

Example 132: As shown in Figure 3, the quadrilateral *BCSR* is inscribed in a circle, and BR and CS are extended to intersect at point A. The feet of A on BC and RS are N and M. Prove: $\angle BAM = \angle CAN$.

$$\frac{A-M}{R-B} / \frac{S-C}{A-N} = \left(\frac{A-N}{B-C} \frac{A-M}{R-S}\right) \left(\frac{R-S}{R-B} \frac{C-B}{C-S}\right).$$