



Example 64 : As shown in Figure 1, if the point P is the intersection of the bisectors of the exterior angles $\angle BPC = \frac{1}{2}\angle A$ of $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ACB$, then .

$$\frac{\left(\frac{P-C}{P-B}\right)^2}{\frac{A-C}{A-B}} = \frac{\frac{B-A}{B-P} \frac{C-P}{C-A}}{\frac{B-C}{B-P} \frac{C-P}{C-A}},$$