

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram 1} = \text{Diagram 2} - \text{Diagram 3} \\
 \\
 R3 = \text{Diagram 4} - \text{Diagram 5} = \text{Diagram 6}
 \end{array}$$

The image displays two rows of Feynman diagrams representing mathematical identities.
 The top row shows a diagram with a solid line loop and a vertex (black dot) equal to the difference of two diagrams with dashed lines.
 The bottom row, labeled $R3$, shows a diagram with a wavy line loop equal to the difference of two diagrams with straight lines, which then equals a diagram with a vertex.