Example 114 : As shown in Figure 1, $\triangle$ in ABC, AD bisects $\angle BAC$, $EF \perp AD$ meets G, intersects AB at E, intersects AC at F, intersects the extension line of BC at H. Proof: $2\angle H = \angle ACB - \angle B$.

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

$$2\angle H = 2\left(90^\circ - \angle ADH\right) = 2\left(90^\circ - \angle B - \frac{1}{2}\angle BAC\right) = 180^\circ - 2\angle B - \angle BAC = \angle ACB - \angle B$$