3.

Solution

Since the line of symmetry will always be a vertical line in all of our parabolas, the general formula for the line will be $d = k$

where k is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal: $-\frac{5}{2(2)} = -\frac{5}{4}$

So, the axis of symmetry is: $d = -\frac{5}{4}$