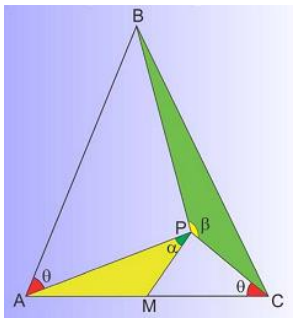


**Example 1 5 : As shown in Figure 1,** in $\triangle BAC$, $BA = BC$, $M$ is the midpoint *of* $AC$, if point $P$ satisfies $\angle BAP = \angle ACP$, then $\angle APM$ and $\angle BPC$ are complementary.

Proof: Suppose $M = 0$, $\dfrac{P-0}{P-A}\dfrac{P-B}{P+A} = T$, $\dfrac{\dfrac{A-B}{A-P}}{\dfrac{-A-0}{-A-P}} = t_1$, $\dfrac{\dfrac{B}{-A}}{\dfrac{A}{B}} = t_2$,

$$T = -\frac{(1-t_1)^2 + t_2}{4t_1}.$$