

Example 76: As shown in Figure 3, the quadrilateral ABCD, E is a point on the ray DC, if DA = DB, $\angle ACD = \angle BCE$, to prove: A, B, C, D four points share a circle.

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

Explanation: This question is very special. The two items on the right side of

the equation
$$\frac{A-B}{A-C} \in R$$
 are $\frac{A-B}{A-D} \in R$ the equivalent equations of four points $\frac{C-B}{D-C} \in R$

A, B, C, and D co-circling. If the verification conclusion is not established, then the left side of the identity is a real number, and the right side is not a real number, which is a contradiction.