

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{2 + \sin x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{(2 + \sin x)(-\sin x) - \cos x \cos x}{(2 + \sin x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin x - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{(2 + \sin x)^2} = \frac{-2 \sin x - 1}{(2 + \sin x)^2} = 0$$

when $-2 \sin x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$ or

$x = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, n$ an integer. So $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ or $y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and the points on the

curve with horizontal tangents are: $\left(\frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right),$
 n an integer.