2.

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

So, the axis of symmetry is: $u = -\dfrac{3}{4}$