10. $y(x) + A\int_a^x (x-t)e^{\lambda(x-t)}y(t)\,dt = f(x).$

1°. Solution for $A > 0$:

$$y(x) = f(x) - k\int_a^x e^{\lambda(x-t)}\sin[k(x-t)]f(t)\,dt, \qquad k = \sqrt{A}.$$

2°. Solution for $A < 0$:

$$y(x) = f(x) + k\int_a^x e^{\lambda(x-t)}\sinh[k(x-t)]f(t)\,dt, \qquad k = \sqrt{-A}.$$

Reference

Polyanin, A. D. and Manzhirov, A. V., *Handbook of Integral Equations*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 1998.