constructed the computer network optimization model through their feedback information, such as visual impairment of language web pages and difficulty in paying attention, and designed a network security system that meets the cognitive needs of patients with cognitive impairment, In order to improve its use satisfaction and information security.

Method design: After collecting the basic information about the current situation and existing problems of Internet users with cognitive impairment, a network security system meeting the cognitive needs of Internet users was designed, and the computer web page and design were optimized in the aspects of information cognition, content memory and risk prevention. Data collection and processing will be carried out on the mitigation of cognitive impairment and the improvement and intervention of patients with different degrees of cognitive impairment before and after optimization. Through comparative experiments, the direction of computer network information security and protection under the background of cognitive impairment will be explored, and the construction of network infrastructure will be improved.

Methods: The optimized model and comparative experiment were used to collect the data of cognitive changes of netizens with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment, and with the help of SPSS22.0 statistical analysis tools to process and analyze data.

Results: The user needs of people with cognitive impairment were less met and reflected in the process of computer network. With the help of computer services, artificial intelligence and other means, it can effectively improve the cognitive level of this group in life and learning and improve their barrier behavior. experiments show that the optimized computer network security information system can effectively improve the cognitive level of patients with cognitive impairment. Table 1 shows the cognitive changes of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment.

Table 1. Statistics of cognitive changes of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment

Experiment	Visual impairment	Information identification and processing	Concentration	Memory impairment
Before experiment	17.63±1.98	18.37±1.69	15.14±1.73	17.35±1.29
After the experiment	9.23±1.24	8.26±1.47	7.25±1.05	9.23±0.45

Conclusions: The increase in the number of users makes the information of Unicom on the Internet have the characteristics of a large number and complex content, and the network virtual environment increases the risk of information and financial disclosure. At the same time, under the trend of profit-seeking, network illegal elements will constantly update the means of virus transmission, mislead Internet users to browse the information search on the Internet through the increase of content and pop-up advertising, increase the difficulty of patients with cognitive impairment when using the Internet, and virtually increase the risk and pressure of information disclosure. The optimized computer security system can effectively help netizens with cognitive impairment use the Internet more safely, and improve their cognitive level and network use satisfaction to a certain extent.

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INFLUENCE OF TRADITIONAL PHYSICAL EXERCISE ON COLLEGE STUDENTS' MENTAL HEALTH

Yu Hong

Sports and Health Management, Changzhou Vocational Institute of Engineering, Changzhou 213164, China

Background: With the development of China's education and the deepening attention to quality education, the proportion of physical exercise in higher education is gradually increasing. College students are in a critical period of physical and mental development. The changes of teaching forms and social environment will make students have to consider individuals in society and collective, and then require students to have better adaptability and adaptability. College education pays more attention to students' autonomy and self-discipline, and encourages students to deal with the relationship and changes between themselves and the surrounding environment. However, due to the differences between individuals, they lack good cognitive understanding ability and evaluation criteria for things, which is more prone to mental health problems. The quality of mental health will affect students' learning efficiency and their correct evaluation of their own value, so it is necessary to actively guide and intervene students' psychological problems. The main state of students is learning. In order to improve students' mental health level, we first

need to change their misunderstanding and prejudice about psychotherapy, guide them to pay attention to their inner value, and then take the initiative to seek help. Traditional sports focus on the overall view of human life as the basis, characterized by introverted application consciousness, emphasize the relationship between human life sports and nature and social environment, and pay attention to a healthy state of internal and external harmony. Through traditional physical exercise, I understand students' enthusiasm and enthusiasm to participate in sports, alleviate their psychological pressure and negative emotions, and can effectively guide students to pay more attention to their own attention and correct evaluation of their health status. At the same time, traditional sports can stimulate students' awareness and habits of consciously participating in exercise, master the basic knowledge and sports skills of sports and health, and form the awareness and habits of lifelong exercise. By choosing their favorite traditional sports, we can not only experience the fun of physical exercise, but also get rid of negative emotions, deal with and face the changes of surrounding things with a more positive attitude, so as to improve the level of mental health.

Objective: Under the condition of mastering students' basic physical exercise and psychological emotion, we can carry out physical training to enhance college students' interest in physical exercise, so as to improve negative emotion and mental health.

Research objects and methods: 684 students in a university were selected as the research object. After collecting the information of students' physical exercise and mental health, the traditional physical training was carried out for college students for one month. And select martial arts, Taijiquan, Baduanjin and stick four sports methods to intervene college students with different psychological problems. At the end of the experiment, with the help of mental health self-test scale and mood state scale, the changes of students in different stages are counted, so as to better explore the impact mechanism of traditional physical exercise on college students' mental health.

Method design: Firstly, the subjects were classified according to their mental health status and problems, and then the subjects were randomly divided into Wushu group, Taijiquan group, Baduanjin group, cudgel group and no physical exercise group. The mental health status and changes of different groups after one month were sorted and analyzed, explore the intervention mechanism of traditional physical exercise on college students' mental health.

Methods: With the help of SPSS21.0 statistical analysis tools were used to sort out and analyze the scores of mental health scale and mood state scale before and after the experiment, and the experimental results were obtained.

