



**Figure 14:**  $ABCD$  is a cyclic quadrilateral.  $G$  lies on  $DC$  extended,  $E$  lies on  $BC$  extended,  $J$  lies on  $BA$  extended and  $K$  lies on  $DA$  extended.  $CGFE$  and  $AKLJ$  are cyclic quadrilaterals.  $N$  is the intersection of  $LK$  and  $FG$ ,  $O$  is the intersection of  $EF$  and  $JL$ .  $LNFO$  is a cyclic quadrilateral.

**Example 2 32 :** As shown in the figure, the quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is inscribed in a circle,  $G$  is on the extension line of  $DC$ ,  $E$  is on the extension line of  $BC$ ,  $J$  is on the extension line of  $BA$ , and  $K$  is on the extension line of  $DA$ .  $CGFE$  and  $AKLJ$  are quadrilaterals inscribed in a circle.  $N$  is the intersection of  $LK$  and  $FG$ ,  $O$  is the intersection of  $EF$  and  $JL$ . Prove:  $LNFO$  is a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle.

$$\frac{A-O}{X-Y} = \frac{A-O}{B-A} \cdot \frac{C-B}{B-O} \cdot \frac{C-O}{A-C} \cdot \frac{B-A}{Y-Z} \cdot \frac{Z-K}{C-B} \cdot \frac{A-C}{K-S}.$$

$$\frac{A-O}{B-O} \cdot \frac{B-C}{A-O} \cdot \frac{A-B}{Z-Y} \cdot \frac{C-A}{C-A}$$