Resultant Force Exerted by Surface on Block.

In the above figure resultant force $S = \sqrt{F^2 + R^2}$ $S = \sqrt{(\mu mg)^2 + (mg)^2}$

$$S = \sqrt{(\mu mg)^2 + (mg)^2}$$
$$S = mg\sqrt{\mu^2 + 1}$$

When there is no friction ($\mu = 0$) *S* will be minimum *i.e.*, *S* = *mg* Hence the range of *S* can be given by, $mg \le S \le mg\sqrt{\mu^2 + 1}$