Subtracting 1 from inside the square root will move the graph one to the right of the graph of $\sqrt{x}$, so the *x*-values will start at 1. However, because $f(1) = 1 - \sqrt{1-1} = 1 - \sqrt{0} = 1$, the graph will begin at $(1, 1)$. Also, the negative sign in front of the radical will result in a graph that decreases without bound. Therefore, the correct answer is: Yes, because it will begin at (1, 1) and decrease without bound.