

8.
$$y(x) + \int_0^x \frac{f(y(t))}{ax + bt} dt = A$$
.

A solution: $y(x) = \lambda$, where λ is a root of the algebraic (or transcendental) equation

$$\ln\left(1 + \frac{b}{a}\right)f(\lambda) + b\lambda - Ab = 0.$$

Reference

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

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http://eqworld.ipmnet.ru/en/solutions/ie/ie0508.pdf