



16. $y(x) - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x-t)y(t) dt = f(x).$

The Fourier transform is used to solve this equation.

Solution:

$$y(x) = f(x) + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R(x-t)f(t) dt,$$

where

$$R(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{R}(u)e^{iux} du, \quad \tilde{R}(u) = \frac{\tilde{K}(u)}{1 - \sqrt{2\pi} \tilde{K}(u)}, \quad \tilde{K}(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x)e^{-iux} dx.$$

References

- Ditkin, V. A. and Prudnikov, A. P.,** *Integral Transforms and Operational Calculus*, Pergamon Press, New York, 1965.
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