

Solve the equation $\log_2(x - 3) = 1 - \log_2(x - 4)$

$$\log_2(x - 3) = 1 - \log_2(x - 4)$$

$$\log_2(x - 3) + \log_2(x - 4) = 1$$

$$\log a + \log b = \log a b$$

$$\log_2(x - 3)(x - 4) = 1$$

$$a^x = b \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a b$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 4) = 2^1$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$x = 2, x = 5$$