



Example 1 90 : As shown in Figure 1 , circle A is inscribed with quadrilateral $BCDE$, F is the intersection point of BC and ED , G is the circumcenter of $\triangle CDF$, extend BA to intersect DE at H , let DG and EA be symmetrical about the straight line l_1 , on the extension line of DE Take point I , GF and IB are symmetrical about the straight line l_2 , and prove it $BI = BH \Leftrightarrow l_1 // l_2$.

$$\frac{E-F}{F-E} \frac{H-B}{I-B} \frac{L}{L} \frac{D-G}{E-A} \frac{B-E}{E-B} \left(\frac{F-G}{F-E} \frac{E-F}{E-B} \right)^2 = -1$$

