

Research objects and methods: This study takes 400 college students majoring in computer science and suffering from different degrees of anxiety in a university as the research object, innovates the training mode of computer software talents, and explores its alleviation of college students' anxiety.

Method design: Firstly, the data of computer teaching methods and effects, students' learning and psychological anxiety symptoms were collected and sorted out. Through the reform of computer teaching mode to speed up the innovation of talent training scheme, and with the help of Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), this paper analyzes the changes of psychological anxiety of computer majors in the three-month experimental time, and explores the intervention mechanism of computer software talent training mode innovation to alleviate the anxiety of college students.

Methods: With the help of social statistical analysis tool SPSS20.0. This paper makes a statistical analysis on the anxiety relief of students after the innovation of computer software talent training mode and teaching mode.

Results: On the premise of analyzing the current situation of computer teaching and the influencing factors of students' anxiety psychology, after innovating and improving the computer teaching mode and training scheme, it was found that students' professional skills and literacy had been significantly improved, which effectively alleviated students' anxiety psychology. Table 1 shows the scores of the psychological anxiety scale of the two groups of students after the experiment.

Table 1. The scores of psychological anxiety scale of the two groups of students after the experiment

Anxiety dimension	Before the experiment		After the experiment	
	Average value	Standard deviation	Average value	Standard deviation
Interpersonal relationship	2.15	1.96	3.74	2.32
Learning state	2.76	1.19	3.04	1.41
Employment prospects	3.15	1.98	4.59	2.06
Life emotion	2.75	1.47	3.97	1.65

Conclusions: The innovation of talent training mode for information and computer science majors is of great significance. We must promote the continuous innovation of professional teaching in order to lead the progress of the industry. Colleges and universities should pay attention to the targeted training and post adaptability of computer students, speed up the innovation of training mode, and ensure the teaching quality and efficiency of information computer specialty. At the same time, the transformation of teaching mode can effectively improve students' anxiety and mental health.

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FORMATION SURROUND TRACKING CONTROL OF MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS WITH COMMUNICATION DELAY IN THE CONTEXT OF COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT

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Background: Cognitive impairment refers to the impairment of memory, time and space orientation function, executive ability and language understanding. It can be divided into dysfunction and clinical disorder, and dysfunction is the main factor affecting its network use. Dysfunctions include memory disorder, problem solving disorder, attention disorder, language understanding and expression disorder, calculation disorder and visual reading disorder. Research at home and abroad shows that people with cognitive impairment can effectively improve their daily life and cognitive activities by using personal digital assistant and computer-assisted learning. Effective early intervention for cognitive impairment can improve the cognitive level of patients, improve their attention and understanding, and help them make better cognitive judgment and decision-making. However, due to the difference of their own cognitive level, there is a certain gap between patients with cognitive impairment and ordinary people in judgment and decision-making, and there is also a certain difficulty in the use of technical products. The design concept of some technical products is less, covering the cognitive characteristics and behavioral needs of this group, reducing their product experience and satisfaction. For example, multi-agent system pays attention to the connection between part and the whole and the coordination and order of information interaction, but there is a deviation in understanding and perception of the form and content of information when patients with cognitive impairment perceive information, which is very easy to make their sense of information

conflict with the original cognition, increasing the difficulty of information extraction. At the same time, the formation surrounding tracking control of multi-agent system involves the formation control, task allocation and coordination and tracking methods in the theory of multi-agent cooperative control system. Its essence is to explore the consistency of the system and pay more attention to the grasp of the integrity of the system. However, due to the differences in network speed and resource status among agents, the overall communication timeliness and performance stability of the system are affected, affecting its operation accuracy. At the same time, under the influence of communication delay, the application effect of multi-agent system control algorithm is difficult to meet the needs of some patients with cognitive impairment, which affects the improvement of its application effect. Therefore, from the perspective of cognitive impairment, the time-delay technology of multi-agent system control algorithm under communication delay is improved to speed up the optimization and improvement of tracking and inclusion system, which can effectively meet the needs of patients with cognitive impairment and optimize system technology.

Objective: To optimize and improve the multi-agent control system with the help of the background of cognitive impairment, improve the cognitive bias of some users with cognitive impairment, improve their cognitive level, and promote the further improvement of the multi-agent system under the communication delay.

Research objects and methods: The study selected some patients with cognitive impairment as the research object, collected their views on multi-agent system and related product experience, and then established the fault and saturation model of agent formation, taking the data information fed back by the research object as the constraints of the model and adaptive fault-tolerant control law. Then the model can effectively meet the cognitive needs of patients with cognitive impairment and promote the optimization of the model.

Method design: The collected use information related to cognitive impairment is introduced into the agent formation saturation model, and the gain method to solve the controller is obtained by the construction method, so that the follower can track the leader according to the expected formation. Then, the improved control optimization model is used to intervene patients with cognitive impairment, collect the remission of cognitive impairment and the application effect of formation surrounding tracking control of multi-agent system, and obtain the experimental results.

