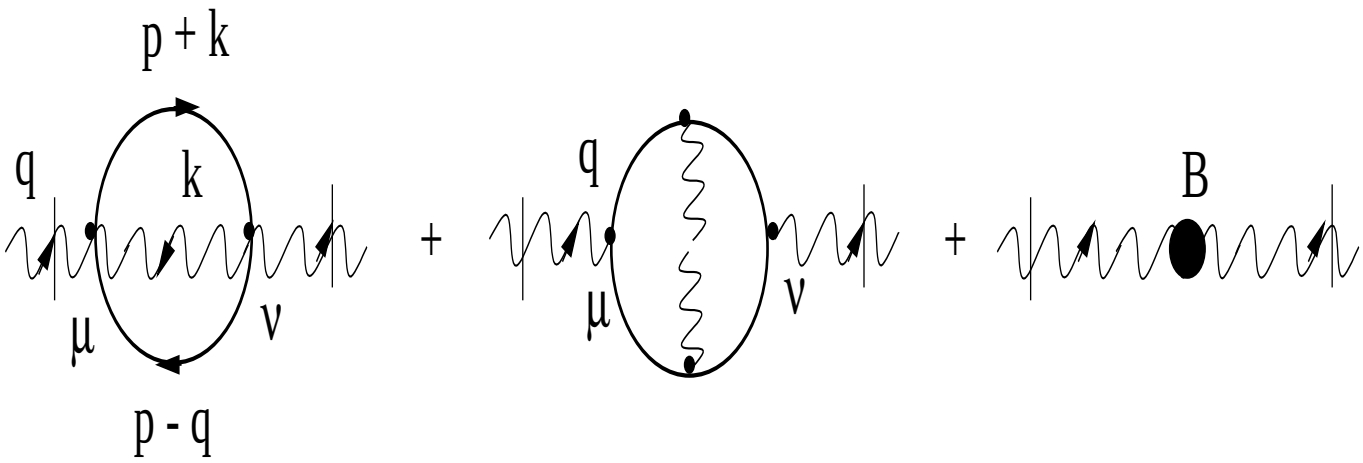
$$\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho}\,\frac{k_\rho}{k^2 + i\eta}$$

