The graph of cosine has a repeating hill and valley pattern. The pattern repeats after intervals of length 2π in both directions. In particular:

$$\cos 4\pi = \cos 2\pi = \cos 0 = 1$$

So the point $(4\pi, 1)$ is on the graph of cosine. You also know that:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos 60° = \frac{1}{2}$$

So the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ is also on the graph of cosine.