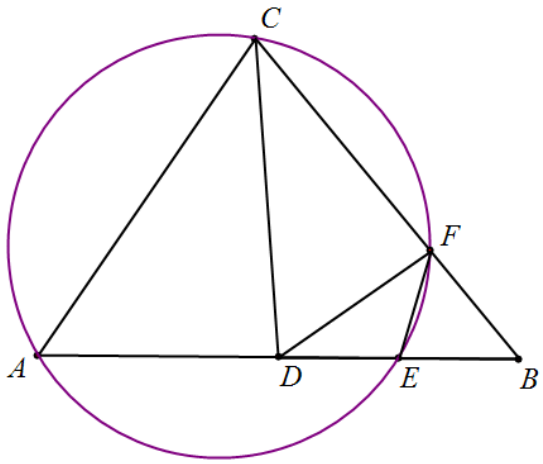

Example 44 : As shown in the figure, in $\triangle ABC$, D is the midpoint of AB, E is the midpoint of BD, and the circumscribed circle of $\triangle ACE$ intersects CB at F. Prove: $\angle DCA = \angle EFD$.

Suppose $C=0$, $F=kB$, $4-4\dfrac{C-\dfrac{A+B}{2}}{F-\dfrac{A+3B}{4}}+(2k-1)\dfrac{F-\dfrac{A+3B}{4}}{\dfrac{A-C}{A-B}}=0$,