

(F). deriv exists on the domain of $f(x)$.
 Critical #s are $0, \pm 2\pi, \pm 4\pi, \dots$ (see (E).)
 But $f'(x)$ does not change sign at those points (see (E).) Therefore, no
max/min pts.

(G). $f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x - \sec^2 x)$
 $= -\sin x - 2 \sec x \cdot (\sec x \tan x)$
 $= -\sin x - \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x} = 0$ if
 $\sin x = -\frac{2 \sin x}{\cos^3 x}$ if (a) $\cos^3 x = -2 \implies$

$\cos x = -\sqrt[3]{2} \approx -1.26$ no sol'n!
 or (b) $\sin x = 0 \implies$

$x = n \cdot \pi, n=0,1,2,\dots$
 f'' d.n.e. when $\cos x = 0$, i.e. $x = \pm \pi/2, \pm 3\pi/2, \dots$

