

5.

## 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  $d = z$

where  $z$  is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal:  $-\frac{5}{2(3)} = -\frac{5}{6}$

So, the axis of symmetry is:  $d = -\frac{5}{6}$