Example 62 : As shown in Figure 1, $\triangle$in ABC, points D and E on BA and BC, and $BD = BE$, points F and G on CA and CB, and $CF = CG$, and DE intersects FG

on P, then $\angle DPF + \dfrac{1}{2}\angle A = 90°$. $\quad \dfrac{\left(\dfrac{G-F}{D-E}\right)^2 \dfrac{D-E}{A-B} \dfrac{A-C}{F-G}}{\dfrac{A-C}{A-B} \dfrac{C-B}{E-D} \dfrac{G-F}{B-C}} = -1,$