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 $v = t$

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

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