The domain of a radical function is all the *x*-values for which the radicand is not negative. That means  $x - 3 \ge 0$ , so the domain is  $x \ge 3$ . By definition, the square root symbol cannot have a negative value, so  $\sqrt{x - 3} \ge 0$ . If you multiply both sides by -1 you get  $-\sqrt{x - 3} \le 0$ . That means  $4 - \sqrt{x - 3} \le 4$ . Therefore, the range is  $f(x) \le 4$ .