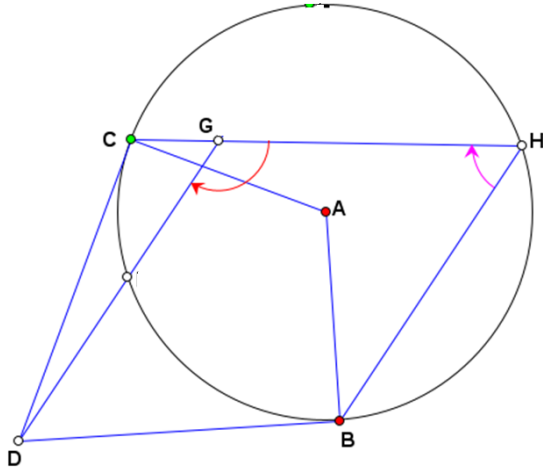


Example 93 : As shown in Figure 3, in $\triangle BHC$, A is the circumcenter, respectively pass through B and C to draw the tangent of the circumcircle of $\triangle BHC$, the two circumscribed lines intersect at point D , and the circumcircle of $\triangle ADB$ intersects CH at G . Prove: $DG \parallel BH$.



$$\frac{G-D}{H-B} = \frac{C-G}{H-C} \left(\frac{H-C}{H-B} / \frac{A-C}{A-D} \right) \left(\frac{G-A}{G-C} \frac{D-C}{D-A} \right) \left(\frac{G-D}{G-A} / \frac{C-D}{C-A} \right),$$