

Copy number :

2

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, X,
    int i = 1;
    int present_student = 0;
    int absent_student = 0;
    int total_present_student = 0;
    int total_absent_student = 0;
    printf ("Enter the number registered
            student: ");
    scanf ("%d", &N);
    printf ("Enter the minimum attendance
            required: ");
    scanf ("%d", &A);
    printf ("Enter the absence threshold");
    scanf ("%d", &S);
    while (i <= N && S <= absent_student) {
        printf ("Enter the number of allend
                sessions: ");
        scanf ("%d", &X);
        if (X < A) {
            printf ("The student is absent.");
            (Scanf)
            absent_student++;
        } else {
            printf ("The student is present.");
            present_student++;
        }
    }
}
```

(main)

i++;

printf ("the number of student is
 %d\n", i);

printf ("the present student are:
 %d\n", present\_student);

printf ("the absent student are:
 %d\n", absent\_student);

}

printf ("the total number of
 present is : %d\n",
 present\_student);

printf ("the total number of
 absent is : %d\n",
 absent\_student);

if (absent\_student > S)

{

printf ("session valid");

}

else {

printf ("Session cancelled");

}

return 0;

}

## Copy 2

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```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ( )
{
    int N, A, S, X, int i = 1;
    int present student = 0;
    int absent student = 0;
    int Total present student = 0;
    int total absent student = 0;
    print F ("Enter the number registered student: ");
    ScanF ("%d", & N);
    print F (" Enter the minimum attendace required: ");
    Scan F ("%d", & A);
    print F ("Enter the absence threshold");
    Scan F ("%d", & S);
    while (i <= N && S <= absent student)
    {
        print F ("Enter the number of attend sessions: ");
        Scan F ("%d", & X);
        IF (X <A)
        {
            print ("The student is absent.");
            absent student++;
        }
        else
        {
            print F ("The student is present.");
            present student++;
        }
        i++;
        print F ("the number of student is %d\n", i);
        print F ("the present student are: %d\n", present student);
        print F ("the absent student are: %d\n", absent student);
    }

    print fl ("the totale numbre of present is : %d\n", present student ) ;
    print F ("the totale numbre of absent is : %d\n" absent student);
    if (absent student> S)
    {
        print F ("session valid");
    }

    else
    {
        print F ("session cancelled");
        return 0;
    }
}
```



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### Analyse :

#### Algorithmique :

- Initialisation variables verbeuse mais correcte.
- Boucle while avec condition d'arrêt correcte (`i <= N && S <= absent`). Attention, énoncé dit arrêt si `absent >= S` (donc pas strictement `< ?`). Ici `S <= absent` signifie "tant que S est inf ou égal à absent" ? Non, l'étudiant veut dire "tant que absent n'a pas atteint S". Si `absent < S`, la boucle continue. Ici écrit `S <= absent`, donc si `S=3` et `absent=0`, boucle ne s'exécute pas. Condition inversée.
- Logique interne OK.

NOTE FINALE : 10 / 20

### Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Moyen.** Erreur logique majeure dans la condition du `while` (inversée).
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