



Example 1 91 : As shown in Figure 1 , the circle inscribes the polygon $BCDEFG$, where FG and ED are symmetrical about the straight line l_1 , BG and DC are symmetrical about the straight line l_2 , then $EF // BC \Leftrightarrow l_1 // l_2$.

Proof: If known $l_1 // l_2$, then by $\frac{\frac{B-C}{D-C} \frac{G-F}{E-F} \frac{L}{F-G} \frac{B-G}{L} \frac{E-F}{C-B}}{\frac{E-D}{E-B} \frac{L}{C-D}} = 1$, can be obtained $EF // BC$. If it is known $EF // BC$, then

$$\frac{\frac{B-C}{D-C} \frac{G-F}{E-F} \frac{l_1}{F-G} \frac{B-G}{l_2} \frac{E-F}{C-B}}{\frac{E-D}{E-B} \frac{L}{C-D}} \text{ it is a positive real number because it } \left(\frac{l_1}{l_2} \right)^2 \text{ is}$$

a positive real number, and it can be obtained $EF // BC$.