



14. $y(x)y\left(\frac{a-x}{1+bx}\right) = A^2.$

Solution:

$$y(x) = \pm A \exp\left[\Phi\left(x, \frac{a-x}{1+bx}\right)\right],$$

where $\Phi(x, z) = -\Phi(z, x)$ is any antisymmetric function of two arguments.

Reference

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