

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;
    printf("enter total number of registered students");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &N, &A, &S);
    for (A=1; A<=N; A++) {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x < A) {
            printf("the student is absent");
        }
        else {
            printf("the student is present");
        }
        S++;
    }
    // ---- simulation stops ----
}

```

```

// ---- Final status ----
if (S <= A) {
    printf("Session cancelled");
}
else {
    printf("session valid");
}

```

```

return 0;
}

```

## Copy 16

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```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int N, A, S;
    printf("enter total number of registered students: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &N, &A, &S);
    for (A = 1; A <= N; A++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        if (x < A)
        {
            printf("the student is absent");
        }

        else
        {
            printf("the student is present");
        }

        count++;
    }

    // simulation stops if (S <= A)
    {
        printf("Session cancelled");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("session valid");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

**Analyse :**

**Algorithmique :**

- Déclaration `for (A=1; A<=N; A++)` : Utilise `A` (seuil min) comme compteur de boucle ! Écrase la valeur de `A`. Catastrophe.
- `count` non déclaré.

**NOTE FINALE : 05 / 20**

**Feedback :**

- **Appréciation globale : Très Insuffisant.** Erreur grave de réutilisation de variable.
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