

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 $d = e$

where e is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal: $-\frac{3}{2(3)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

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