$$-i\,e\,\mu^{\frac{\varepsilon}{2}}\,(p + p')^{\alpha}$$

$$i\,e^2\mu^{\varepsilon}\,g^{\alpha\beta}$$

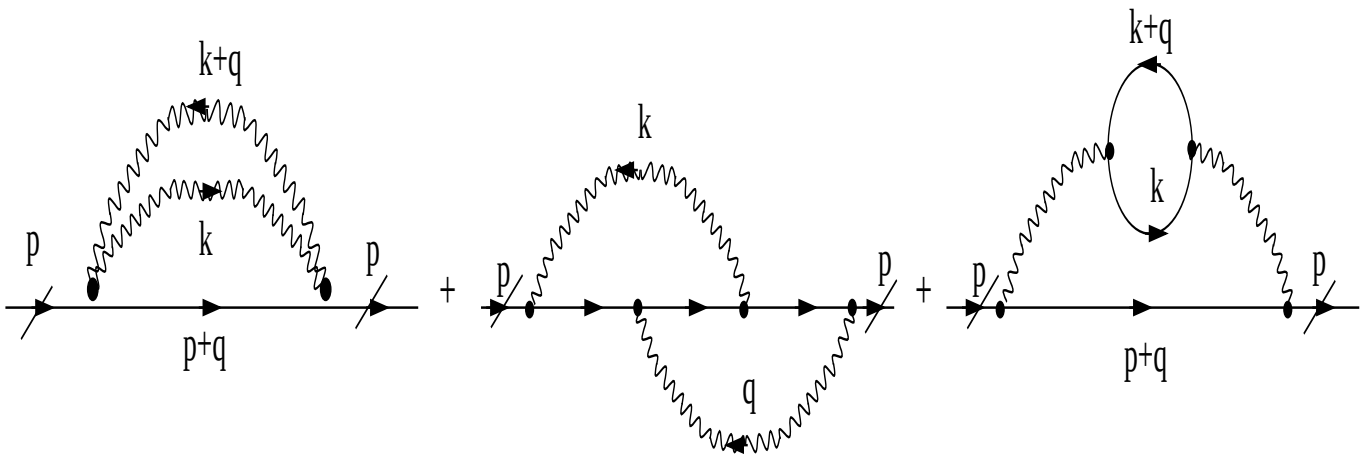
$$-i\,\lambda\,\mu^{2\varepsilon}$$

Fig. 1

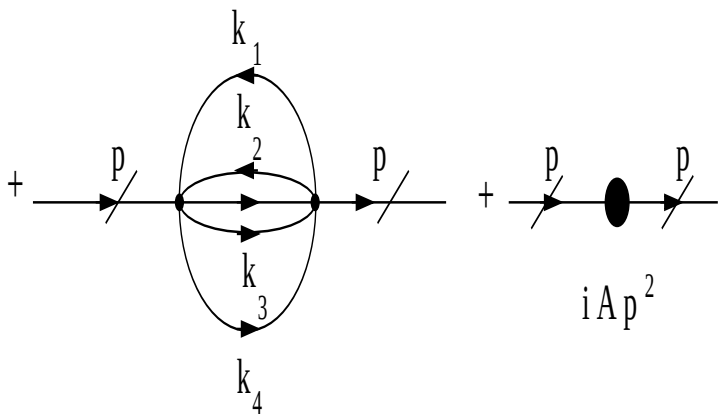


2.a 2.b 2.c

Fig. 2

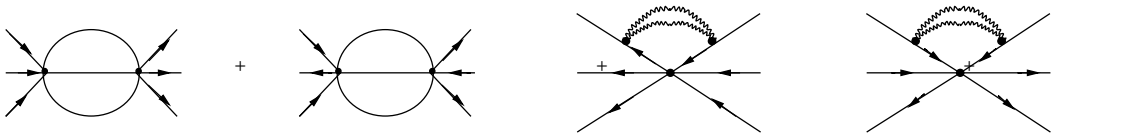


3.a 3.b 3.c

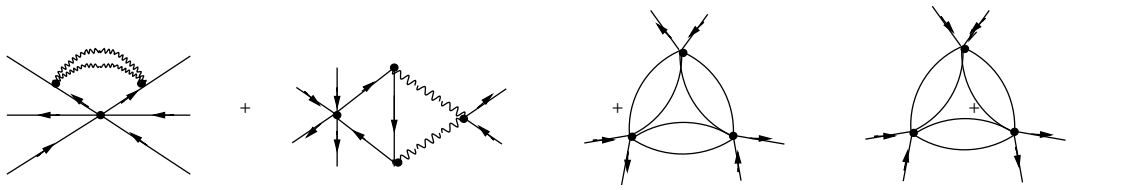


3.d 3.e

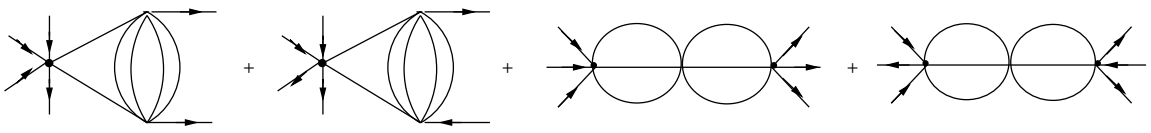
Fig. 3



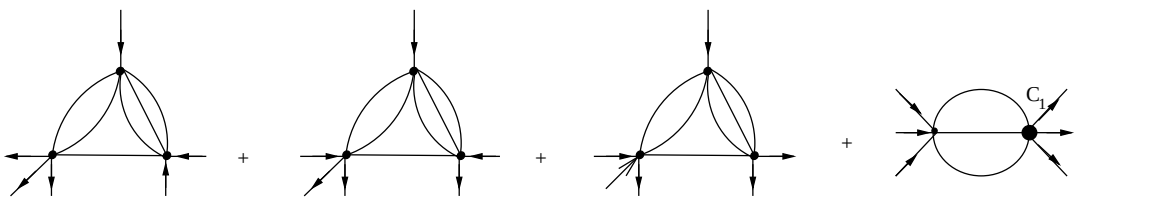
4.a 4.b 4.c 4.d



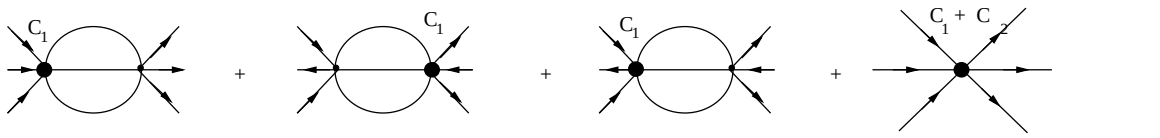
4.e 4.f 4.g 4.h



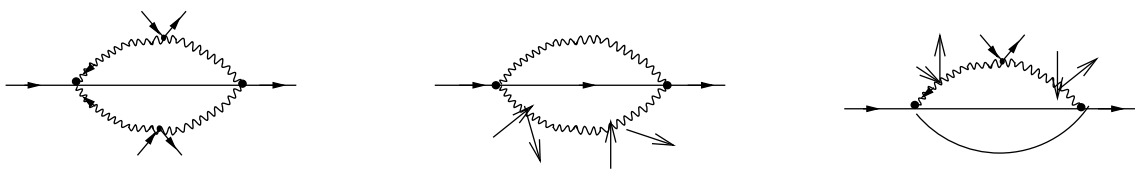
4.i 4.j 4.k 4.l



