

Answer:

$$p(y; \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!} = (1/y!) \exp(y \log \lambda - \lambda)$$

i.e. $T(y) = y; \eta = \log \lambda; a(\eta) = e^\eta; b(y) = (1/y!)$

in the form $p(y; \lambda) = p(y; \eta) = b(y) \exp(\eta^T T(y) - a(\eta))$