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تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملاً داخل main | استعمال حلقة واحدة فقط | يمنع استعمال المصفوفات، الدوال، break / continue

Input reading:3pts | Initialization:3 pts | Loop condition: 4 pts |Counters logic: 4 pts |Stop conditions: 3 |Final output:3

```
*include <Stdio.h>
int main () {
    int N, A, S, sc, j = 0, K = 0;
    printf("enter the number of registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("enter the minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter the absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        printf("give me the number of sessions of student number %d", i);
        scanf("%d", &sc);
        if (sc < A) {
            printf("the student number %.d is absent", i);
            j = j + 1;
        } else {
            printf("the student number %.d is present", i);
            K = K + 1;
        }
    }
    printf("the number of present student is %d", K);
    printf("the number of absent student is %d", j);
    if (j >= S) {
        printf("session cancelled");
    } else {
        printf("session valid");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S, x, j = 0, K = 0;
    printf("enter the number of registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("enter the minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter the absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
    {
        printf("give me the number of sessions of student number %d", i);
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x < A)
        {
            printf("the student number %d is absent", i);
            j = j + 1;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("the student number %d is present", i);
            K = K + 1;
        }
    }

    printf("the number of present student is %d", K);
    printf("the number of absent student is %d", j);
    if (j>= S)
    {
        printf("session cancelled");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("session valid");
    }
}

return 0;
}
```

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Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Variable `n` déclarée mais utilise `n` non init dans `for`. Ah, `n` est le paramètre lu ? Non, `scanf("%d" , &N)`. Utilise `N` et `n` de façon interchangeable ? Code: `i <= n`. `n` n'est pas init.
- Utilise `x` (minuscule) dans `scanf`, `x` non déclaré ? Ou l'inverse.
- Utilise `K` et `j` pour les compteurs.
- Logic `if (x < A)` correcte.

Notation :

Critère	Points	Commentaire
Lecture N, A, S	2 / 3	Confusion de noms de variables (<code>n</code> vs <code>N</code>).
Initialisation	1 / 3	<code>n</code> utilisé dans boucle non initialisé.
Condition boucle	1 / 4	Boucle risque de ne pas s'exécuter (<code>n</code> ?). Pas d'arrêt sur seuil.
Logique prés./abs.	3 / 4	OK.
Compteurs	3 / 3	OK.
Affichage final	1 / 1	OK.

NOTE FINALE : 11 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Moyen -**. Attention à la casse et aux noms de variables.