Methods: The construction method was used to improve the model controller, and the formation surrounding tracking control model before and after the improvement was used to compare the improvement mechanism of cognitive impairment, and the data were analyzed with the help of statistical analysis tools.

Results: Different degrees of cognitive impairment will interfere with people's information judgment and extraction, and affect their cognitive evaluation and consumption experience. The improvement of multi-agent control system based on the background of cognitive impairment can greatly improve the accuracy of formation surrounding tracking model and improve the cognitive level and practical ability of patients with cognitive impairment. Table 1 shows the score improvement statistics of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment.

Table 1. Statistical improvement of scores of patients with cognitive impairment before and after the experiment

Dimension	Problem solving obstacles	Attention disorder	Computational barrier	Visual dyslexia
Before the experiment	26.51±1.25	21.34±0.52	19.47±1.16	18.59±0.68
After the experiment	15.23±1.01	14.26±0.11	13.26±1.22	11.20±0.26

Conclusions: The development of science and technology has greatly improved our living standards and quality, and made the agent gradually move towards our life. Due to its good robustness and reliability, multi-agent system is widely used to solve practical application problems. With the help of cognitive impairment background, the formation surrounding tracking control system of multi-agent system is optimized, which greatly improves the learning and reasoning ability of the algorithm, improves the cognitive level of patients with cognitive impairment, and has good application value and practicality.

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APPLICATION OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM TEACHING MODEL IN COLLEGE ENGLISH TEACHING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: Educational psychology is the use of psychological theories or research results to carry out educational intervention. It refers to the conscious and phased practical application according to the psychological laws and change characteristics of both teaching subjects and objects in a specific educational situation. Educational psychology can be applied to curriculum design, teaching method improvement and teaching motivation guidance to help students deal with difficulties and challenges in life and learning. Based on psychology, educational psychology constructs the relationship between the two disciplines, including the relationship between students' personality development and educational environment, the relationship between ability development and knowledge learning, social development and standardized learning, and the regularity between the effectiveness of teaching and talent training. Educational psychology can develop many special fields to study educational problems. It pays attention to the cultivation concept of people-oriented and student-centered, which provides a psychological scientific basis for the setting of diversified courses. Teaching method is the link between teachers' teaching plan and students' actual learning effect. As far as foreign language education is concerned, various schools of pedagogy in history have directly established their own theoretical system based on the corresponding psychological point of view. Teaching is a process of interaction with students. The essence of teaching is the choice of methods. On the basis of analyzing the psychological characteristics of teachers and students, choosing appropriate teaching methods according to relevant language materials can achieve different teaching effects. Different psychological characteristics and goal orientation will lead to students' different attitudes and enthusiasm towards English learning, and there is a large gap between students' English level and ability. Therefore, students only study with the mentality of coping with exams and blindly pursuing grades, ignoring the improvement of English ability. Flipped classroom teaching makes teaching more targeted, and displays the teaching content in various forms of teaching methods, which gives students more autonomy and practicality to a certain extent. However, the flipped English teaching model still has some deficiencies in improving students' enthusiasm and initiative to participate in the classroom, and it is difficult to grasp the law of students' psychological changes in the teaching process. Therefore, in order to strengthen the interaction between teachers and students and realize efficient classroom, the current English teaching should pay attention to the innovation and reform of flipped classroom teaching mode, and pay full attention to the needs and psychological changes of students from the aspects of the design of teaching content, the selection of teaching resources and the evaluation of teaching mode from the perspective of educational psychology, so as to improve their psychological status.

Objective: To analyze the law and characteristics of students' psychological changes in the teaching process with the help of educational psychology, so as to improve the teaching quality and teaching effect of college English teaching application flipped classroom, cultivate students' comprehensive English ability, and explore a model suitable for the characteristics of college English teaching.

Research objects and methods: The research takes English majors in a university as the research object. Firstly, it collects the basic information about the learning problems and needs of college students and the current situation of English teaching, and then innovates and optimizes the college English flipping classroom teaching mode, so as to build a new flipping mode that meets the psychological needs of students and the characteristics of English teaching, different classroom teaching schemes were randomly adopted to test the intervention mechanism and optimization effect of educational psychology on the psychological status of students.

Method design: With the help of principal component analysis, this paper makes a factor analysis on the students' psychological factors affecting the teaching effect, and then innovates and optimizes the flipped classroom of English teaching, analyzes the changes of learning quality and learning effect of the experimental subjects in three months with the new model, and makes a statistical comparison of the students' data under different teaching schemes before and after the experiment. To explore the model of flipped classroom in college English teaching from the perspective of educational psychology.

Methods: SPSS22.0 analysis tool to process the experimental data, factor extraction and regression coefficient test the influencing factors with principal component analysis, and analyze the changes of teaching situation before and after the experiment with the new flipped classroom optimization model.

Results: From the perspective of educational psychology, examining the psychological characteristics of teachers and students in the teaching process and finding out the measures of teaching improvement can cultivate practical talents with high comprehensive quality and adapt to the development of the times. From the perspective of psychological research, it has greatly improved students' mental health. Table 1