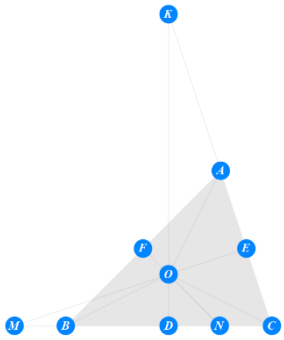
Example 16 : As shown in Figure 1, there is a point O on the $\triangle ABC$ plane, D, E, and F are the midpoints of BC, CA, and AB respectively, EO, FO intersect the straight line BC at M, N, and OD intersects the straight line CA at K, if $\angle OBA=\angle OMB$, $\angle OCA=\angle ONB$, to verify $\angle OKA=\angle OAB$, $\angle ODE=\angle OFE$.



$$\frac{\dfrac{C}{\dfrac{A-C}{B-C}}+\dfrac{\dfrac{A}{\dfrac{B-A}{C-A}}+\dfrac{\dfrac{B}{\dfrac{A-B}{C-B}}}{\dfrac{A+B}{2}}}{\dfrac{B+C}{2}}}{\dfrac{B+C}{2}}=-\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{\dfrac{\dfrac{B+C}{2}-0}{\dfrac{B+C}{2}-\dfrac{C+A}{2}}-4\dfrac{\dfrac{B}{\dfrac{C-B}{A-B}}}{\dfrac{C+A}{2}}}{\dfrac{A+B}{2}-\dfrac{C+A}{2}}=1.$$

$$\frac{\dfrac{OA}{\dfrac{AB}{AC}}+\dfrac{\dfrac{OB}{\dfrac{AB}{BC}}+\dfrac{\dfrac{OC}{\dfrac{AC}{BC}}}{OE}}{OF}}{OD}=\frac{1}{2}.$$