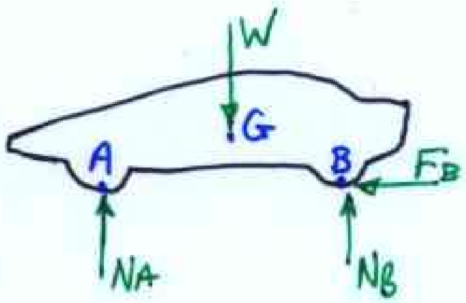
There was an SLIGHTLY easier way to solve problem

TAKE MOMENTS ABOUT POINT A
then $\vec{N}_A$ & $\vec{F}_B$ HAVE zero moment



$$\circlearrowleft^{+} \sum M_A = m a_G d$$

$$-W(1.25) + N_B(2.0) = +m\,a_{Gx}(0.3)$$

using ② from before i.e. $N_B = \frac{2000\,a_{Gx}}{\mu_k}$

gives $-W(1.25) + \left(\frac{2000\,a_{Gx}}{\mu_k}\right)(2.0) = +(m a_{Gx})(0.3)$

$$\Rightarrow a_{Gx} = \frac{W(1.25)}{\left[\frac{(2000)(2.0)}{\mu_k}\right] - (2000)(0.3)} = \frac{(2000)(9.81)(1.25)}{\frac{(2000)(2.0)}{\mu_k} - (2000)(0.3)}$$

$a_{Gx} = 1.5925\ ms^{-2}$

Note HOW a_{Gx} is INDEPENDENT of m
(i.e. we have "2000" above & below)

a_{Gx} is a fn of "g" & geometry & μ_k.