

The coefficient $\frac{1}{3}$ in front of x will give you $\frac{1}{3}$ of a cycle in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$. Another way to say this is that the function has a period of $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = 6\pi$.

It will not affect the amplitude. Therefore, stretching the graph horizontally by a factor of 3 would produce the graph of $y = \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$.