What is claimed is:

1. A method for calculating life of a filter screen of an air purifier, comprising the following steps: starting, by the air purifier, counting from start time, setting unit calculating time T_t, setting a plurality of particulate matter concentration ranges a_1, $a_2 \ldots a_n$ end to end, and recording a particulate matter concentration C_T in current air at a final node of each unit calculating time;

judging a particulate matter concentration range a_i where the particulate matter concentration C_T in current air is, wherein the a_i is a group of parameters in a_1, $a_2 \ldots a_n$, and a calculating formula of the consumed life within the unit calculating time of the filter screen is as follows:

$$T_1 = W_i * T_t$$

a calculating formula of residual life of the filter screen is as follows:

$$T_2 = T - T_1$$

in the above calculating formulae, T is maximum total life of the filter screen, T_1 is the life of the filter screen consumed within the unit calculating time, T_2 is the residual life of the filter screen, W_i is a weighted weight coefficient for calculating the life of the filter screen, and a numerical value of W_i is set corresponding to the particulate matter concentration range a_i,

wherein the weighted weight coefficient for calculating the life of the filter screen comprises W_1, $W_2 \ldots W_n$, the W_i is a group of parameters in the W_1, $W_2 \ldots W_n$, and the weighted weight coefficient W_i for calculating the life of the filter screen is an influence set weight generated by other influence factors, comprising a rotating speed of the purifier, air humidity, and an temperature or an air pressure,

wherein the corresponding method for acquiring the weighted weight W_i for calculating the life of the filter screen in a case that the filter screen is at the particulate matter concentration range a_i comprises:

S11: a_i including at least two value ranges a_1 and a_2, W_n being provided with at least two values W_1 and W_2 corresponding to a_i, the rotating speed of the purifier including at least one fixed

value v_1, and obtaining a maximum life set of the filter screen under conditions of different air temperatures, different air humidity or different air pressures by way of controlling a single variable in a case that the particulate matter concentration range is a_1 and the rotating speed of the purifier is v_1;

S12: obtaining a weighted average of the life of the filter screen within the concentration range a_1 by a method of weighted mean, and setting a weighted weight W_1 for calculating the life of the filter screen as 1 in a case that the particulate matter concentration is in the range a_1 at the moment by taking the life of the filter screen in this case as a control group;

S13: in a case that the particulate matter concentrations are respectively a_2, $a_3 \ldots a_n$, obtaining the maximum life set of the filter screen by way of controlling the single variable in a case that the particulate matter concentrations are in different ranges when the purifier is at different rotating speeds, different air temperatures, and different air humidity or in different air pressure conditions;

S14: selecting the maximum life set of the filter screen in a case that the particulate matter concentrations are respectively a_2, $a_3 \ldots a_n$, obtaining a weighted average of the life set of the filter screen by a method of weighted mean in a case that the particulate matter concentration ranges are respectively a_2, $a_3 \ldots a_n$, and using the weighted average of the life of the filter screen in each particulate matter concentration range as experimental group data; and

S15: performing a division operation on the weighted average of the life of the filter screen in the control group and the weighted average of the life of the filter screen in the experimental group to obtain numerical values of the weighted weight W_i for calculating the life of the filter screen in different particulate matter concentration ranges.

2. The method for calculating life of a filter screen of an air purifier according to claim 1, wherein in the process of obtaining the control group and the experimental group by the variable control method, the controlled variables are sampled by way of stratified sampling or systematic sampling.

3. The method for calculating life of a filter screen of an air purifier according to claim 2, wherein a select range of the air temperature is 0-50℃, a select range of the air humidity is 30-90%, and a select range of the air pressure is 700-1050 hPa.

4. A storage medium, using the method for calculating life of a filter screen of an air purifier according to claim 1, wherein the storage medium has a computer program stored therein, and when executed by a processor, the program implements any method for calculating life of a filter screen of an air purifier according to claim 1.

5. An air purifier, equipped with the storage medium according to claim 4, comprising a purifier body and a filter screen disposed in the purifier body, wherein an infrared sensor or a laser sensor for detecting a concentration of particulate matters in air in a current environment is installed at an air inlet of the purifier body.