Find please my answers after each of your questions below:

1- Can I assume that mass center of all M1, M2 and M3 is at their leftmost bottom point?

A: You can pick up any convenient point to represent each of the masses M1. M2 and M3, and assume the acting forces are applied to that point.

2- Can I assume that v0=0 so that later I can apply the formula x=1/2at^2 + v0t + x0

A: Yes, this is certainly a good assumption.

3- Kinetic friction is its constant times the normal force. For body M1 we have an extra perpendicular force (N0y). How to calculate that so that I have fk1 = constant \* (N1 + N0y).

A:  Generally, the interaction between two given surfaces is decomposed into two components - the reaction force N acting perpendicular to the surfaces and the friction fN acting parallel to them. So, if you have a body on, say, a table, the friction between the body and the table is proportional to the reaction force imposed by the table on the body. Of course, the value of that reaction force N will depend on other external vertical forces acting on the body. But that dependence must be calculated from the complete force diagram.

4- When F < 0 what is the x0 to be able to use this formula  x=1/2at^2 + v0t + x0 ? Can I assume some numbers as widths and heights of M1, M2 and M3 so that we have x0 and y0 of M3 as the initial positions of the leftmost bottom part of these 3 objects?

A: You can select the origin of the coordinate axis at any particular point. For example, you can assume M1 starts moving from x0 = 0. Sure, you need to assume certain geometry. There is, in fact, only one constraint - the rope length is such that M2 may not fall from the top of M1 as M3 reaches the point of pulley, and M3 does not hit thebottom of the hole as M2 reaches the pulley.

5- Professor in the solutions of the quiz regarding this project, we have  𝑎1 = - (𝑀2𝑀3/ 2𝑀2𝑀3 + 𝑀1𝑀2 + 𝑀1𝑀3 + 𝑀3^2 )𝑔      
How this relation is obtained. I tried the equations we got from both constraints and forces but I did not reach this relation.

A: I assume the question is from the derivation of the solution, not the force diagrams:

(1): From M0 in x direction => N0x = T => plug N0x in M1 in x direction => F1 - T = M1 a1

(2): Leave M2 in x direction as it is => T = M2 a2

(3) Plug Constraint 2 in M3 in x direction => -F1 = M3 a1

(4): From Constraint 1 => a3y = a1 - a2 => plug a3y in M3 in y direction => T - M3 g = M3 (a1 - a2)

(5): Plug T from (2) and F1 from (3) in (1) => -M3 a1 - M2 a2 = M1 a1

(6): Plug T from (2) in (4) => M2 a2 - M3 g = M3 (a1 - a2)

From (5) => a2 = -(M1 + M3) a1 / M2 => plug a2 in (6) =>

-(M1 + M3) a1 -M3 g =  M3 a1 + M3 (M1 + M3) a1 / M2

-M2 (M1 + M3) a1 - M2M3 a1 - M3 (M1 + M3) a1 = M2 M3 g

a1 = -M2 M3 g / (M1 M2 + M1 M3 + 2 M2 M3 + M3^2)

Hope these help. Let me know, if more questions remain.

Best,

Suren