4.m 4.n 4.o 4.p

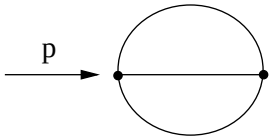


4.q 4.r 4.s 4.t



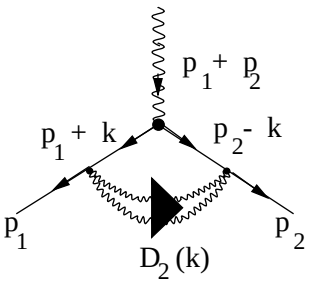
4.u 4.v 4 x

Fig . 4



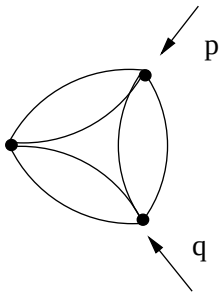
$\Delta_3(p)$

5.a



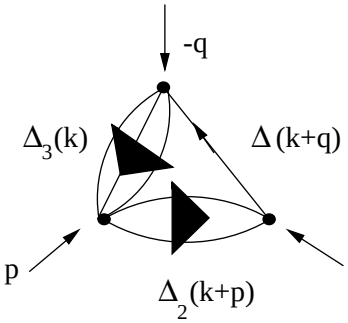
G (p_1 , p_2)

5.b



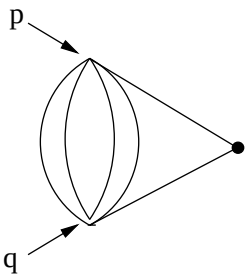
Y (p , q)

5.c



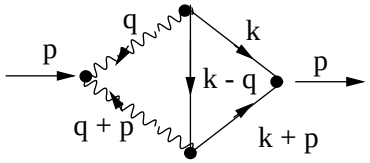
W(q , p)

5.d



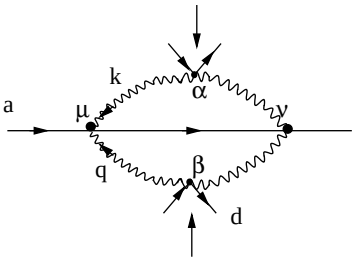
Z (p , q)

5.e



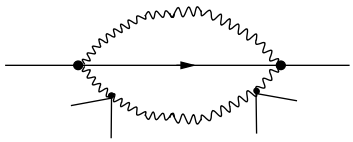
H (p)

5.f



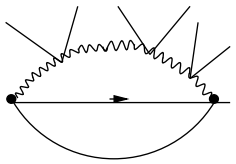
M (a , c , d)

5.g



N (a , c , d)

5.h



Q (a, b, c)

