



19. $y(\sin x)y(\cos x) = a^2.$

Solution in implicit form:

$$y(\sin x) = \pm a \exp[\Phi(\sin x, \cos x)],$$

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.