

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

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A;
    int num = 0;
    int S;
    int x;
    printf("أدخل قيمة A: ");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("أدخل العدد N: ");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("أدخل قيمة S: ");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    while ((N > S) || (A != S))
    {
        printf("أدخل القيمة X: ");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x < A) printf("خارج");
        else printf("داخل");
        sum = sum + x;
        sum = sum + x;
        printf("النتيجة = %d", sum);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Copy 13

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, sum = 0;
    int S, total, A, x;
    printf("enter total number");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("enter minimum attendance");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("enter absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    while (n> S || A == 5)
    {
        printf("enter x");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x <A)
        {
            printf("absent");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("present");
        }

        printf("total sum = %d", sum);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lecture OK.
- Boucle `while (n > S || A == 5)`. Condition totalement arbitraire et fausse.
- Condition ne change pas dans la boucle (si ce n'est `n` qui n'est pas décrémenté, ah si `total sum` ?).
- Boucle infinie.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Insuffisant.**
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