



8. $y^\lambda(x)y(x^\alpha) = f(x).$

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.