



A graph of the function $h(x) = a(1 - e^{-bx})$ on a Cartesian coordinate system. The horizontal axis is the x-axis and the vertical axis is the y-axis. The curve is blue and starts from the bottom-left, crosses the y-axis at a negative value, and asymptotically approaches the horizontal line $y = a$ as x increases. 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

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