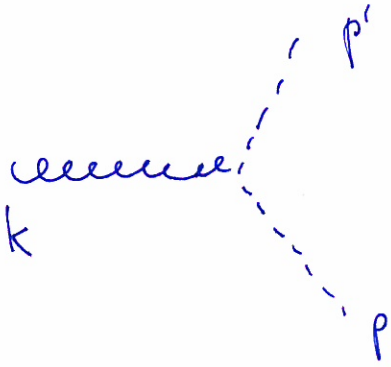
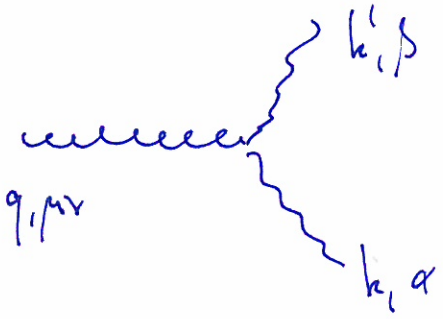


$$f\left(p'_\mu p_\nu + p_\nu p_\mu + \tfrac{1}{2} k^2 \eta_{\mu\nu}\right)$$



$$f\, T_{\mu\nu;\beta\alpha}(q, k', k)$$

with $$T_{\mu\nu;\beta\alpha} = \tfrac{1}{2}\Big[k'_\alpha \left(k_\mu \eta_{\beta\nu} + k_\nu \eta_{\beta\mu}\right) + k_\beta \left(k'_\mu \eta_{\alpha\nu} + k'_\nu \eta_{\alpha\mu}\right)$$
$$- \eta_{\alpha\beta}\left(k'_\mu k_\nu + k_\mu k'_\nu\right) + \eta_{\mu\nu}\left(k'\cdot k\, \eta_{\alpha\beta} - k_\beta k'_\alpha\right)$$
$$- k'\cdot k\left(\eta_{\mu\alpha}\eta_{\nu\beta} + \eta_{\mu\beta}\eta_{\nu\alpha}\right)\Big].$$

$$\frac{i\, \mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu,\alpha\beta}}{k^2 + i\varepsilon}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mu\nu,\alpha\beta} = \tfrac{1}{2}\Big(\eta_{\mu\alpha}\eta_{\nu\beta} + \eta_{\mu\beta}\eta_{\nu\alpha} - \eta_{\mu\nu}\eta_{\alpha\beta}\Big)$$