

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 N, A, S, X;
    printf("Enter total number of registered Students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("Enter minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("Enter absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    printf("Enter the number of attended Sessions");
    scanf("%d", &X);
    for (i=0; i<X; i++) {
        if (X<A)
            printf("the student is absent");
        else
            printf("the student is present");
    }
}

```

```

return 0;
}

```

Copy 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S, X;
    printf("Enter total number of registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("Enter minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("Enter absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    printf("Enter the number of attended sessions");
    scanf("%d", &X);
    for (int i = 0; i <X; i++)
    {
        if (X <A)
        {
            printf("the student is absent");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("the student is present");
        }

    }

    return 0;
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Lectures correctes.
- Lecture de x **avant** la boucle.
- Boucle `for (i=0; i<X; i++)` : Itère x fois (nombre de séances) au lieu de N fois (nombre d'étudiants). Contresens complet.
- La boucle répète juste le statut de l'étudiant unique x fois.

NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Très Insuffisant.** Hors sujet.
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