

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, P, C, X, M = 0;
    printf("Enter the total number of registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("Enter the minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("Enter the absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    C = N;
    P = 1;
    for(i = 0; i < N || i != S; i++) {
        printf("student number: %d", P);
        P++;
        printf("Enter the number of attended session");
        scanf("%d", &X);
        if(X < A)
            C = C - 1;
        M = N - C;
        printf("Present students: %d", C);
        printf("absent students: %d", M);
    }
    printf("Present students: %d", C);
    printf("absent student: %d", M);
    if(M < S)
        printf("Session valid");
    else
        printf("Session cancelled");
    return 0;
}

```

Copy 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S, P, C, X, M = 0;
    printf("Enter the total number of registered students");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    printf("Enter the minimum attendance required");
    scanf("%d", &A);
    printf("Enter the absence threshold");
    scanf("%d", &S);
    C = N;
    P = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < N || i != S; i++)
    {
        printf("student number: %d", P);
        P++;
        printf("Enter the number of attended session");
        scanf("%d", &X);
        if (X < A)
        {
            C = C - 1;
            M = N - C;
            printf("Present students: %d", C);
            printf("absent students: %d", M);
        }

        else
        {
            printf("Present students: %d", C);
            printf("absent students: %d", M);
        }
    }

    if (M < S)
    {
        printf("Session valide");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("Session cancelled");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `for (... | | i != S)`. Condition arrêt fausse (| | continue si $i \neq S$, donc tant que $i \neq S$ la boucle tourne même si $i > N$).
- Compteurs : Initialise $C = N$. Décrémente si absent ($C = C - 1$). $M = N - C$ (absents).
- Logique cohérente (compte à rebours des présents).

NOTE FINALE : 14 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale : Moyen / Bon.** Approche originale (compte à rebours).
-