



Example 75 : As shown in Figure 3, in $\triangle ABC$, I is the inner circle, M and L are on the circumscribed circle of $\triangle ABC$, M is on the straight line CI , $BL \perp BI$, to prove: $ML \parallel AI$.

$$\frac{A-I}{L-M} = \left(\frac{L-B}{L-M} \frac{C-M}{C-B} \right) \left(\frac{C-A}{C-I} / \frac{C-M}{C-B} \right) \left(\frac{I-C}{I-B} / \frac{A-C}{A-I} \frac{B-I}{B-L} \right),$$

Description: used $\angle BIC = 90^\circ + \frac{1}{2} \angle A$. See above question.