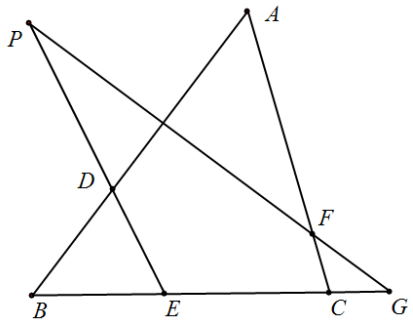

Example 65 : As shown in Figure 1, $\triangle$in ABC, *there are points* D and E on BA and BC *respectively*, and $BD = BE$, points F and G *on* CA and on the extension line of CB *respectively*, and $CF = CG$, and DE intersects FG at P, then $\angle DPF = \frac{1}{2}\angle A$.

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