1.	
2.	
3	
0.	
1	
4.	
_	
5.	
6.	

- 9. A sequence is defined by $a_1 = 0$, $a_2 = 4$, and $a_n = 4(a_{n-1} a_{n-2})$ for n > 2. What is the greatest value of n such that n < 100 and a_n is a power of 2?
- 10. Find the sum of all real solutions to the equation

$$\sqrt{6-x} = 6 - x^2.$$

Express your answer as a common fraction in simplest radical form.