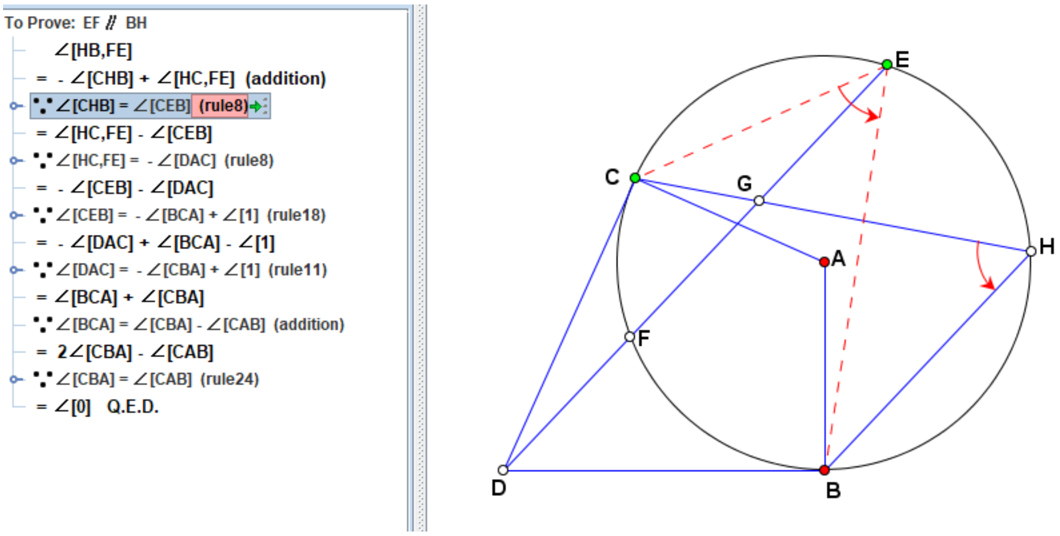

Example 1 40 : As shown in the figure, it is known that $AB = AC$, take A as the center and AB as the radius to draw a circle, the tangent lines passing through B and C intersect at D, and the straight line DE *passing through* D intersects the circles at E and F, G is in EF point, CG intersects the circle with H, and proves: $HB \parallel ED$.

$$\frac{\frac{H-B}{E-D}}{\frac{\frac{E-B}{E-C}}{\frac{H-B}{H-C}}\frac{\frac{E-D}{H-C}}{\frac{A-D}{A-C}}\frac{\frac{A-D}{A-C}}{\frac{E-B}{E-C}}}=1$$

Explanation: Because G is the midpoint of EF, $AG \perp EF$, so D, A, G, and C are in a circle, and $\angle CGD = \angle CAD$.