


```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int N, A, S, Sum1=0, Sum2=0;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    scanf("%d", &A);
    scanf("%d", &S);
    for (int i=1; i<=N; i++) {
        if (S > N) {
            int x;
            scanf("%d", &x);
            if (x < A) {
                printf("absent student");
                Sum1 = Sum1 + Sum2;
            }
            else {
                printf("print student");
                Sum2 = Sum2 + Sum2;
            }
            printf("the number of absent students = %d", Sum1);
            printf("the number of print student = %d", Sum2);
            if (Sum1 > Sum2) {
                printf("Session cancelled");
            }
            else {
                printf("Session valid");
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }
}

```



## Copy 11

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```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S, Sum1 = 0, Sum2 = 0;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    scanf("%d", &A);
    scanf("%d", &S);
    for (int i = 1; i <= N || S > N; i++)
    {
        int x;
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x < A)
        {
            printf("absent student");
            Sum1 = Sum1 + Suma;
        }

        else
        {
            printf("present student");
            Sum2 = Sum2 + Suma;
        }

        printf("the number of absent students = %d", Sum1);
        printf("the number of present student = %d", Sum2);
        if (Sum1 > Sum2)
        {
            printf("session cancelled");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("session valid");
        }

    }

    return 0;
}
```

**Analyse :**

**Algorithmique :**

- Condition boucle `for (i = 1; i <= N || S > N; i++)`. Le `|| S > N` rend la condition toujours vraie si `S > N` (ce qui est possible). Boucle infinie.
- `Sum1 = Sum1 + Suma`. `Suma` n'est pas déclaré. Voulait dire `1` ? ou `Sum1` ?
- Logique de comptage fausse.

**NOTE FINALE : 07 / 20**

**Feedback :**

- **Appréciation globale : Insuffisant.** Code non fonctionnel (variables inconnues).
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