Copy number : 7

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا 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, S1=0, n1=0, se;
Printf("enter total numbre of registred students \n");
 Scanf("%d", & n);
Printf("enter minimum attendance required \n");
 Scanf("%d", & A);
Printf("enter absense threshold ");
Scanf("%d", & S);
for(int i=0; i <= n ; i++){
   if(S1 <= S){
     Printf("the numbre of attended sessions X: \n");
     Scanf("%d", & se);
     if(se < A){
       S1 = S1 + 1;
     Printf("student numbre:%d - Present students : %d
                - absent student : %d \n", i, n1, S1);
   }else{
     n1 = n1 + 1 ;
    Printf("student numbre : %d - Present students
                : %d - absent student : %d \n", i, n1, S1);
} else {
     n = i ;
}
```

Copy number : 7-Bis

تعليمات إلزامية : كتابة البرنامج كاملًا 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

```
if (S1 == S && n1 >= n){
    Printf(" Session cancelled \n");
        }
else {
    Printf(" Session valid \n");
        }
    Printf("\n");
return 0;
    }
```

Copy 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n, A, S, S1 = 0, n1 = 0, x;
   printf("enter total numbre of registered students \n");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   printf("enter minimum attendance required \n");
   scanf("%d", &A);
   printf("enter absense threshold");
   scanf("%d", &S);
   for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
   {
       if (S1 <= S)
       {
           printf("the numbre of attended sessions x : \n");
           scanf("%d", &x);
           if (x <A)
           {
               S1 = S1 + 1;
               printf("student numbre: %d - Present students: %d - absent student: %d \n",
           }

           else
           {
               n1 = n1 + 1;
               printf("student numbre: %d - Present students : %d - absent student: %d \n"
           }

       }

       else
       {
           n = i;
       }

   }

   if (S1 == S || n1>= n)
   {
       printf("Session cancelled \n");
   }

   else
   {
       printf("Session valid \n");
   }

   printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

```
}
```

COPY NUMBER: 7

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for`. `i <= n` (utilise `n` lu pour nombre étudiants).
- Condition arrêt `if (S1 <= S)` (Absents <= Seuil).
- Sinon `else { n = i; }`. Hack de sortie (met fin à la boucle for car `i` va dépasser `n` ? Non, `n=i` rend `i<=n` vrai tant que `i` n'augmente pas. `i++` fera `i > n` au tour suivant. Astucieux mais `n` est écrasé, donc on perd le nombre total.
- Pas critique car `i` contient le nombre traité.

NOTE FINALE : 15 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Bon**.