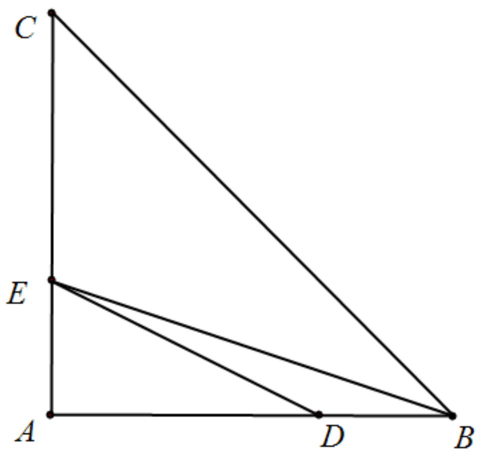

Example 9 : As shown in Figure 1, $\triangle$in ABC, take $BD = AE = $ on $\frac{AB}{3}$ AB and AC, and verify: $AB = AC$, $AB \perp AC$, $\angle ADE = \angle EBC$. Among these three conditions, if any two are known to be true, you can The third is also established.

Proof: Suppose $\dfrac{\dfrac{B-\frac{2A+C}{3}}{B-C}}{\dfrac{B-A}{\frac{A+2B}{3}-\frac{2A+C}{3}}} = t_1$, $\dfrac{\dfrac{C-B}{C-A}}{\dfrac{B-A}{B-C}} = t_2$, $\left(\dfrac{A-C}{A-B}\right)^2 = t_3$,

$6t_2 - 9t_1t_2 + t_3 = 1$.