3.

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 $v = d$
where d is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal: $-\frac{1}{2(3)} = -\frac{1}{6}$

So, the axis of symmetry is: $v = -\frac{1}{6}$