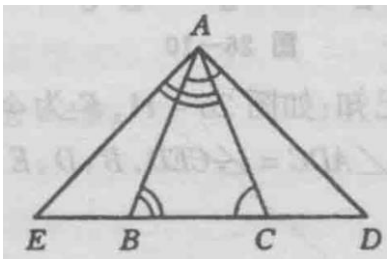

Example 115 : As shown in Figure 1, in the acute angle $\triangle ABC$, take a point D *on the straight line where BC is located,* so *that* $\angle BAD = \angle ACB$. Then take *another* point E, so *that* $\angle CAE = \angle ABC$. Prove: $AD = AE$.

$$\frac{E-A}{B-C}\frac{C-B}{C-A}\frac{A-C}{A-E}\frac{C-B}{A-D}\frac{A-D}{A-B}\frac{B-A}{B-C}\frac{D-A}{A-B}\frac{B-C}{B-A}=1,$$