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

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