

## Retraction

# Retracted: Applications of Deep Learning in the Evaluation and Analysis of College Students' Mental Health

### Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of one or more of the following indicators of systematic manipulation of the publication process:

- (1) Discrepancies in scope
- (2) Discrepancies in the description of the research reported
- (3) Discrepancies between the availability of data and the research described
- (4) Inappropriate citations
- (5) Incoherent, meaningless and/or irrelevant content included in the article
- (6) Peer-review manipulation

The presence of these indicators undermines our confidence in the integrity of the article's content and we cannot, therefore, vouch for its reliability. Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the content of this article is unreliable. We have not investigated whether authors were aware of or involved in the systematic manipulation of the publication process.

Wiley and Hindawi regrets that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our own Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

### References

- [1] L. Zhou, "Applications of Deep Learning in the Evaluation and Analysis of College Students' Mental Health," *Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society*, vol. 2022, Article ID 7555255, 10 pages, 2022.

## Research Article

# Applications of Deep Learning in the Evaluation and Analysis of College Students' Mental Health

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It is an important research direction of mental health discipline in the current era to evaluate and analyze college students' mental health by using deep learning methods and form visual data characteristics and analyzable discipline conclusions. Based on this, this paper carries out the research method of convolutional neural network by using the research concept of deep learning. Firstly, the paper summarizes the fast intelligent analysis model based on the convolutional neural network system algorithm, classifies and summarizes the unique characteristics of college students' mental health, and uses the convolutional neural network processing model to analyze, evaluate, and observe college students' mental health combined with the big data theory. Secondly, through the expansion and utilization of multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, the psychological health of college students is evaluated and analyzed in the psychological discipline, the discrete data structure is established by using the relevant psychological data, the psychological behavior of college students is analyzed, summarized, and classified, and the data model is filled to judge the mental health status of college students. Finally, through the design of confirmatory experiments, the results show that the college students' mental health evaluation and analysis model based on deep learning is more efficient in individual data analysis. Compared with the mode of analyzing college students' mental health through in-depth learning, the traditional psychological research method has a large workload and is not suitable for the universality and consistency of college students. This paper solves this problem and provides a reference for relevant research.

## 1. Introduction

In terms of psychology, according to the current situation, China is in the primary stage of development. In the next 15–30 years, psychological research will be an important research direction in China's scientific research field, such as psychological types, influencing factors, the relationship between psychology and behavior, and the relationship between behavior and psychology. These directions are not perfect or specific for our research. Although we have some psychological research theories and methods, they are introduced from abroad from beginning to end. Whether they are suitable for China's national psychology, comprehensive, and perfect needs to be verified [1]. The application of deep learning in college students' mental health is analyzed and summarized through convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data

analysis. On this basis, relevant data models are established to evaluate and predict college students' mental health, and predict and intervene their relevant dangerous psychology and behavior [2]. The core content of college students' mental health evaluation and analysis is to find the commonality and correlation of students' psychological characteristics by analyzing a large number of different students' psychological states and psychological thinking, summarize and classify them, modify and improve the accuracy and adaptability of the existing data model according to the data characteristics, and optimize and process the model by taking advantage of the large amount of data [3]. If such a huge amount of data cannot be analyzed and evaluated according to the current psychological analysis concepts and methods, it is difficult to form relevant models and systems, and it is more difficult to evaluate and analyze the huge group of college students [4].

According to the differences of national culture, social customs, family status, and economic development level of various countries in the world, this paper makes a quantitative analysis and judgment on the quality of college students' mental health status. In addition, through the analysis of large amounts of data, the accuracy of individual data can be reduced. The fourth chapter uses the established model and algorithm to judge college students. At the same time, the research model and data algorithm are verified with reference to the nonmechanical human judgment of college students' mental health by mental health tutors and psychology-related researchers. The results show that the research model and data structure of college students' mental health after the combination of convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data analysis algorithm are not much different from the authoritative judgment of psychological tutors and counselors in analyzing the accuracy of college students' mental health.

This paper develops a complete theoretical model and data algorithm to study the mental health status of college students, which is divided into the following four parts. The first part introduces the background, necessity, and research arrangement of college students' mental health; the second part analyzes the research theories, research methods, and research results of college students' mental health in-depth learning at home and abroad, as well as the algorithms and neural networks used, and briefly introduces them. The third part establishes the learning judgment function of college students' mental health by combining convolutional neural network and multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network.

The method of this paper can adapt to the current large group of college students. Combined with relevant psychological theories and research methods, the model has its own unique adaptability and universality. This is a major innovation in psychological research. For individual college students, they can objectively analyze and evaluate their mental health. Compared with the model of analyzing college students' mental health through in-depth learning, the traditional psychological research method has a large workload and is not suitable for the universality and consistency of college students. This paper adopts the research method of combining convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data analysis, which is a great innovation in the field of psychology.

