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 <studio.h>
int main ( ) {
int N, A, S, X, K=0, F=0, n,
While (N!=0 && K!=S){
  printf ("Entrer x");
   scanf ("%d",&X);
     if (X <A) {
        printf ("the student is considered absent")
                F=F+1;
      else
       printf ("the student is present")
              K=K+1;
   }
}
    printf ("%d, present students", K);
    printf ("%d, absent student", S);
printf ("%d = %d + %d", n = K+S);
if (K = S) {
  printf ("session cancelled");
 else
   printf ("session Valid");
  }
}return 0;
```

Copy 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int N, A, S, X, K = 0, J = 0, n;
   while (N != 0 && K != S)
   {
       printf("Entrer x");
       scanf("%d", &x);
       if (x <A)
       {
           printf("the student is considered absent");
           J = J + 1;
       }

       else
       {
           printf("the student is present");
           K = K + 1;
       }

   }

   printf("%d present students", K);
   printf("%d absent student", J);
   printf("%d = %d + %d", n = K + S);
   if (K == S)
   {
       printf("session cancelled");
   }

   else
   {
       printf("session valid");
   }

   return 0;
}
```

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Analyse :

Algorithmique :

- Boucle `while (N != 0 && K != S)`. `N` est constant, donc `N!=0` toujours vrai. Arrêt sur `K` (présents) == `S` (seuil absents) ?? Confusion variables.
- Pas de compteur de boucle (boucle infinie, sauf si `K` atteint `S`).
- Logique interne correcte.

NOTE FINALE : 09 / 20

Feedback :

- **Appréciation globale** : **Fragile**. Boucle potentiellement infinie. Confusion sur la condition d'arrêt.
