

10. $y(x)y(x^a) = f(x), a > 0.$

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.

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