## 2. The Related Work

At present, in the research process of mental health assessment and analysis of a large number of college students in China, due to the current situation of different regional cultures and different family economic levels, there will be problems of analysis difficulty and inaccurate analysis [5]. It is difficult for scholars at home and abroad to deal with the group of college students in the research of psychology, because this stage of college students is a stage of rapid change in life and prominent life process, so the research situation is more one-sided and concentrated, and there is

no general, comprehensive, universal, and all-round research on college students' mental health [6]. Biswas et al. found that the current mental health status of college students is closely related to their environment, their own pressure, man-machine communication relationship, family economic level, and other factors. Therefore, they put forward the psychological concepts and research methods of native family and their own environment, which plays an important role in the formation and improvement of the model [7]. Casciato et al. put forward a concept and method of college students' mental health evaluation and analysis by analyzing the relationship and differences between college students' mental health and the region where college students are located, according to the economic development level of the region where college students are located and the economic situation of their original family, but it is not perfect and systematic [8]. Gruber et al. found that college students in different schools do not pay much attention to their own mental health evaluation and analysis. Students at different levels often pay great attention to mental health evaluation and analysis. Students at higher levels often pay more attention to this matter and have conducted simple psychological evaluation on themselves through some ways and channels. However, students in lower level schools have less awareness of mental health and even do not care about their mental health status [9]. The research results of Vivaldi et al. show that the college students' mental health research model and data structure combined with convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data analysis algorithm have a high level of evaluation and analysis ability for college students' mental health, but they often do not have a high degree of matching and fit for some college students with special thoughts and psychology [10]. Schilaty et al. have conducted research on relevant aspects and fields for the purpose of improving the application scope, value, and accuracy of deep learning in the field of college students' mental health. The main reference contents and aspects are the quantifiable data field and scope of the combination of college students' mental health and deep learning, and the general situation of mental health development and the commonness of psychological process of college students at different levels on the premise of considering the original family and family economic level, so as to find aspects that can be improved by in-depth learning [11]. Algoji et al. have reformed and improved the application of deep learning in the evaluation and analysis of college students' mental health in a wide range by using contemporary convolutional neural network and improved some aspects of deep learning methods through convolutional neural network, so that it can adapt to the particularity of college students' mental health evaluation and analysis and the general adaptability of different students, but did not consider the big data analysis algorithm. The general adaptability of college students is not perfect and accurate [12]. Zenas et al. have made in-depth research on the specificity of college students' psychological activities and ways of thinking, obtained a research theory different from the previous psychological research methods, combined the previous research theories and methods, and made a

theoretical analysis of their research results and non-substantive changes in some aspects, so that their research theory has been applied in the field of psychology and in-depth learning for the first time. This set of theory was used to comprehensively evaluate and analyze the mental health of relevant college students, and considerable analysis data were obtained [13].

To sum up, it can be analyzed and concluded that the current research on in-depth learning in the field of psychology has some shortcomings, such as poor adaptability, difficult to combine the environment, family situation, regional characteristics and folk culture of college students, and the ability to evaluate and analyze special individuals in all college students which needs to be improved [14–16]. At the same time, the existing college students' mental health analysis and evaluation system is difficult to be universal for a large group of college students, and it is difficult to cover all the existing college students. It is difficult to distinguish some students with special situations from ordinary students, and the evaluation and analysis are often inaccurate [17–19]. While analyzing and evaluating the mental health of college students, the ability of self-correction and self-feedback repair of model and data structure needs to be improved [18].

### 3. Methodology

*3.1. An Arithmetic Model for Analyzing and Evaluating College Students' Mental Health Using Deep Learning Methods and Theories.* College students' psychological problems can be divided into two categories: one is general growth psychological problems, which tend to have psychological obstacles but are not serious, which is the main problem of college students' psychology. The other is the emergence of psychological barriers of varying degrees. The psychological problems of growth mainly include the problems of environmental change and psychological adaptation, and the psychological problems caused by improper adjustment of learning psychology. There are psychological and behavioral deviations in interpersonal communication, love, and sexual psychology caused by the relatively weak forging ability of emotional control, self-cognition, personality development, and will quality.

Deep learning is a neural algorithm based on convolutional neural network in the field of computing. It completes the understanding and application of psychological data through reading, analyzing, learning, and reinforcement learning of neural data, converts its own psychological data into another form of data, and then makes repeated analysis of psychological data by using the repeated analysis characteristics of algorithm structure. Finally, the characteristics of psychological data they understand are stored in the data structure, and then the data conclusions are transformed by visualization tools [20]. Convolutional neural network algorithm is founded according to the relevant theories of early deep learning. It is based on the analysis and understanding of neural network, combined with the multidimensional and multifaceted operation theory and operation strategy in the fields of

mathematics, algorithm, and psychology. It can realize the compound operation in multiple fields and plays a great role in the evaluation and analysis of college students' mental health [21]. The existing analysis mode and evaluation system of college students' mental health are practical operations based on the learning methods and modes of psychological research in previous studies, which often do not have universal authenticity and objectivity. There are also many loopholes and deficiencies in the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health [22]. After considering the multiple complex analysis algorithms and data structures based on multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network and big data statistical analysis, the accuracy and universal adaptability of the model have made a qualitative leap and improvement. Combined with the self-correction and self-error data correction of deep learning, the test data feedback of college students' mental health analysis and evaluation in the later stage also shows that everything is normal [23].

