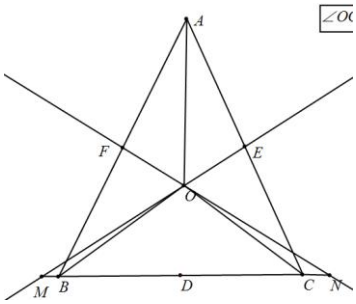

Example 21: As shown in Figure 1, there is a point O on the $\triangle ABC$ plane, D, E, and F are the midpoints of BC, CA, and AB respectively, and EO, FO intersect BC at M, N. If $\angle OCA=\angle BNO$, $\angle OBA=\angle CMO$, verify $\angle BAO=\angle DAC$.

$$\frac{c(\frac{a+b}{2})}{(a-c)(b-c)}+\frac{a(\frac{b+c}{2})}{(b-a)(c-a)}+\frac{b(\frac{c+a}{2})}{(c-b)(a-b)}=-\frac{1}{2}$$