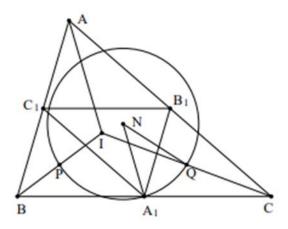
Example 149: As shown in Figure 3, in \triangle ABC, I is the center, A_1 , B_1 , $C_{1 \text{ are the midpoints of }BC}$, CA, AB respectively, P, Q are the midpoints of IB, IC respectively, and N is \triangle $PA_{1 \text{ The circumcenter of }}Q$, to prove: A_1N is the bisector of \angle $C_1A_1B_1$.



$$\frac{\frac{A_{1}-C_{1}}{A_{1}-N}}{\frac{A_{1}-N}{A_{1}-B_{1}}} = \frac{A_{1}-C_{1}}{C-A} \frac{A_{1}-B_{1}}{A-B} \left(\frac{P-Q}{B-C}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{I-C}{P-A_{1}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{I-B}{Q-A_{1}}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{P-A_{1}}{P-Q} \frac{A_{1}-Q}{A_{1}-N}\right)^{2} \frac{\frac{C-B}{C-I}}{\frac{C-I}{B-I}} \frac{B-A}{B-I}$$