After considering the above various factors and viewpoints, this paper decides to comprehensively consider various factors and theoretical methods such as convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data statistical analysis when studying the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health using deep learning. In the process of building the model, psychological theories and viewpoints should be given priority. Taking the above views as auxiliary considerations, this paper makes an in-depth application and in-depth practice of in-depth learning in the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health, combined with the existing application examples and relevant algorithm models of in-depth learning in the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health, draws its merits, improves its shortcomings, and corrects many of its disadvantages and wrong directions [24].

*3.2. The Construction Process of the Application Model of Deep Learning in the Analysis and Evaluation of College Students' Mental Health.* After applying the self-convolutional neural network algorithm to the field of psychology and establishing the relevant algorithm model and data structure, it is necessary to consider the impact and effect of multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network and big data statistical analysis on college students' psychological analysis and evaluation, so as to avoid repetition and the effect in the opposite direction. First, analyze and compare the common points of convolutional neural network algorithm and multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network algorithm, judge whether there will be contradictions and errors [25], analyze the same algorithm structure and effect, make full use of it in the new model, the data structures and algorithms with the same effect are directly presented in the new data model, different data algorithms and data structures need to be analyzed again, judge its effect and conditions of use, and comprehensively consider many aspects [26]. When combining the two fields of in-depth learning and the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health, we should

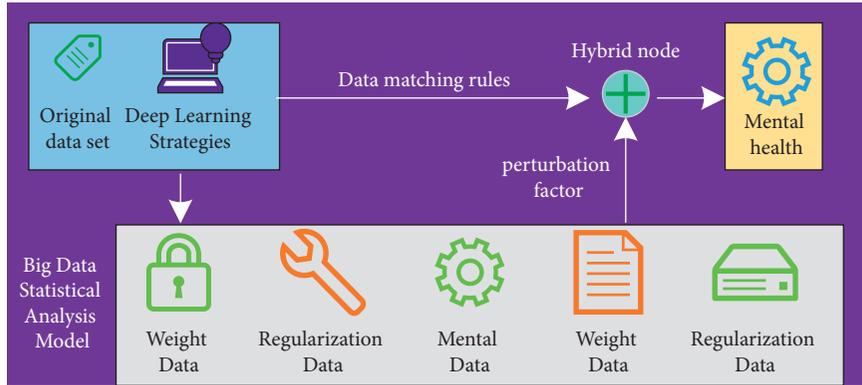


FIGURE 1: The construction process of the application model of deep learning in the analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health.

first consider the integrity, rationality, applicability, and condition compliance of the data structure, the universality, particularity, and independence of college students, and complete the visual processing and operability of the model. The process is shown in Figure 1.

In the process of analyzing and evaluating college students' mental health by using deep learning, the general process can be understood as three links with different characteristics and different emphasis directions:

The first part is to understand the commonness and difference of the analysis and evaluation of different college students' mental health under the same data structure and algorithm model [27]. In the theoretical model of deep learning, firstly, the operation structure and processing model of convolutional neural network and multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network are used to analyze the mental health of college students, then the data structure obtained from the analysis is arranged, and the big data analysis theory and method are used to conduct secondary analysis, so as to find the commonness of most college students' mental health. Some college students' mental health data that are not common are isolated and specially processed, and the following expression is obtained:

$$R(x) = \frac{\sqrt{P_1 c^{\delta \beta x} / (c-1)^{\alpha x}}}{\sum_{i=0}^k P_2 x_i}. \quad (1)$$

Among them, the universal information data of college students' mental health are represented by  $P_2$ , the special information data are represented by  $P_1$ , the analysis attribution is  $c$ , its discrete variable is  $\delta$ , and the standard quantitative value is 1.

*Step 2.* in the deep learning analysis method, it is necessary to visually operate and process the special information data and retain the data to obtain the relevant function at this time:

$$R'(x) = \left| \sum_{i=1}^k P_i - \frac{\sqrt{P_1 c^{\beta x} / (c\phi - 1)^{\alpha x}}}{\sum_{i=0}^k P_2 x_i} \right|. \quad (2)$$

The generalized mental health data information of college students is represented by  $\alpha$ , and the specialized data information is represented by  $\beta$ . All the data belong to  $c$ , its dispersion coefficient is  $\phi$ , and the standard quantitative value is 1. After a different data processing, it is necessary to conduct discrete analysis on relevant data in combination with big data analysis theory to eliminate the influence of some disturbing factors and wrong data. The function expression is

$$R''(x) = \left| \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (P_i - x)^{i\phi}}{\sqrt{(c^{11}\phi + c^{22}(1-\phi))}} - \frac{\sqrt{P_1 c^{\beta x} / (c\phi - 1)^{\alpha x}}}{\sum_{i=0}^k P_2 x_i} \right|. \quad (3)$$

After completing the discrete transformation analysis and processing, it is also necessary to determine the type of data structure. The evaluation and analysis model construction process of deep learning theory on college students' mental health is shown in Figure 2.

