



Example 202 : As shown in Figure 1 , in $\triangle ABC$, $AB = AC$, D , E , F are on AB , BC , CA respectively , and $DE = EF = FD$. To prove: $2\angle DEB = \angle ADF + \angle CFE$.

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