Adding 1 on the inside of the square root will move the graph one to the left of the graph of $\sqrt{x}$, so the *x*-values start at -1. Because $f(-1) = 1 + \sqrt{-1+1} = 1 + \sqrt{0} = 1$, the graph will begin at $(-1, 1)$. The positive sign in front of the radical will result in a graph that increases without bound, so it will never cross the *x*-axis.