Let's let up be positive y for mass 1 and to the right be positive x. For mass 2, down is positive and to the right is positive y. We've used the fractured co-ordinate system.

NII:

Mass One

$$\begin{aligned} x: \ + \ T \ - \ F_{fK} = \ M_1 a_x \\ y: \ + \ F_N - g M_1 = \ M_1 a_y = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad F_N = g M_1 \end{aligned}$$

Mass Two

$$x: -T + gM_2 = M_2a_x$$

y: No Forces

and

$$F_{fK} = \mu_K F_N$$

Then,

$$\mu_{K} = \frac{F_{fK}}{F_{N}} = \frac{T - M_{1}a_{x}}{gM_{1}} = \frac{gM_{2} - M_{2}a_{x} - M_{1}a_{x}}{gM_{1}} \ . \label{eq:masses}$$

We need to know ax. Try kinematic equation (3):

$$x_i = 0 \text{ (why not?)}$$

 $x_f = +2.2 \text{ m}$
 $v_{xi} = 0$
 $v_{xf} = ?$
 $a_x = ? \leftarrow$

t = 3 seconds

$$x = x_{i} + v_{xi}t + \frac{1}{2}a_{x}t^{2}$$
$$a_{x} = \frac{2((x - x_{i}) - v_{xi}t)}{t^{2}} = \frac{2((2.2 - 0) - 0)}{3^{2}} = 0.49 \text{ m/s}^{2}$$

Then,

$$\mu_{\rm K} = \frac{{\rm g}{\rm M}_2 - {\rm M}_2 {\rm a}_{\rm x} - {\rm M}_1 {\rm a}_{\rm x}}{{\rm g}{\rm M}_1} = \frac{10(5) - 5(0.49) - 15(0.49)}{10(15)} = \frac{0.27}{0.27} \, . \label{eq:masses}$$