5 i

c

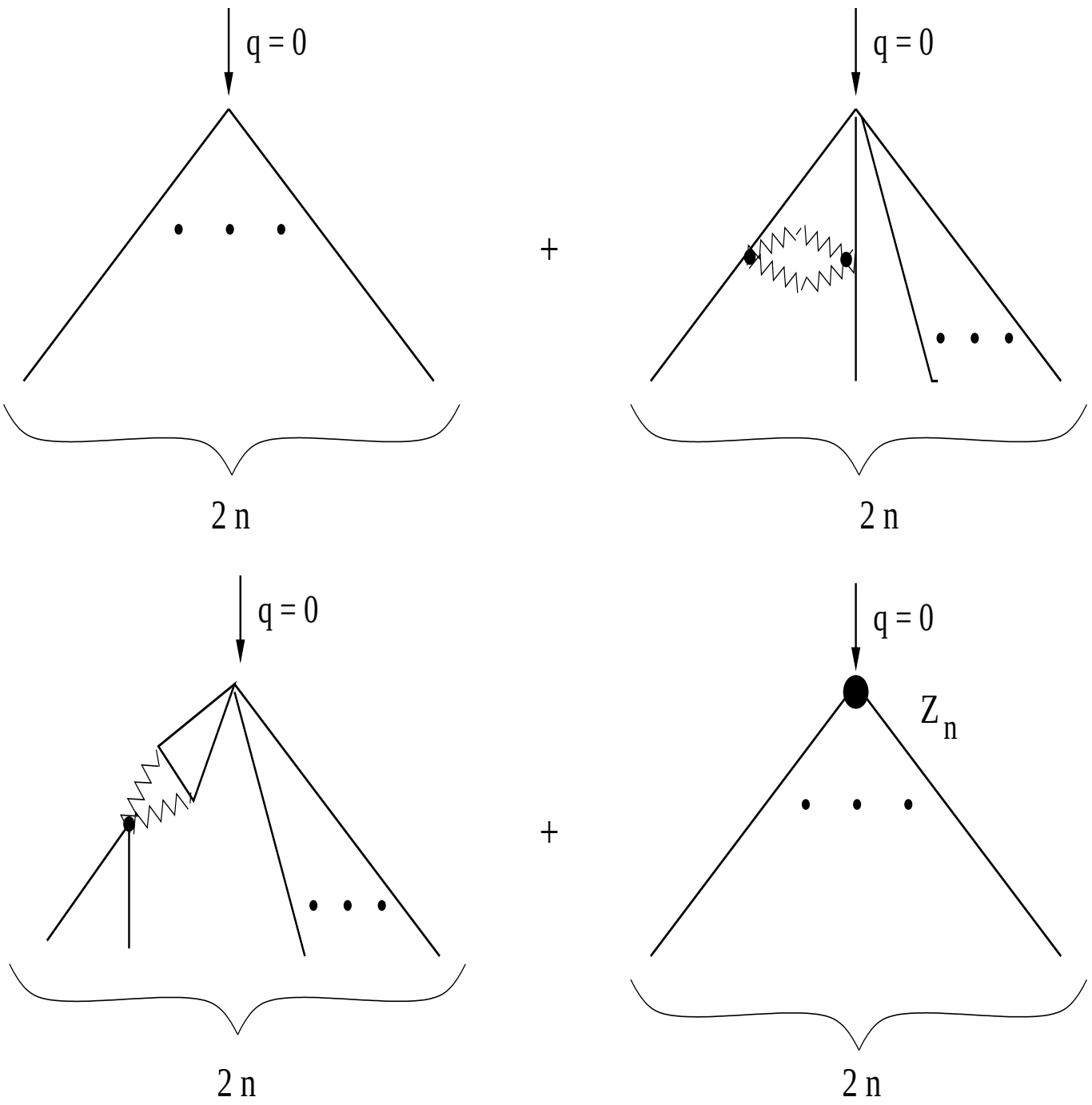
