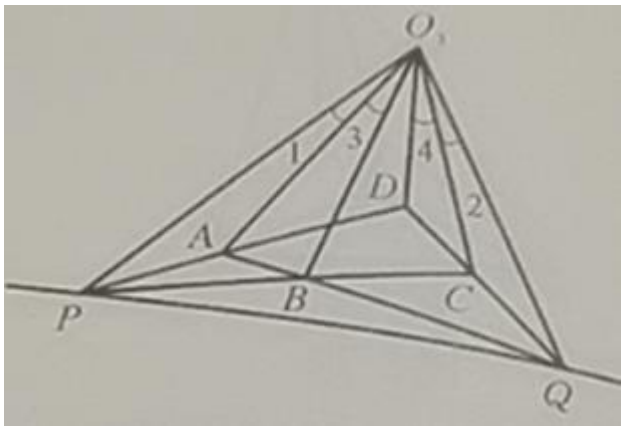

Example 55 : As shown in the figure, suppose O *is* a point on the quadrilateral $ABCD$ *plane,* AD intersects BC at P, AB intersects DC at Q, the necessary and sufficient condition for $\angle 1=\angle 2$ is $\angle 3=\angle 4$.

Suppose $O=0$, $D=\dfrac{xA+yB+zC}{x+y+z}$, $P=\dfrac{yB+zC}{y+z}$, $Q=\dfrac{xA+yB}{x+y}$, solve the equation

$$k_1\frac{\dfrac{Q}{C}}{\dfrac{A}{P}}+k_2\frac{\dfrac{B}{A}}{\dfrac{C}{D}}=k_3,\text{Available}(x+y)(y+z)\frac{\dfrac{Q}{C}}{\dfrac{A}{P}}-y(x+y+z)\frac{\dfrac{B}{A}}{\dfrac{C}{D}}=xz$$