We would like to prove a periodic solution for the following equation

$$x^{\prime\prime}\!=\!f(t,x,x^\prime)$$

if f is ω -periodic with respect to t, that is,

$$f(t+\omega, x, x') = f(t, x, x').$$

We first construct a Green function G(t,s) for the following equation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^{\prime\prime} + \lambda x = \delta(t-s) \\ x(0) = x(\omega) \\ x^{\prime}(0) = x^{\prime}(\omega) \end{array} \right. \label{eq:constraint}$$

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1- The study of Green function, and constructing the appropriate Green function for the above equation.

After that, the given differential equation is reduced to the following integral equation

$$x(t) = \int_0^\omega G(t,s) \{f(s,x(s),x'(s)) - \lambda x(s)\} ds.$$

The the existence of a periodic solution to the given differential equation is reduced to the existence of a solution for the obtained integral equation.

After that we need some fixed point theorem that goes beyond of any undergraduate course. If you would like to get familiar, I can definitely help.