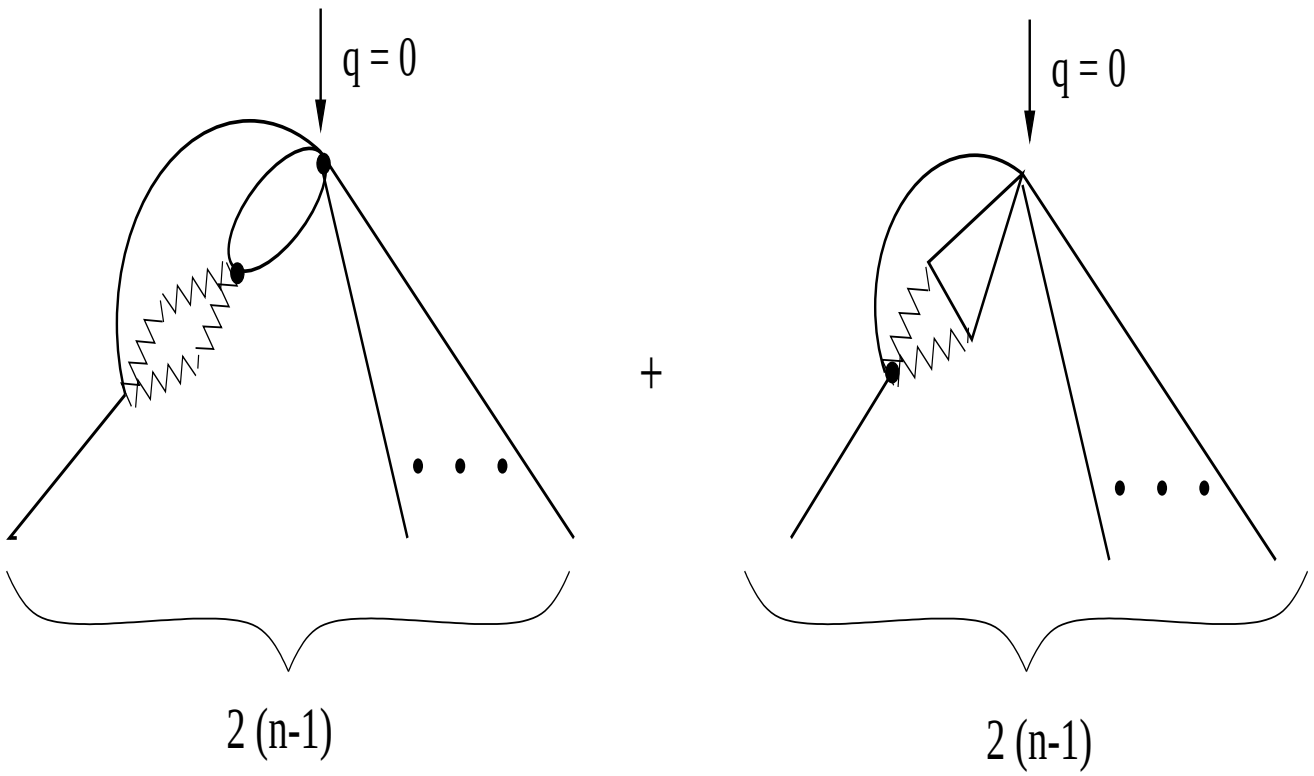


