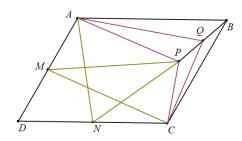
Example 206: As shown in Figure 1, P is a point inside the parallelogram ABCD, M and N are the midpoints of DA and DC respectively, MP = MC, NA = NP, proof:  $\angle PAQ = \angle PCQ$ .



prove: 
$$\frac{\frac{A - \frac{P + B}{2}}{A - P}}{\frac{C - P}{C - \frac{P + B}{2}}} = \frac{\frac{A + C - B + C}{2} - \frac{A + P}{2}}{\frac{P - A}{2}} \frac{\frac{A + C - B + A}{2} - \frac{C + P}{2}}{\frac{P - C}{2}}$$