4.

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 $j = y$

where y is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal: $-\frac{3}{2(2)} = -\frac{3}{4}$

So, the axis of symmetry is: $j = -\frac{3}{4}$