



3.  $y^{2n+1}(x) + y^{2n+1}(a-x) = b, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$

The substitution  $w(x) = y^{2n+1}(x)$  leads to the linear equation 15 of Subsection 1.1:  $w(x) + w(a-x) = b$ .

### Reference

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