5) $f(t)$ is odd, so $a_n = 0$, there is symmetric around $t = 1$, so $b_{2n} = 0$!

↳ $f(t) = f(2-t)$ → there is symmetric around $t = 1$, so $b_{2n} = 0$!

$T = 4$, $L = 2$

So:

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} b_{2n+1} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{(2n+1) \cdot 2\pi t}{4} \right)$$

nel $t = 1$

$$\to f(1) = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} b_{2n+1} \cdot \sin\left((2n+1) \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} b_{2n+1} \cdot (-1)^n \text{, so } \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n b_{2n+1} = 1}$$