*3.3. Deviation Analysis and Application of Data Structure and Data Model in College Students' Mental Health Analysis and Evaluation.* Although the current data structure and model can analyze and evaluate the mental health of ordinary college students at a shallow level, if it is necessary to conduct in-depth analysis, it needs to be reasonably deepened and processed. It is necessary to limit and distinguish the applicable conditions of the data structure and model in some aspects, and carry out reasonable error analysis and data evaluation on the data structure and model on a certain basis. The corresponding in-depth data analysis and processing correlation analysis model is obtained, and its application level is more in depth [28]. The hierarchical correlation display is shown in Figures 3 and 4.

From the data conclusions in Figures 3 and 4, it can be concluded that under the condition of using the initial model, with the increase of research depth, the degree of deviation of college students' mental health data from the center is higher and higher, while under the corresponding conditions, the degree of deviation of data under the condition of using the deepening model is often much lower than the previous model, which is the relevant role and

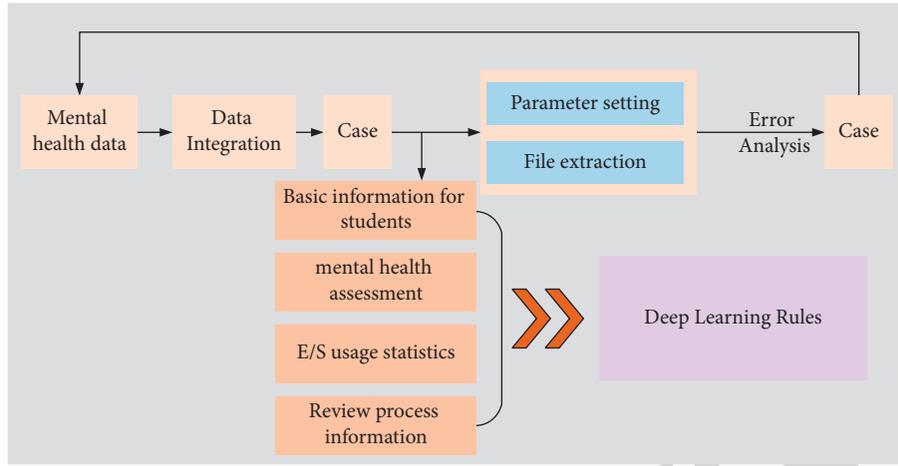


FIGURE 2: The evaluation and analysis model construction process of deep learning theory on college students' mental health status.

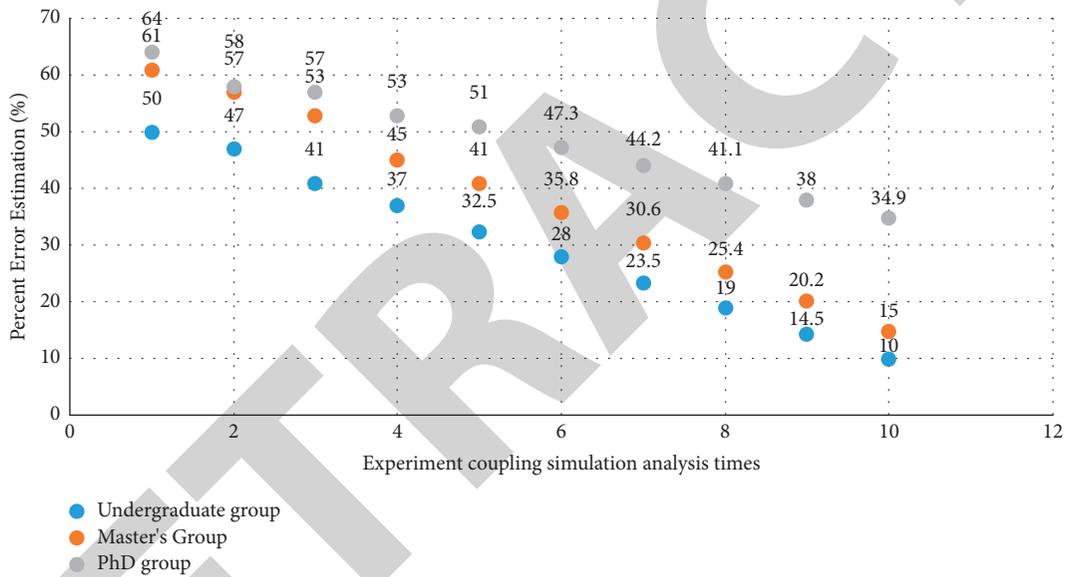


FIGURE 3: The percentage error obtained under the number of experiments with different degrees of coupling.

influence of model deepening processing. The adaptability of the deepening model and the limitations of the initial model can be obtained. But these are based on a small amount of analysis.

