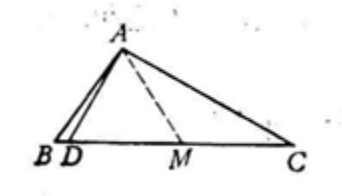
Example 110 : As shown in Figure 1, in △ ABC, ∠B = 2 ∠C , AD ⊥ AC intersects BC at *point D*. Prove: CD =2 AB .



Explanation: Take the midpoint M *of* CD , *and* change the certificate to AB = AM .

$$\frac{\dfrac{B-A}{B-C}}{\dfrac{C-B}{M-A}}\frac{\left(\dfrac{C-B}{C-A}\right)^2}{\dfrac{B-A}{B-C}}\frac{\dfrac{A-C}{A-M}}{\dfrac{C-B}{C-A}}=1,$$