

6.

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 $p = d$

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

So, the axis of symmetry is: $p = -\frac{3}{2}$