

Example 45: As shown in the figure, the diagonals of parallelogram ABCD intersect at O, AP is the angle bisector of \triangle DAB, PK $/\!\!/$ DA, to prove: $DK \perp PA$.

Proof: Let
$$O=0$$
, $P=sD$, $K=sA$, $\frac{A-D}{A-P}=t_1$, $\left(\frac{D-K}{A-P}\right)^2=T$, then

$$T = 1 - t_1 + s^2 t_1.$$