Based on the first mock exam data, the accuracy and accuracy of different data models are different at different levels, and the deviation degree is slightly different. Based on the analysis of the mental health of different university students, the data visualization is shown in Figures 5 and 6.

It can be seen from the data results in Figures 5 and 6 that when using the same data model to analyze different data sources, the analysis results at different levels are very different. In the shallow analysis, the analyzability and visualization of data are higher, the deviation degree of data is lower, and the analysis results are more concentrated. In the high-level analysis, the analyzability of data is reduced, and the visualization degree changes slightly.

However, the overall change is small and can be ignored. The deviation degree of the data has a great leap. Therefore, the data separation analysis theory is used to process the relevant deviation data on the other hand. Its expression is

$$\sqrt{B_{le}(x)} = \sqrt{x - \frac{(W^{11} B_{le}^* - \beta x)}{\sqrt{W^{11}} - \sqrt{\alpha} W^{22}} + \frac{W^{11}}{B_{le}^*}} \quad (4)$$

$x$  is the deviation data with high deviation degree, and  $W$  is the deviation degree threshold. Relevant data functions are obtained with reference to different specific gravity and control parameters:

$$\sqrt[n]{B_{le}(x)} = \frac{|B_{le}| W^{11} - B_{le}}{B_{le} W^{22} - (1 - B_{le}) W^{11}} \quad (5)$$

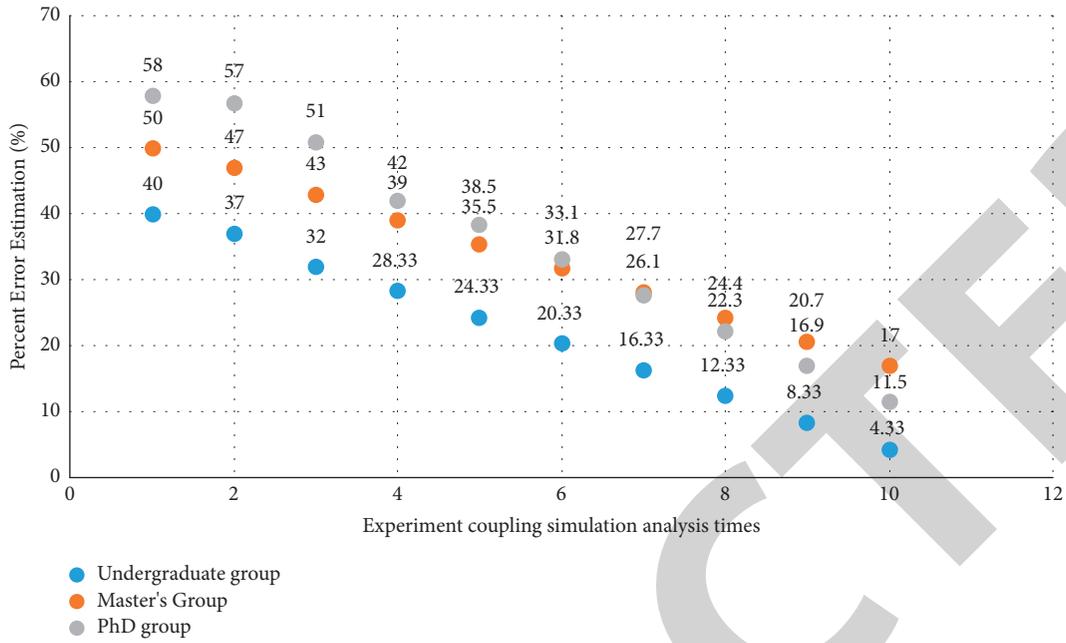


FIGURE 4: The percentage error obtained under the number of experiments with different degrees of coupling under deep learning.

