

14. let number of Rs 100 notes = $2x$
 number of Rs 50 notes = $3x$
 number of Rs 10 notes = $5x$
 according to condition
 $2x \times 100 + 3x \times 50 + 5x \times 10 = 400000$
 $(\div 50) \quad 4x + 3x + x = 8000$
 $\Rightarrow 8x = 8000$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{8000}{8} = 1000$
 \therefore no. of Rs 100 notes = $1000 \times 2 = 2000$
 no. of Rs 50 notes = $1000 \times 3 = 3000$
 no. of Rs 10 notes = $1000 \times 5 = 5000$

15. let number of Rs 5 coins = x
 number of Rs 2 coins = $3x$
 number of Re 1 coins = $160 - (x + 3x)$
 $= (160 - 4x)$

NCERT Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda)

according to condition

$$5x + 2 \times 3x + 160 - 4x = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 300 - 160$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140}{7} = 20$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{no. of Re 1} \\ \text{coins} = 160 - 80 \\ = 80 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\therefore \text{no. of Rs 5 coins} = 20$$

$$\text{no. of Rs 2 coins} = 3 \times 20 = 60$$