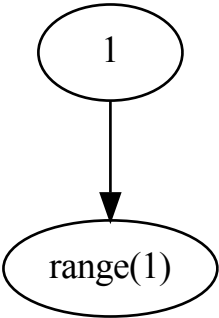


source code:
for i_0 in range(1):

1

range(1)



```
graph TD; A(1) --> B(range(1))
```

The diagram illustrates the evaluation of the range function. A vertical arrow points from the value '1' in the top oval to the expression 'range(1)' in the bottom oval, indicating that the value 1 is passed as an argument to the range function.