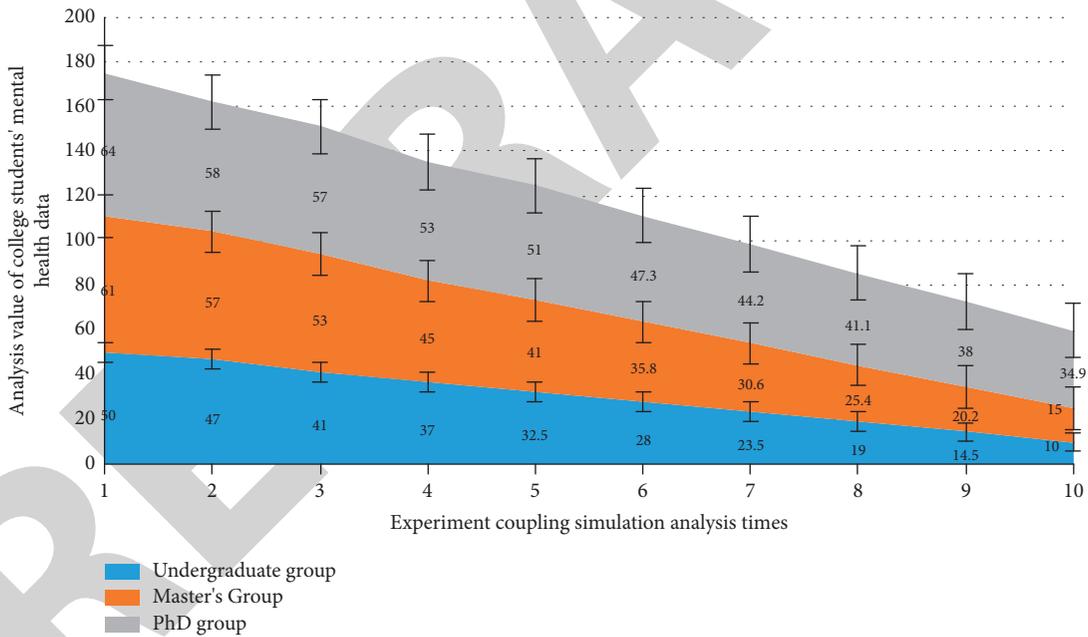


FIGURE 5: Data analysis results after the same model analyzing the mental health of different college students.

$x$  is the deviation data with high deviation degree, and  $W$  is the deviation degree threshold. At this time, the corresponding psychological function of  $Q(x)$  is

$$Q(x) = \frac{W^{12}x + \sqrt{x/B_{le}}}{1 - \sum_{i=1}^k W^i B_{le}} \quad (6)$$

3.4. The Processing Effect of Variable Analytic Hierarchy Process Model on the Analysis and Evaluation of College Students' Mental Health. The rational application of

controllable analytic hierarchy process model in college students' mental health analysis and evaluation can improve the existing data analysis ability of college students' mental health analysis and evaluation in terms of accuracy, hierarchy, and error controllability. In addition, the analysis and operation of convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, and big data statistical analysis are combined into the data processing model. Get the corresponding improved data model and data structure, use it to analyze the

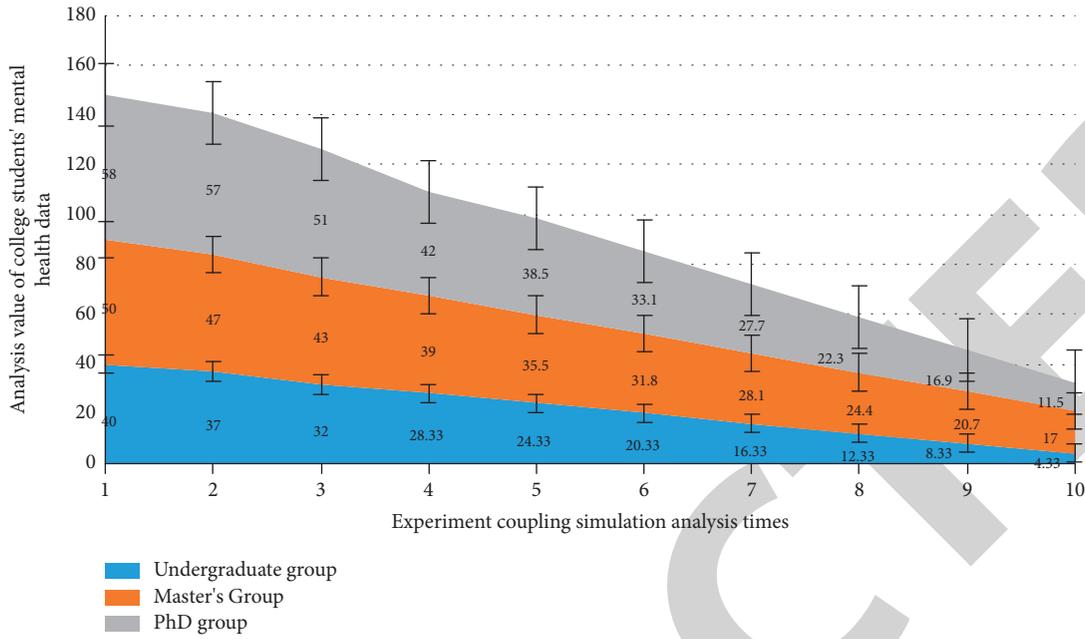


FIGURE 6: Data analysis results after analyzing the mental health of different college students with the same model under deep learning.



FIGURE 7: Analysis results of the improved data model and data structure.

characteristics of relevant college students' mental health data, and get the data results with low deviation. The results are shown in Figure 7.

