

Example 83 : As shown in Figure 3, construct the circumscribed quadrilateral $A_1B_1C_1D_1$ of the quadrilateral $ABCD$, if $A_1A = A_1D$, $B_1B = B_1A$, $C_1C = C_1B$,

$D_1D = D_1C$, then the quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a circular inscribed quadrilateral.

$$\frac{\frac{A-B}{A_1-B_1} \frac{D_1-C_1}{C-B} \frac{C-D}{A_1-D_1} \frac{B_1-A_1}{D-A}}{\frac{B-A}{B_1-C_1} \frac{D-C}{D_1-A_1}} = \left(\frac{D-C}{D-A} \frac{B-A}{B-C} \right)^2$$