

Example 4: As shown in Figure 1, in the parallelogram ABCD, E is the midpoint of AD, if CE bisects \angle BCD, then EB bisects \angle ABC.

prove:
$$\frac{B - \frac{A + C - B + A}{2}}{\frac{B - C}{B - A}} + \frac{C - \frac{A + C - B + A}{2}}{\frac{B - A}{C - B}} = 2$$
$$\frac{B - \frac{A + C - B + A}{2}}{C - \frac{A + C - B + A}{2}} = 2$$