By analyzing the relevant data in Figure 7, it can be concluded that under the same basic data conditions, the characteristics of the analysis results of different models with different data analysis structures and application conditions are different. After the data model completes the analysis and evaluation of the basic data source, when using the data analysis theory and relevant methods for re-analysis, the analysis results of the two often have more similarities and a

few differences. This shows that there are often some original correlations between the data. According to its relevant characteristics, the following function analysis formula is analyzed:

$$r(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha + \beta}}{(t(x) - y(x)/\alpha^\beta + \beta^\alpha)}. \quad (7)$$

The correlation degree function  $D(x)$  and normalization function  $F(x)$  of the original data are

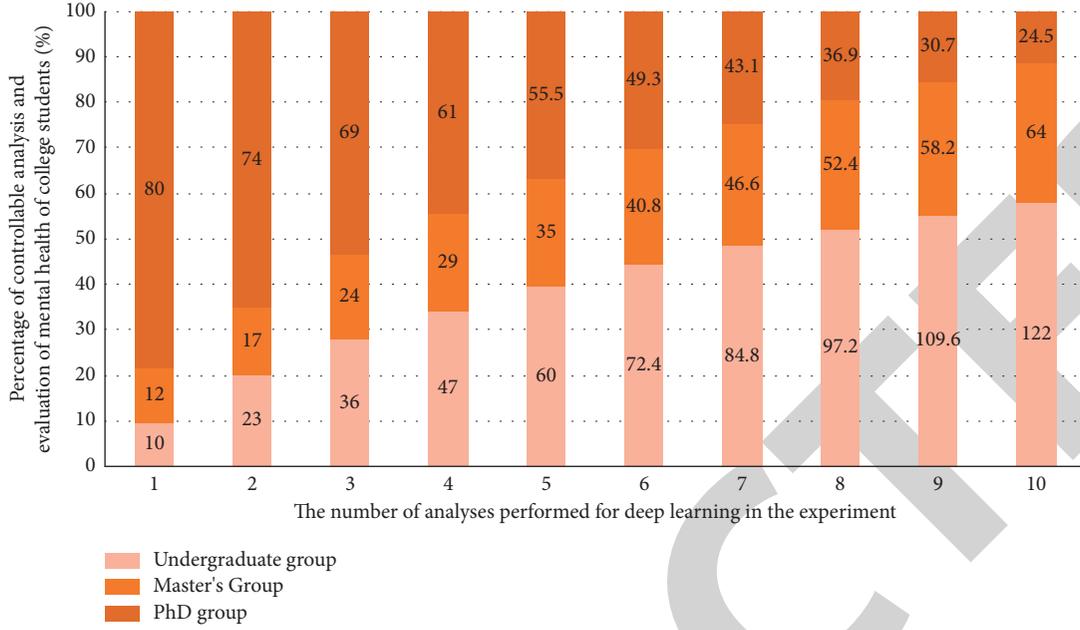


FIGURE 8: Experimental results of controllable analysis and evaluation of college students' mental health.

$$D(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha Q(x) + \beta t(x) + \alpha \beta y(x)}}{\alpha - \beta}, \quad (8)$$

$$F(x) = \frac{r(x)^\beta + (Q(x)^\alpha / \sqrt{Q(x+1) - 1})}{(\alpha + \beta)D(x)}. \quad (9)$$

Calculate the correlation function  $A(x)$  and difference function  $E(x)$  of the original data and associated data as follows:

$$A(x) = \frac{\sqrt{Q(x+1)R(x)^\beta + Q(x)t(x)^\alpha}}{F(x)}, \quad (10)$$

$$E(x) = \alpha \sqrt{nA(x)} + \frac{\beta t(x+1)}{(1-\beta)t(x-1)}. \quad (11)$$

The optimized correlation discrete function  $A'(x)$  and the discrete full function  $E'(x)$  are

$$A'(x) = \frac{D(\beta x)x^\alpha - (D(x)A(x))}{t(x)}, \quad (12)$$

$$E'(x) = \sqrt{X^{\alpha\beta} + aR(x) - \frac{\beta t(x)aA(x+1)}{f(x)f(x-1)}}.$$

The nonoptimized correlation analysis function  $G(x)$  and the optimized correlation analysis function  $G'(x)$  are

$$G(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3\beta x^2 - 2ax}}{7x^\beta + 2x^\alpha}, \quad (13)$$

$$G'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^\alpha - 9x^\beta/7a + 8\beta x^\alpha/3^\alpha - 7x^\beta}}{E(x)}.$$

In the above formula,  $x$  is the original correlation data information.

## 4. Result Analysis and Discussion

**4.1. Analysis and Evaluation Experiment on Controllability of College Students' Mental Health.** Before applying the mental health model, we need to pre-analyze the mental health-related data of college students. After constructing the data model and data structure, the relevant models and data algorithms are modified according to the experimental results. Through the testability experiment, it is found that the correlation and reliability of the relevant experimental data increase linearly with the increase of the amount of data analysis. After further analyzing the data characteristics, it is found that the characteristics of the data also deviate to a certain extent. The relevant results are shown in Figure 8.

