- 1. **Arithmetic Progressions (AP):**
 - a. Find the common difference in the AP: \(5, 9, 13, 17, \ldots\).
 - b. Determine the 10th term of the AP: \(3, 7, 11, 15, \ldots\).

2. **Triangles and Circles:**

- a. In \(\triangle ABC\), if \(\angle A = 60^\\circ\), \(\angle B = 30^\\\circ\), and \(BC = 8\, \\\\\\), find the lengths of \(AB\) and \(AC\).
- b. Find the area of a sector of a circle with radius (6), cm) and central angle (45°) .

3. **Surface Areas and Volumes:**

- a. The diameter of a cylinder is $(14\, \text{cm})$, and its height is $(20\, \text{cm})$. Find its total surface area.
- b. A cone has a radius of \(5\, \text{cm}\) and slant height of \(13\, \text{cm}\). Calculate its volume.

4. **Statistics and Probability:**

- a. Given the data set: \(12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 30\), find the mean and median.
- b. A bag contains 4 red balls and 6 green balls. If a ball is drawn at random, find the probability of getting a green ball.

5. **Quadratic Equations:**

- a. Solve the quadratic equation $(x^2 6x + 9 = 0)$ by completing the square.
- b. Discuss the discriminant and its role in determining the nature of roots for a quadratic equation.

6. **Coordinate Geometry:**

- a. Determine the coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment joining ((-3, 2)) and ((5, -4)).
 - b. Prove that the points ((-1, 2)), ((3, -4)), and ((5, 6)) form an isosceles triangle.

7. **Circles and Constructions:**

- a. Draw a circle of radius \(4\, \text{cm}\) and construct its diameter.
- b. Given a line segment of length \(6\, \text{cm}\), construct an equilateral triangle on it.