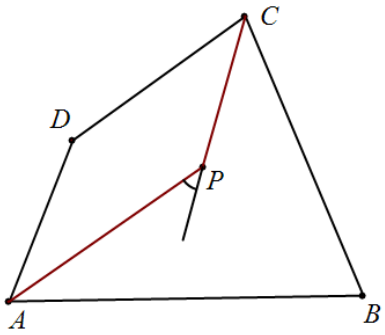

Example 101 : As shown in Figure 4 , quadrilateral $ABCD$, the angle bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ intersect at point P. Prove *that the* included angles of straight lines $\frac{\angle D-\angle B}{2}$ CP and PA *are equal*.

$$\frac{\left(\frac{C-P}{P-A}\right)^2 \frac{B-A}{B-C}}{\frac{D-C}{D-A}} \frac{\frac{A-P}{A-B}\frac{C-B}{C-P}}{\frac{A-D}{A-P}\frac{C-P}{C-D}}=1$$