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 $t = k$

where k is the first coordinate of the vertex, and it is equal: $-\frac{4}{2(3)} = -\frac{2}{3}$

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