



Example 1 83 : As shown in Figure 1, the quadrilateral $ABCD$ is inscribed in the circle O , E is the intersection point of the diagonals, F is the circumcenter of $\triangle AED$, prove: $BC \perp EF$.

$$\frac{B-C}{E-F} = \frac{\frac{B-C}{B-D} \left(\frac{B-D}{E-F} \frac{A-C}{A-D} \right)}{\frac{A-C}{A-D}}$$

Explanation : $\frac{B-D}{E-F} \frac{A-C}{A-D}$ It is a pure imaginary number that uses $\angle DEF + \angle CAD =$

90° .

$$\left(\frac{B-C}{E-F} \right)^2 \left(\frac{E-F}{B-D} \right)^2 \frac{C-O}{B-O} \frac{A-C}{C-A} \frac{B-D}{D-B} \frac{A-O}{D-O} = 1,$$