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 $s = t$

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

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