



Example 158 : As shown in Figure 3, there is a point D inside $\triangle ABC$, the straight line CD intersects the circumcircles of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle ADB$ at E and F , AC intersects BF at G , and AD intersects EB at H . Prove: $\angle AGB = \angle AHB$.

$$\frac{H-A}{G-A} = \frac{B-A}{G-A} \frac{H-A}{C-F} \frac{C-F}{B-A},$$