Concept Question 1-11: What is the approximate shape of the waveform described by the function $(1 - e^{-|t|})$?

For $t > 0$, $|t| = t$, so this function is just $1 - e^{-t}$, which increases from 0 to 1 as t increases from 0.

For $t < 0$, $|t| = -t$, so this function is just $1 - e^{t}$, which increases from 0 to 1 as t decreases from 0.