

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

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
- int main() {
- int N, A, S;
- int x;
printf("enter N, A, S:");
scanf("%d %d %d", &N, &A, &S);
for (i=1; i <= N; i++) {
- scanf("%d", &x);
- if (x < A) {
printf("the student is considered
absent");
else {
printf("the student is present");
}
- while (N != S)
S = S + 1
i = i + 1;

```

```

if (عدد الطالب < الحد الأدنى) {
printf("الطالب غائب");
else {
printf("الطالب حاضراً");
}

```

Copy 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main ( )
{
    int N, A, S ;
    int x ;
    printf ( " enter N, A, S : " ) ;
    scanf ( " %d %d %d ", & N, & A, & S ) ;
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= N ; i ++ )
    {
        scanf ( " %d ", & x ) ;
        if ( x < A )
        {
            printf ( " the student is considered absent " ) ;
            else
            {
                printf ( " the student is present " ) ;
            }

            while ( N = ! S ) S = S + 1 i ++ ;
            if ( ■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ < S )
            {
                printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
                else
                {
                    printf ( " ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ " ) ;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`.
- Logique interne OK.
- `while (N = ! S) ?` Boucle imbriquée étrange. `S = S + 1`. Modifie le seuil ?
- Condition finale en arabe.

NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Insuffisant.** Logique obscure avec la boucle `while` imbriquée.
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