It can be concluded from the experimental results in Figure 8 that in the evaluation and analysis of college students' mental health by in-depth learning, the applicability and objectivity of the model are still dominant. The human subjective factors of contemporary psychological research cannot be added to the model analysis. In this way, the analyzed data results show a linear relationship, while the data analysis of the experimental results shows a nonlinear relationship when considering human factors. It is not enough to thoroughly understand the theoretical trend, but it is also not enough for the current case of extreme and relevant data, which is not completely consistent with the theoretical trend.

**4.2. Analysis of Experimental Results.** In order to enhance the repeated effectiveness of the experimental model again, through the analysis of the data of the application of in-depth analysis to college students' mental health, we draw

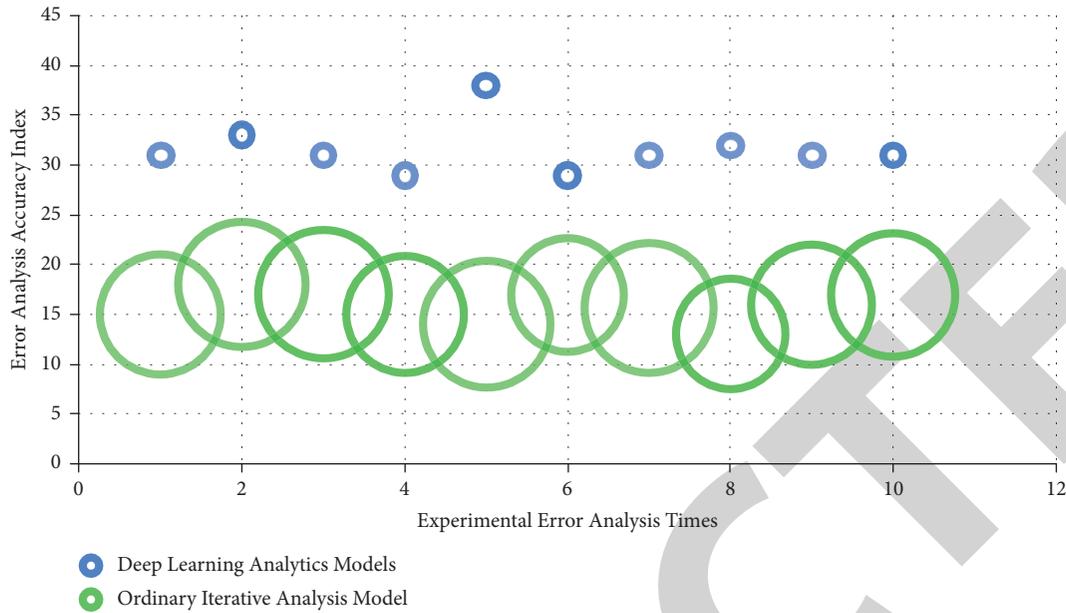


FIGURE 9: Use the original experimental data to make corrections to the relevant presentation forms within a controllable range.

some conclusions that we need to make variability changes to the analysis model and apply it in a reasonable range. Finally, it is displayed in the form of a quadratic model, and the relevant display forms are corrected within a controllable range by using the original experimental data. The corrected results are shown in Figure 9.

Through the relevant data in Figure 9, we can know that the experimental data results under the application of secondary model correction are controllable and changeable compared with the previous experimental results; that is, the effect of changing the data structure is achieved by changing the original data. At the same time, the relevant data conclusions after the change are reasonable and acceptable in the field of deep learning and psychology. Therefore, the application of quadratic model can be said to be a major innovation of research results. It is a dual innovation in the dual fields of psychology and arithmetic. At the same time, it is also a great achievement in the combination of the two fields.

## 5. Conclusion

At present, deep learning is not widely used in the field of college students' mental health evaluation and analysis. There are some problems, such as following the trend of research, low universality, shallow depth of algorithm model, and small reform of data structure. On this basis, this paper launches the combined application of convolutional neural network, multi-layer neuron self-coding neural network, big data statistical analysis, and so on. Firstly, it carried out the reform and innovation of algorithm magic. On the basis of some popular algorithm magic, it studied its own unique algorithm structure and combined the research characteristics and research results of arithmetic and psychology, and it created its own unique research direction. Secondly, by using the research method of the quadratic

model that is not available in the history research process, we can modify our own use model, improve the quadratic model theory that has not existed in history, and control the error and controllable range of the new model within the known range through testing experiments. Finally, we can summarize the basic theories and research methods of the data model, find and review the omissions, and improve and supplement them. The final quadratic model is obtained. However, the model is not simulated in this paper. Therefore, some data have some problems in the actual evaluation process, which needs to be supplemented and analyzed in future research.

## Data Availability

The data used to support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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