Fig . 6



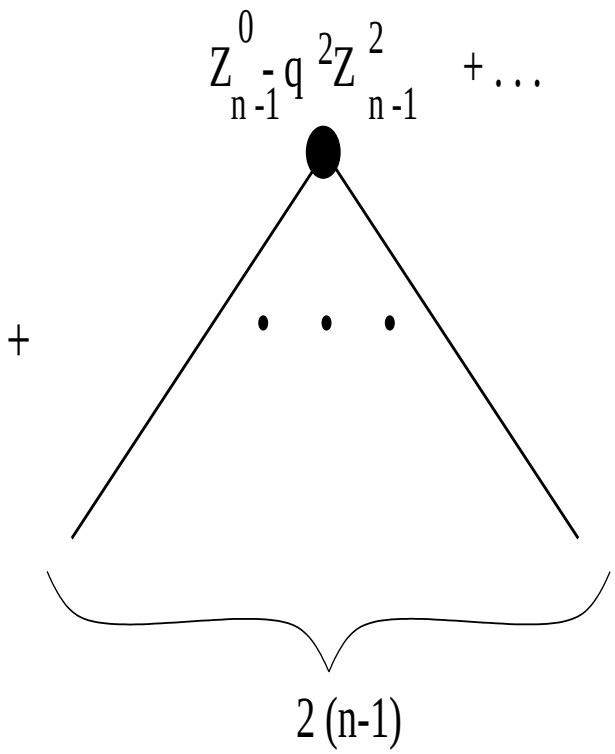
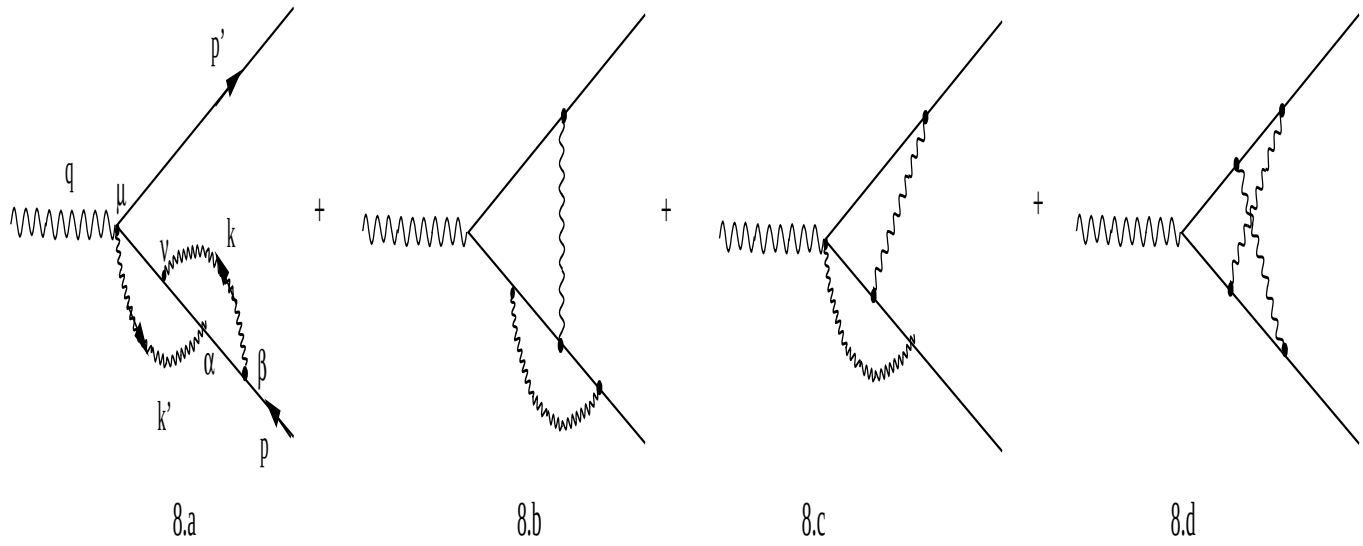
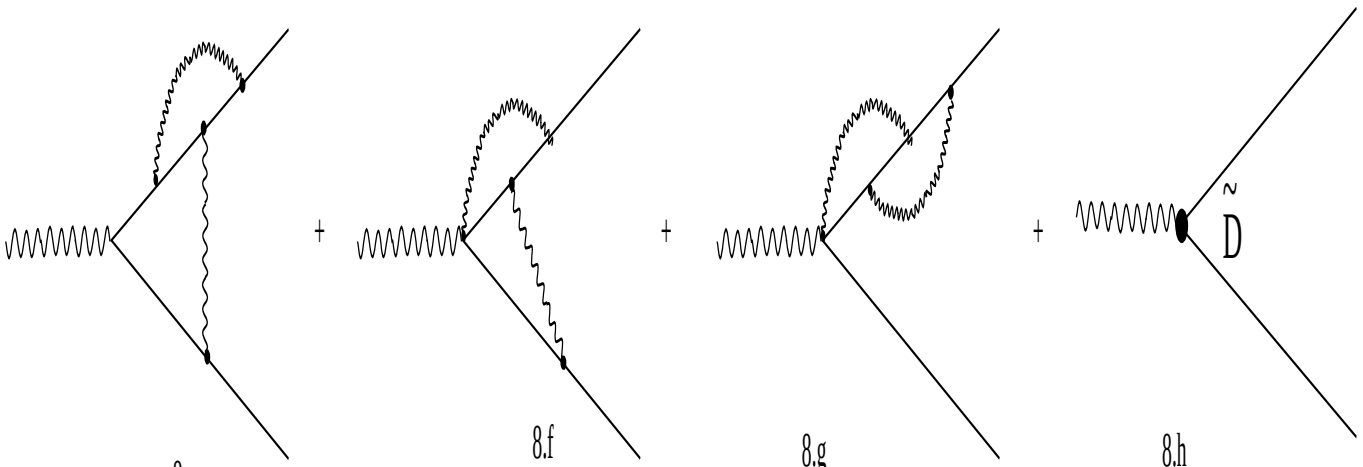


