

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, X;
    printf("total number of registered student");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("the minimum attendance req required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("absent threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    printf("is you present write 1");
    scanf scanf("%d", &X);
```

~~(X < A) {~~
~~printf("you~~

```
for (i=0; i <= N; i++) {
    i = x + i;
    if (x < A) {
        printf("the student is absent");
    }
    else {
        scanf("%d", &X);
    }
}
```

```
if (x == N 4 || x == S) {
```

```
    printf("the exam ended") }
```

```
else
```

```
    printf("total processed:%d", N);
```

```
    int Z;
```

```
    Z = N - x;
```

```
    printf("absent student (%d) %d", Z);
```

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```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S, x;
    printf("total number of registred student");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("the minimum attendance req required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("absens thoreshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    printf("is you present write 1");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    for (int i = 0; i <N; i++)
    {
        if (x <A)
        {
            printf("the student is apsent");
        }

        else
        {
            scanf("%d", &x);
        }
    }

    if (x == N || x == S)
    {
        printf("the exam ended");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("total processed %d", N);
    }

    int z;
    z = N - x;
    printf("absent studet : %d", z);
    return 0;
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- `printf("is you present write 1")`. Ne suit pas l'énoncé (il faut lire le nombre de séances).
- Boucle `for`.
- Si `x < A` -> Absent. Sinon `scanf("%d", &x)`. (Lit une nouvelle valeur si présent ?).
- Pas de compteurs.
- Condition finale `if (x == N)`.

NOTE FINALE : 04 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Très Insuffisant.** Ne respecte pas l'énoncé.
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