



**10.**  $y(x)y(x^a) = f(x), \quad a > 0.$

This is a special case of equation 8, Subsection 2.3.

### Reference

**Polyanin, A. D. and Manzhirov, A. V.,** *Handbook of Integral Equations: Exact Solutions (Supplement. Some Functional Equations)* [in Russian], Faktorial, Moscow, 1998.