

2.

## 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  $d = j$

where  $j$  is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal:  $-\frac{2}{2(2)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

So, the axis of symmetry is:  $d = -\frac{1}{2}$