

$$4 \cdot \phi_0 \left(\text{Diagram 1} \right) = \phi_0 \left(\text{Diagram 2} \right) = \phi_0 \left(\text{Diagram 3} \right) = 8 \cdot \phi_0 \left(\text{Diagram 4} \right)$$

The diagram illustrates a sequence of four 3D cubes, each divided into smaller sub-cubes, representing a recursive process. The cubes are colored with a grid pattern of red, blue, and purple faces.

- Diagram 1:** A small cube divided into 8 sub-cubes. It is associated with the term $4 \cdot \phi_0$.
- Diagram 2:** A medium-sized cube divided into 27 sub-cubes. It is associated with the term ϕ_0 .
- Diagram 3:** A large cube divided into 64 sub-cubes. It is associated with the term ϕ_0 .
- Diagram 4:** A small cube divided into 8 sub-cubes. It is associated with the term $8 \cdot \phi_0$.

The sequence shows that the first cube is equivalent to the second, which is equivalent to the third, which is equivalent to the fourth, all representing the same value in terms of ϕ_0 .