$$2F = m_3 y$$

$$2M = I \propto = \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 R^2\right) \frac{1}{R}$$

$$FR = \frac{1}{2} m_3 R y$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} m_3 y$$

$$6$$

Since 
$$y = 2X$$
, 3 becomes
$$T = \frac{3}{2} m_{\lambda} 2X = 3 m_{\lambda} X$$

$$\left| \left( m_1 + 6 m_2 \right) \ddot{X} = m_1 g \right|$$