Table 1. Key health indicators of the "healthy China" strategy

Field	Project	2015	2020	2030
Level of health	Life expectancy at birth	76.34	77.3	79
	Infant mortality rate(%)	8.1	7.5	5.0
	Child mortality under 5 years of age(%)	10.7	9.5	6.0
	Maternal mortality(1/10million)	20.1	12.0	18.0
	System determination standard above the proportion of qualified people(%)	89.6	90.6	92.2
	Health quality level of residents	10	20	30
Healthy life	Regular participation in physical exercise (hundreds of millions of people)	3.6	4.35	5.3
	Premature mortality of major chronic diseases(%)	19.1	Lower by 10% than in 2015	Lower by 30% than in 2015
Health service	Number of practicing physicians per thousand permanent residents	2.2	2.5	3.0
	The proportion of personal health expenditure to total health expenses(%)	29.3	28	25
Health environment	Ratio of high air quality to urban and above cities(%)	76.7	>80	Continuous improvement
	The quality of surface water is up to or better than the proportion of class iii water(%)	66	>70	Continuous improvement
Health industry	The total size of the health service (trillion yuan)	-	>8	16

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APPLICATION OF COLLABORATIVE FILTERING ALGORITHM BASED ON USER BEHAVIOR DISORDER IN INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SYSTEM

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Background: As a psychological disease, behavior disorder is often manifested as a destructive behavior disorder, which is mainly characterized by aggressive and antisocial behavior. Patients often show a "self" spiritual tendency and behavior that does not conform to social standards in terms of emotional regulation and code of conduct, which is prone to violence, and do not give much consideration to the views and suggestions of others. On the contrary, there is a "rebellious psychology" of "doing the opposite". Patients with behavioral disorders have more behavioral preferences and are controlled by their own will. In the face of the rapid expansion of information resources on the Internet, people have to spend a lot of time searching for the information they need, and the information is often accompanied by "noise". To solve this problem, people propose to use personalized promotion system to help users quickly find interesting content in a large amount of information. The application of this technology in website construction can fully improve the service quality and access efficiency of the site, so as to attract more visitors. Collaborative filtering (CF) is the most successful recommendation technology at present, it generates recommendations for target users based on the scoring data items of nearest neighbors with similar scores. The target user's eye-catching score for the non-rated item can be achieved by constructing the user's preference data for the item through the weighted average value of the nearest neighbor's score for the item. Collaboration refers to using the data of multiple users to train the model, and avoiding the lack of information on the data of a single user with the help of group intelligence. Filtering refers to reducing billions of goods to hundreds or even less to solve the problem of information overload.

With the continuous in-depth development of the market economy, industrial and commercial administration departments are undertaking more and more important tasks. Industrial and commercial administration shoulders the important functions of the government in charge of market supervision and administrative law enforcement in the organization and supervision of the social management system. As a function in charge of market supervision and management and maintaining market order, business administration is an important part of the national macro-control system, which is reflected in cultivating the market and ensuring the construction of a complete market system. We will control market access and

regulate market competition and transactions, and maintain normal market order. The existing development problem of industrial and commercial management order is that under the knowledge economy, the professional knowledge cultivation and management vision of industrial and commercial managers cannot reach a better standard, which makes it difficult to carry out industrial and commercial activities and management.

Objective: In order to strengthen the application and performance optimization of collaborative filtering algorithm in industrial and commercial system, this paper studies and proposes the improvement of collaborative filtering algorithm based on user behavior obstacles, and realizes the algorithm optimization and the operation efficiency of industrial and commercial management system through the analysis of user behavior relationship.

Subjects and methods: 400 patients with different degrees of cognitive impairment were randomly selected, and the user's consumption behavior was counted and classified by stratified cluster sampling method and experimental grouping. The user's behavior was analyzed and recommended with the help of the improved collaborative filtering algorithm model, and the questionnaire was distributed to the experimental objects, Interview and record the managers of some industrial and commercial enterprises, and sort out the performance, operation effect and user experience of different objects under different algorithms.

Study design: The experimental objects were divided into control group and experimental group. The control group used other user data sorting algorithms for the experiment. The experimental group used the improved collaborative filtering algorithm model to analyze and recommend user data, sort out the operation effect and efficiency data under the two algorithms, and evaluate the performance of different algorithms with the help of the scale results. The total number of returned and valid questionnaires was 386 and 376, and the effective rate of the questionnaire was 97.41%.

Methods: Excel statistical analysis was used to analyze the results of user behavior analysis and efficiency score of business administration system.

