

$$\begin{array}{c} F \\ \vdash \\ i & j-i \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} F \\ \vdash \\ i & l & j-l \end{array}$$

The diagram illustrates a combinatorial equality between two configurations of nodes and edges.

Left Configuration: A horizontal sequence of four black circular nodes connected by a single horizontal edge. Above this sequence, the letter F is written vertically, and below it, the expression $i \vdash j-i$ is centered.

Right Configuration: A horizontal sequence of five black circular nodes connected by three horizontal edges. The first two nodes are connected by a horizontal edge. The third node is connected to both the second and fourth nodes by vertical edges, forming a central node labeled C . Above this configuration, the letter F is written vertically, and below it, the expression $i \vdash l \vdash j-l$ is centered.