

$$f''(x)f(x) = f'(x)(f'(x) + f(x)) \Rightarrow f''(x)f(x) = f'(x)f'(x) + f'(x)f(x) \Rightarrow$$

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$$\Rightarrow f''(x)f(x) - f'(x)f'(x) = f'(x)f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{διαιρούμε με } f^2(x) \neq 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f''(x)f(x) - f'(x)f'(x)}{f^2(x)} = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \right]' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = ce^x \xrightarrow{f(x) > 0} [\ln f(x)]' = (ce^x)' \Rightarrow \ln f(x) = ce^x + c_1 \quad (1)$$

Ακόμη

$$(1) \xrightarrow{x=0} \ln f(0) = ce^0 + c_1 \xrightarrow{f(0)=e} 1 = c + c_1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \xrightarrow{x=1} \ln f(1) = ce^1 + c_1 \xrightarrow{f(1)=e^e} e = ce + c_1 \quad (3)$$

Λύνοντας το σύστημα των (2) και (3) βρίσκουμε $c=1$ και $c_1=0$

Επομένως

$$(1) \xrightarrow{\substack{c=1 \\ c_1=0}} \ln f(x) = e^x \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = e^{e^x}}$$