Results: Traditional physical exercise guided students to pay attention to endogenous value and perceive physical changes in the form of light, slow and powerful exercise, which can effectively help students look at the changes of themselves and their surrounding environment in a relatively calm state of mind, reduce negative emotions and pressure, and improve their mental health level. The results show that traditional physical exercise can effectively improve college students' negative emotions such as compulsion, depression, anxiety and hostility, and help them improve their mood and mental health. Table 1 shows the mental health scores of Wushu training group before and after the experiment.

Table 1. Mental health scores of Wushu training group before and after the experiment

Before and after the experiment	Somatization	Force	Interpersonal relationship	Anxious	Depressed	Psychotic
Before	1.42±0.28	1.98±0.63	1.65±0.41	2.03±0.51	1.96±0.64	1.62±0.23
After	1.23±0.22	1.54±0.44	1.52±0.34	1.14±0.37	1.23±0.45	1.23±0.41
t-test	<i>P</i> <0.05	<i>P</i> <0.05	<i>P</i> <0.05	<i>P</i> <0.05	<i>P</i> <0.05	<i>P</i> <0.05

Conclusions: Wushu, Taijiquan, Baduanjin and cudgel are excellent items of traditional sports health preservation, which have high theoretical and practical value for the improvement of physical function and the adjustment of mood state. While paying attention to improving college students' professional skills, higher education should pay more attention to their mental health, give full play to the positive impact of traditional physical exercise on college students and improve their mental health level through sports competitions and national fitness.

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RISK PREFERENCE OF DATA SCIENCE APPLIED TO INVESTMENT PSYCHOLOGY UNDER COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

Yong Ma

School of Management and Economics, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610000, China

Background: According to psychological theory, cognitive disorder is a psychological disorder developed from the perspective of cognitive psychological disorder. Psychological cognitive disorder can be called a neurocognitive disorder. Patients mainly have psychological disorders in problem-solving, perception, memory, learning and so on. In the field of medicine, psychological cognitive impairment is defined as six cognitive impairments: social cognition, complex attention, language, perceptual-motor function, learning and memory, and executive function. Patients usually have a decline in these cognitive abilities, and in severe cases, they can have a brain decline. The disease can be divided into congenital and acquired causes. The main congenital factors are autism such as growth retardation. The acquired factors are mainly HIV, prion diseases, Parkinson's disease, traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's disease and so on. According to the different types of psychological cognitive impairment, it can be divided into three types in the field of psychology: insanity, mild neurocognitive impairment and severe neurocognitive impairment. Mild cognitive impairment is characterized by wandering, anxiety, depression, forgetfulness, memory and attention loss. Moderate cognitive impairment is characterized by the further aggravation of cognitive ability. Patients can be characterized by large emotional fluctuation, paranoia, anxiety, reduced understanding and language expression ability, and reduced resolution of objective things such as time. Severe cognitive impairment develops further from moderate cognition. Patients show decreased overall function and develop to dementia, which will lead to delusion, indifference, lack of self-care ability and so on.

At present, the research of risk preference in investment psychology is facing great challenges, such as the inability to realize the real integration of financial investment model and business, strong subjective preference in data understanding and so on. Data science is based on professional knowledge, computer and mathematical statistics, and effectively combines the corresponding data to realize big data analysis. The licensing process of data science is to collect, clean, convert and operate data. Data modeling is realized through machine learning and exploratory analysis methods, and finally, data visualization is realized. The common data operation methods are data cleaning and preprocessing algorithms, such as sorting. Through the optimization algorithm of parameter estimation, such as least square method, Newton method and random gradient descent method. Machine learning algorithms for data analysis, such as prediction, analysis, clustering, etc. The application of data science covers many aspects, such as dealing with chaotic data, selecting the best algorithm, adjusting model parameter settings, and obtaining the best interpretation of data results. The integration of data science and investment psychology can realize risk prediction in a quantitative way, including obtaining investment laws through data processing, realizing robustness and feasibility through data algorithms, and realizing intelligent investment advisers. A large number of studies have pointed out that the integration of data science and investment psychology can reduce the symptoms of cognitive impairment, but the degree of improvement has not been confirmed.

Objective: To analyze the effect of data science applied to investment psychology risk preference on patients with mild cognitive impairment, in order to reduce the cognitive problems of cognitive impairment.

Research objects and methods: Patients with mild cognitive impairment in two regions were selected as the research object, and the improvement degree of patients with cognitive impairment was analyzed by classification and regression tree (CART). The evaluation includes four aspects: language ability, recall function, memory ability and orientation. The evaluation results are no improvement, slight improvement and obvious improvement. In order to facilitate the expression of the research results, the results of 50 patients with mild cognitive impairment in each research area were expressed.

Methods: The latest version of JMP Pro15 data statistics software is used to analyze the mitigation effect of data science applied to investment psychology risk preference on patients with cognitive impairment.

Results: Table 1 refers to the effect of data science applied to investment psychology risk preference on the improvement of patients with cognitive impairment. Applying data science to the risk preference of investment psychology, after the intervention of patients with mild cognitive impairment, the cognitive impairment of patients with mild cognitive impairment has been significantly improved, especially in language ability and recall function. Therefore, the risk preference assessment of investment psychology combined with data science can alleviate cognitive impairment and improve the level of scientific cognition.

Table 1. The application of data science in investment psychology and the effect of risk preference on the