



A graph of the function $h(x) = a(1 - e^{-bx})$ on a Cartesian coordinate system. The x-axis and y-axis are shown as black lines. A blue curve represents the function, starting from the bottom left, passing through the origin (0,0), and asymptotically approaching a horizontal line at y = a. The label 'a' is placed on the y-axis at the level of the horizontal asymptote. The equation $h(x) = a(1 - e^{-bx})$ is written in the first quadrant.

a

$$h(x) = a(1 - e^{-bx})$$