

Conclusions: Cognitive impairment is a common mental disease, mainly manifested in memory impairment, learning impairment, executive dysfunction, aphasia, apraxia and so on. Previous studies have confirmed that there are many causes of cognitive impairment, but most of them are related to mental diseases, such as neurasthenia, depression, anxiety and so on. Therefore, finding a way to alleviate the negative emotions of patients with cognitive impairment is of great significance for the treatment of patients with cognitive impairment. The research uses the emotional expression function of modernist painting art to treat patients' cognitive impairment, so as to alleviate patients' negative emotions, improve patients' psychological quality, and then play the effect of treating patients' cognitive impairment, provide certain guidance and theoretical basis for the treatment of cognitive impairment, and improve people's quality of life. It plays a vital role in promoting the harmonious development of society.

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STUDY ON THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND RELATIONSHIP OF RESIDENT CONSUMER BEHAVIOR DISORDER IN ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

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Background: In management economics, the relationship between supply and demand refers to the demand side and the supply side. Demand refers to the number of products or services that consumers are willing to buy and can afford in a certain period of time and under certain conditions. Consumption behavior refers to the summation of psychology and reality of consumer's demand psychology, purchase motivation, consumption will and so on. Its most main behavior is: Purchase behavior. It is constrained by the following factors: (1) Including physical, social, and psychological needs. Consumer demand is the direct cause of purchase. (2) Disposable income level and commodity price level. In general, total consumption and disposable income levels change in the same direction. But an increase in disposable income for a particular commodity does not necessarily mean an increase in consumption. For example, as the level of disposable income increases, the purchase and consumption of some medium and high-end goods will increase, while the purchase and consumption of low-end goods will be reduced. Commodity prices have a direct impact on consumers' purchasing motivation. (3) The characteristics of the goods and the conditions for purchasing, maintaining and repairing the goods. Such as the performance, quality, appearance, packaging, store location, service attitude and other purchase conditions, as well as the maintenance and repair conditions of goods, can be induced to varying degrees affect the purchase behavior of consumers. (4) The impact of social environment. Consumers' needs, especially social and psychological needs, are more likely to be affected by this change. Therefore, consumer's behavior is occupying the dominant position in the economic management supply and demand relations. The behavioral disorder will affect the supply and demand relationship in economic management in reverse. Behavior disorder is the result of all kinds of mental process disorder, which can be caused by various reasons. Usually, the main factor that causes the consumer behavior obstacle is the lack of purchasing power, therefore, the property income directly affects the consumer behavior.

In this era, on the one hand, because of the low standard of living, consumers only pay attention to the quality of the product itself, focus on quality and cheap, durable. Therefore, the "good" and "bad" of the product becomes the standard that the consumer buys. On the other hand, as the market has just started, the production enterprises and production capacity are very limited, and the demand of consumers is very great, so the seller's market is formed, and the demand and desire of consumers are not paid attention to by the producers. In the view of the producers, as long as the price of their products can be accepted by the market, no matter how many products can be sold, there is no need to worry about the consumers' other additional requirements. Therefore, the producers only strive for the standardization of products from the point of view of the enterprises themselves, improve the efficiency, reduce the costs through mass production to obtain profits, and form an "enterprise-centered" marketing concept. Namely "product guidance stage". But there are still a large number of people have consumer behavior barriers, which affect the normal supply and demand relationship.

Objective: Because of the improvement of living standard, people's consumption concept has changed a lot. Consumers begin to pay attention to the difference in quality of similar products, and show great interest in innovative products. They would rather pay higher price to buy higher quality and newer products. Therefore, "likes" and "does not like" becomes consumer's purchase standard. The good old days for producers to produce more and sell more are fading away. After the 1930s, with the development of industrialization and mechanization, the productivity and output of producers increased rapidly, which

made a large number of products flooded the market, there was a phenomenon of supply exceeding demand. As a result, the positions of the seller and the buyer have changed significantly, and the market condition has changed from seller's market to buyer's market. What to buy, who to buy, and how much to buy are all decisions made by consumers over a wider range of choices.

Subjects and methods: A total of 100 resident consumers were randomly selected, including 40 patients with consumption behavior disorders as the survey group and 60 normal consumers as the control group. No age limit, no sex limit. Questionnaire survey was used to analyze the study. The content of the questionnaire is mainly about family income, purchasing intention and state of mind. The questions are the main factors affecting consumption behavior, solutions and suggestions, and the relationship between supply and demand in economic management. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed, 94 questionnaires were collected and 90 effective questionnaires were collected. This research mainly carries on the investigation from consumer's income, the psychology and the expense idea three aspects. Based on the analysis of the survey results, the influence of consumer behavior disorder on supply and demand in economic management is analyzed by using excel.

Results: According to the survey results, more than 90% of the survey group is low income, the control group is generally high income or stable property, 40% of the control group low income, but the mentality is very good, good consumption concept.

The results of this test shall be determined by means of 1 to 3 grades of quantitative influence values of specific factors, 1 indicating that they are irrelevant, 2 indicating that they are ordinary, and 3 indicating that they are of great influence. In order to reduce the relatively large error caused by individual subjectivity in the evaluation, the evaluation values of 100 consumers shall be adopted and the average value shall be adopted, and the results shall be rounded off. The specific statistical table is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Effects of consumer behavior disorder on supply and demand in economic management

	Income impact	The influence of mentality	Consumption idea
Survey group	3	3	3
Control group	2	3	2

Conclusions: The findings suggest that changes in property may generate a significant income for lower income consumers, so rational residents are more confident of reducing their savings to increasing their consumption. In addition, mentality and consumption concept also seriously affect consumer consumption behavior, and play a decisive role in the relationship between supply and demand in economic management. Therefore, the residential consumption behavior disorder is crucial in the supply and demand relationship in economic management.

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ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF RESIDENT BEHAVIOR DISORDER ON THE DESIGN OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

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Background: Behavior disorders can be observed in individuals with abnormal activity. Human behavior is largely controlled by will (autonomous behavior), and a small part is not controlled by will (involuntary behavior). A large part is learned (habitual behavior), and a small part is innate (instinctive behavior), but human instinctual behavior is also influenced by thought. Behaviors are essentially adaptive to the environment (adaptive behaviors) and, occasionally, to the detriment of adaptation (self-detrimental behavior). Because there are different ways to classify behavior, there are also different ways to classify behavior disorders.

In the current process of social development, people have been given full attention to humanization. Today, persons with behavioral disorders are mainly elderly and disabled. Therefore, in the architectural design process, in order to facilitate the normal life of the disabled and the elderly should use barrier-free technology. Through barrier-free technology, not only can facilitate the normal activities of people with mobility disabilities, but also to a certain extent make buildings humane, and thus promote the development of a harmonious society. In order to promote the application of barrier-free devices, the characteristics of barrier-free devices and barrier-free design methods need to be analyzed