Fig . 7

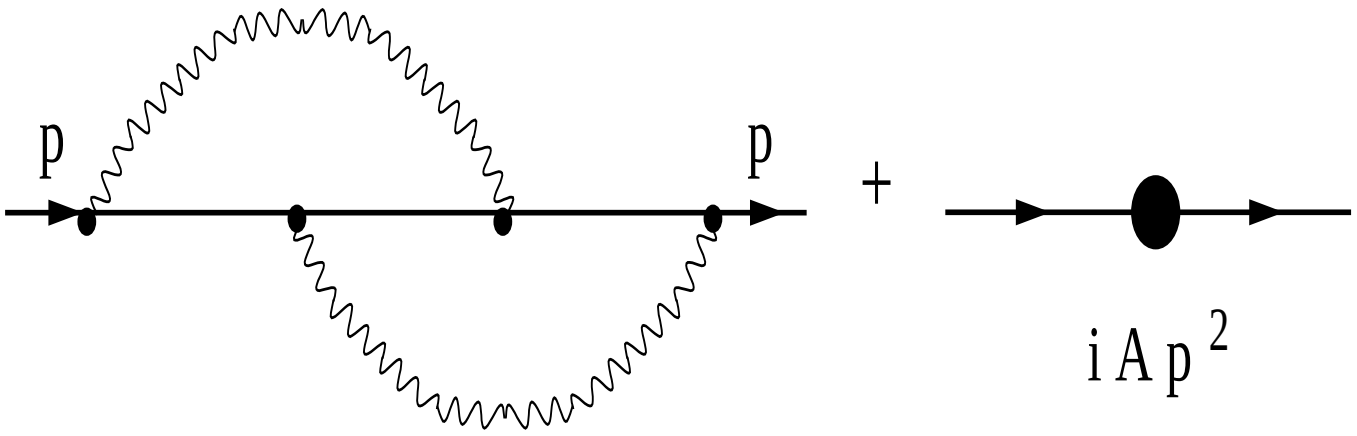


8.a 8.b 8.c 8.d



8.e 8.f 8.g 8.h

Fig.8



9.a 9.b

