

source code:
for i in range(1):

1

range(1)

```
graph TD; A([source code:  
for i in range(1):]) --> B([1]); B --> C([range(1)])
```

The diagram illustrates the execution of a Python range function. It starts with a source code snippet 'for i in range(1):' in an oval. An arrow points from this to another oval containing the number '1'. A second arrow points from the '1' oval to a final oval containing 'range(1)', representing the function call.