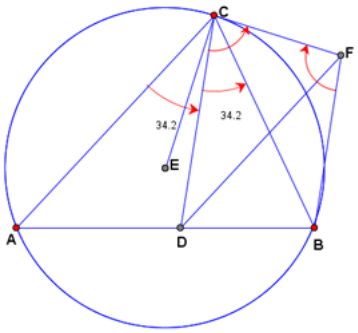

Example 1 41 : As shown in the figure, in $\triangle ABC$, CD is the angle bisector, E is the circumcenter of $\triangle ABC$, through C, do $CF \perp CE$, through D, do $DF \parallel AC$, and prove: $CD \parallel FB$.

$$\frac{C-D}{F-B}\frac{D-F}{A-C}\frac{\dfrac{C-B}{C-D}\dfrac{F-B}{F-D}}{\dfrac{C-D}{C-A}\dfrac{C-B}{C-D}}=1,$$

Explanation: From $\angle FCB = \angle CAB = \angle FDB$, then the four points F, C, D, B *are in a circle,* $\angle BFD = \angle BCD$.