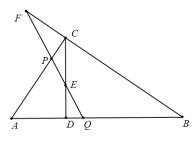
Example 1 63: As shown in Figure 1, it is known that CD is the height on the hypotenuse AB of Rt  $\triangle ABC$ , take points P and Q on AC and AB respectively, so that AP = AQ, straight line PQ intersects BC at F and intersects CD at E. Prove : CE = CF.



$$\frac{\frac{A-C}{P-Q}}{\frac{Q-P}{A-B}}\frac{C-B}{C-A}\frac{C-E}{A-B} = \frac{\frac{E-C}{P-Q}}{\frac{P-Q}{B-C}}$$

Description: Just replace the straight line  $\mathit{AF}$  with  $\mathit{PQ}$  .