

$$0 = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} =$$

The first row shows the equation $0 = \text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} =$. Both diagrams feature a central black dot at the origin of a coordinate system. Four yellow dots are located at the intersections of the axes: one on the positive x-axis, one on the negative x-axis, one on the positive y-axis, and one on the negative y-axis. In both diagrams, a curve passes through the origin and the four yellow dots, with an arrow pointing downwards and to the left from the leftmost yellow dot. The two diagrams are identical in this row.

$$\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4}$$

The second row shows the equation $\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4}$. All diagrams have a central black dot at the origin. Diagram 1 is identical to the diagrams in the first row, with four yellow dots on the axes. Diagram 2 is identical to Diagram 1. Diagram 3 has a black dot at the top of the y-axis and three yellow dots on the x-axis (positive, negative, and positive). Diagram 4 has a black dot on the negative x-axis and three yellow dots on the y-axis (positive, negative, and positive). All diagrams have a curve passing through the origin and the dots, with an arrow pointing downwards and to the left from the leftmost dot.