



Example 123 : As shown in Figure 3, $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$, extend BA to E, if the bisector of $\angle ACB$ intersects AB at D, prove that $\angle CDE = \frac{3}{4} \angle CAE$.

$$\frac{\left(\frac{B-A}{D-C}\right)^4}{\left(\frac{B-A}{A-C}\right)^3} = \left(\frac{C-B}{C-D}\right)^2 \frac{B-A}{\frac{B-C}{C-B}},$$