Results: The collaborative filtering algorithm model based on user behavior disorder can effectively carry out personalized recommendation according to user needs, improve user satisfaction and experience, and apply it to the business management system, which can provide more objective and comprehensive guidance suggestions for enterprise decision-making, and help it improve management level and profitability. The performance scores of different algorithms by users and managers are statistically significant. Figure 1 is a personalized recommendation model of collaborative filtering algorithm based on user behavior disorder.

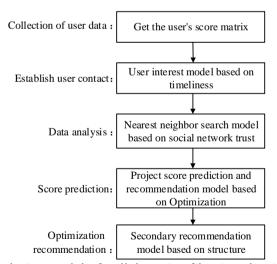


Figure 1. Personalized recommendation model of collaborative filtering algorithm based on user behavior disorder

Conclusions: In view of the user's behavior obstacles, the use of collaborative filtering algorithm is helpful to collect user information and mine the user's code of conduct by using the e-commerce platform on the basis of considering the user's consumption needs and practical needs reflected in the user's historical behavior, so as to help users better provide personalized recommendations and choices. The collection and processing of user information can reduce the decision-making mistakes of business managers, improve the pertinence and richness of their products, and then increase the income. In the future development, the industrial and commercial system should pay more attention to the standardized management of the market, promote the market supervision of online commodity transactions and related

service behaviors, and continuously improve the efficiency of credit classification supervision. Only in this way can we achieve long-term and effective development.

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DYNAMIC MODELING AND ANALYSIS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TEACHING QUALITY EVALUATION SYSTEM BASED ON COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Vocational education is an important branch of education in China, which aims to train technical workers with good professional skills. The teaching quality of vocational education directly determines the technical level of graduates. In order to improve the quality of vocational education and enhance students' knowledge and technical level, it is necessary to establish an appropriate teaching quality evaluation system to continuously improve and optimize the current vocational education policy and content. However, in the current field of vocational education, the importance of the evaluation system is not enough. Some vocational schools do not have corresponding teaching evaluation systems, and some schools have evaluation systems, but they are not mature and perfect. Among the schools implementing the teaching quality evaluation system, the vast majority choose to use the general evaluation system to measure teaching and take the minimum standard as the evaluation index. Such a teaching quality evaluation system does not show a dynamic, continuous development and optimization process, which is difficult to meet the specific situation of vocational schools and the needs of today's vocational education. In the current academic research on the teaching quality evaluation system, psychological means are used to model the evaluation system. The teaching quality evaluation system based on cognitive psychology is one of the research hotspots. Cognitive psychology is a subject rising in the 1950s. It mainly studies the basic human psychological process, that is, the systematic law of the process of human knowledge from input to output. Contemporary cognitive psychology believes that the ability to solve problems is not directly proportional to the amount of knowledge stored in the brain, but related to the ability to organize and extract knowledge. The cultivation of students in vocational education is mainly aimed at the mastery of technology and the ability to use technology to solve problems. In this process, students should be the main body, so that students have a structured and strategic knowledge system, and can find solutions to problems according to the clues provided by problems and the existing knowledge structure. The construction of teaching quality evaluation system by using cognitive psychology to guide vocational education in accordance with the law of human acquisition of knowledge is conducive to optimize teaching methods, improve teaching quality and cultivate vocational school graduates with excellent practical ability.

Objective: Teaching quality is the core of the development of vocational education. In order to improve teaching quality, this study constructs the teaching evaluation system based on cognitive psychology. The evaluation index should not only become the standard to judge the teaching quality, but also become the research direction of teachers in different periods. According to the law of students' learning and absorption, we should constantly improve the teaching methods, help students establish a mature knowledge system and exercise their ability to solve problems, so as to cultivate technical talents who can adapt to the current social development.

Subjects and methods: The online evaluation of teachers' teaching quality is carried out by means of computer information collection, and the online evaluation of teaching is carried out by the participants of multiple subjects such as leaders, teachers, students and experts to evaluate the teaching effect of the whole semester.

Study design: This study collected the online teaching evaluation results of the investigators through computer network.

Methods: Using SPSS 17.0 software, this paper analyzes the teaching quality evaluation system of vocational education based on cognitive psychology.

Results: Through the statistics and analysis of the results of teaching evaluation, we can clearly see the effect of teaching methods at the current stage. The results of the subjects' satisfaction with the current teaching methods are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows that most of the respondents are basically and generally satisfied with the teaching quality and teaching methods, of which 50.5% are basically satisfied with the current teaching and 36.2% are generally satisfied. The number of dissatisfied people accounted for 7.5% of the total, and the number of