Fig. 9

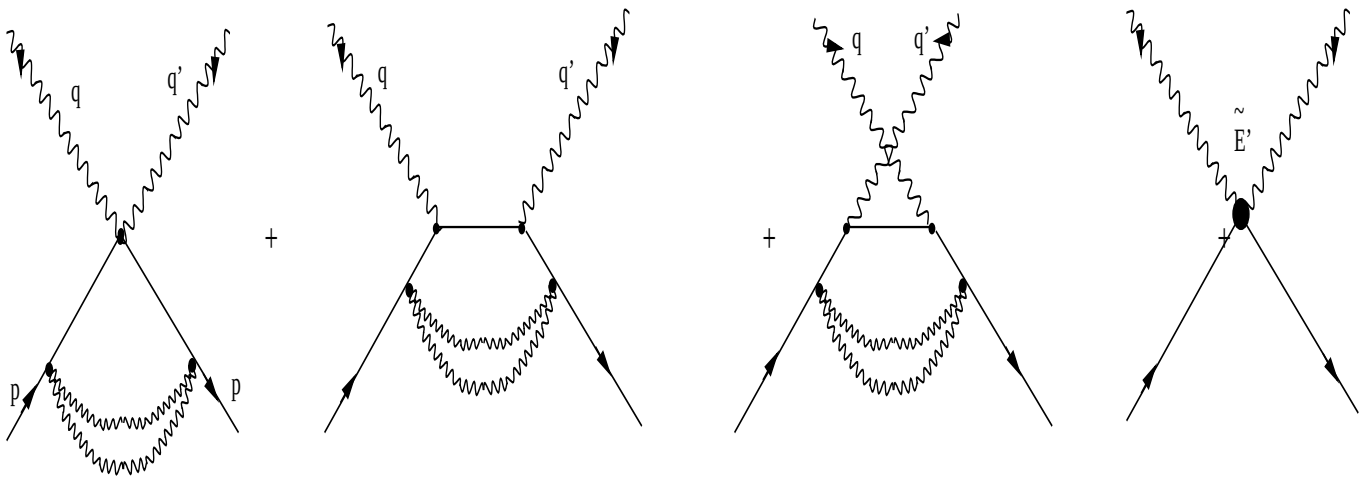


Fig. 10

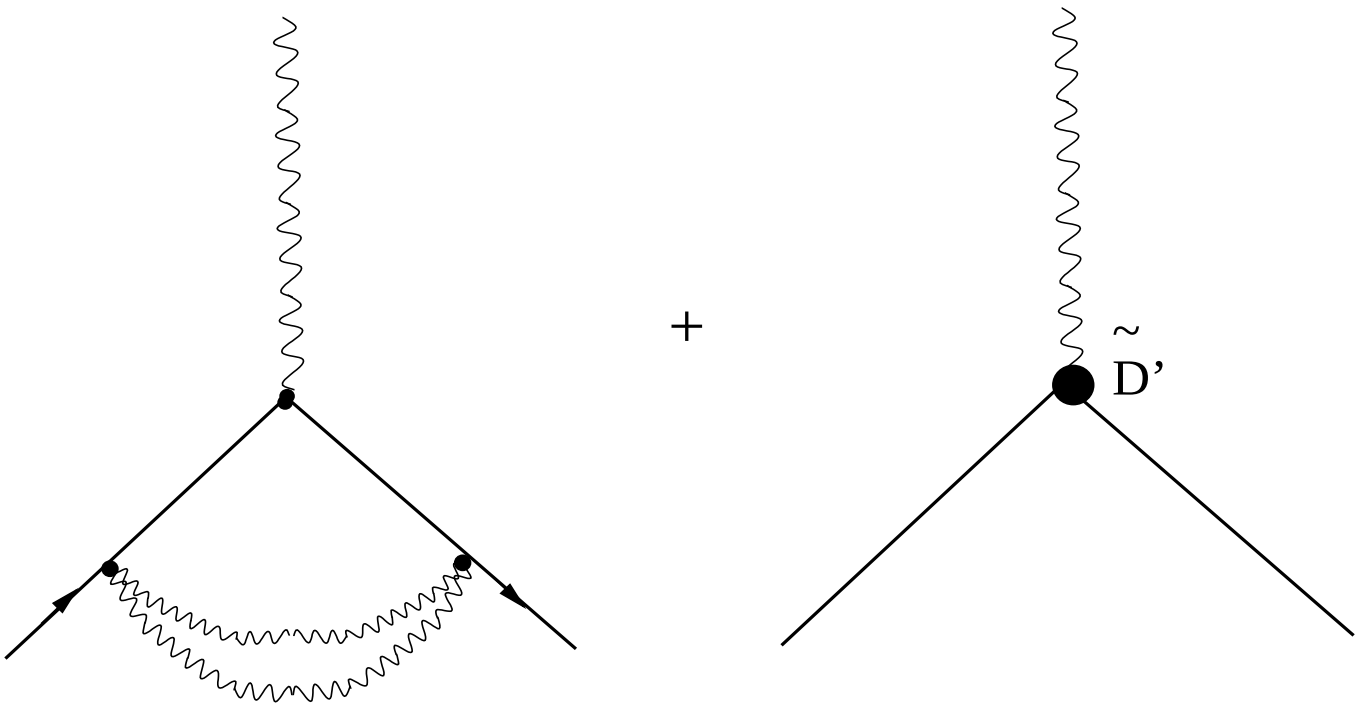


Fig. 11