

parallel and perpendicular

Example 86 : As shown in Figure 1, $\triangle ABC$, O is the circumcenter, BD and CE are high, prove that $AO \perp DE$.

$$\frac{A-O}{D-E} = \frac{\frac{A-O}{B-D} \frac{B-D}{E-D} \frac{A-B}{C-E}}{\frac{B-C}{E-C}},$$

