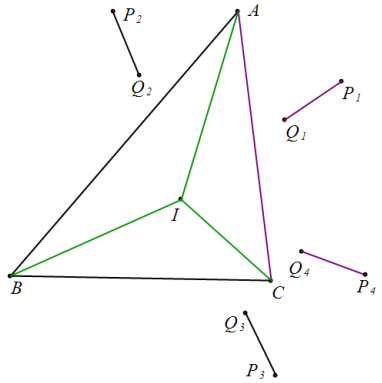

Example 2 29 : As shown in the figure, I is the center of $\triangle ABC$, the straight lines $P1Q1$ and $P2Q2$ are symmetrical about AI, the straight lines $P2Q2$ and $P3Q3$ are symmetrical about BI, and the straight lines $P3Q3$ and $P4Q4$ Symmetric about CI, verify: the symmetric straight line $P4Q4$ about AC is parallel to $P1Q1$.

$$\frac{A-C}{A-I}\frac{B-I}{B-C}\frac{C-B}{C-I}\frac{A-I}{P_2-Q_2}\frac{P_2-Q_2}{B-I}\frac{C-I}{P_4-Q_4}\frac{P_1-Q_1}{A-C}=1,$$
$$\frac{A-I}{A-B}\frac{B-A}{B-I}\frac{C-I}{C-A}\frac{P_1-Q_1}{A-I}\frac{B-I}{P_3-Q_3}\frac{P_3-Q_3}{C-I}\frac{C-A}{P_4-Q_4}$$