

$f(x) = -2 \cos x - \cos^2 x$. Only consider $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$:

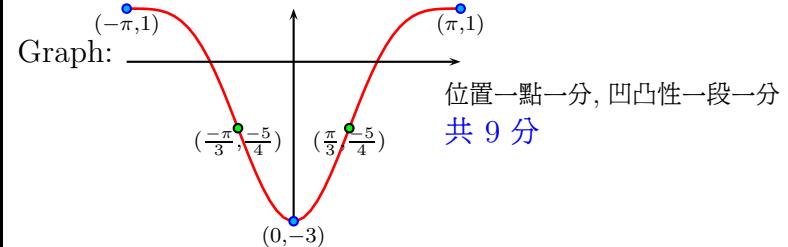
$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 2 \sin x - 2(\cos x)(-\sin x) \quad (+2) \\ &= 2 \sin x(1 + \cos x) \quad (+1) \\ &= 2 \sin x + \sin 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 2 \cos x + \cos 2x \cdot 2 \quad (+1) \\ &= 2(\cos x + 2 \cos^2 x - 1) \quad (+1) \quad \dots \text{ even} \\ &= 2(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1) \quad (+2) \end{aligned}$$

local extrema:
 $f''(0^-) > 0$
 $f''(0^+) > 0 \quad (+1)$, $f(0) = -3 \quad (+1)$ local min
 $f''(\pi^-) < 0$
 $f''(\pi^+) < 0 \quad (+1)$, $f(\pm\pi) = 1 \quad (+1)$ local max

crit.pts: let $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x(1 + \cos x) = 0$
 $\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pm\pi \quad (+1)$, \therefore 三個奇點 $-\pi, 0, \pi \quad (+1)$
 $\cos x = -1 \Rightarrow x = \pm\pi \quad (+1)$

infl.pts: let $(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm\frac{\pi}{3}, \pm\pi \quad (+2)$
 $f''\left(\frac{\pi}{3}^+\right) = 2 \cdot 0^- \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) < 0 \quad (+1)$, $f''(\pi^+) = 2(2 \cdot -1^+ + 1)0^+ < 0 \quad (+1)$
 $f''\left(\frac{\pi}{3}^-\right) = 2 \cdot 0^+ \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) > 0 \quad (+1)$, $f''(\pi^-) = 2(2 \cdot -1^+ + 1)0^- < 0 \quad (+1)$
 \therefore 兩個反曲點 $-\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3} \quad (+1)$



(Tidy up your work above. Anything written below does not count.)