

The graph of sine has a hill from $\theta = -4\pi$ to $\theta = -3\pi$. In the middle of the hill the function has a high point, where it is equal to 1. This point occurs where $\theta = -3.5\pi = -\frac{7\pi}{2}$. The graph has a valley from $\theta = -3\pi$ to $\theta = -2\pi$. In the middle of the valley the function has a low point, where it is equal to -1 . This point occurs where $\theta = -2.5\pi = -\frac{5\pi}{2}$.