

Example 182: As shown in Figure 1, let M be a point inside  $\triangle ABC$   $\triangle$ , the inscribed circle of ABC and side BC, the tangent points of CA, AB are D, E, F respectively, the  $\triangle IBC$  inscribed circle of IBC and sides IBC, IBC, the tangent points of IBC are IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC and IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC and IBC, IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC and IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC and IBC are IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC are IBC, IBC, and IBC and IBC are IBC, IBC, IBC, and IBC are IBC a

$$\left(\frac{F-E}{F-G} \atop \overline{H-E} \atop \overline{G-H}\right)^2 \frac{B-A}{F-E} \frac{B-M}{G-H} \frac{F-G}{A-B} \frac{H-E}{M-C} = 1,$$

Explanation: This question looks complicated, but you only need to convert AF = AE, MG = MH, BF = BD = BG, CD = CE = CH, and these line segment relationships into angle representations.