trates a good use of random numbers, but also introduces some additional programming theory.

In running this program, a random number, NM, will be generated.


```
NEW

1 REM NUMBER GUESSING GAME
2 PRINT "{CLR/HOME}"
5 INPUT "ENTER UPPER LIMIT FOR GUESS ";LI
10 NM = INT(LI*RND(1))+1
15 CN = 0
20 PRINT "I'VE GOT THE NUMBER.":PRINT
30 INPUT "WHAT'S YOUR GUESS"; GU
35 CN = CN + 1
40 IF GU > NM THEN PRINT "MY NUMBER IS
   LOWER": PRINT : GOTO 30
50 IF GU < NM THEN PRINT "MY NUMBER IS
   HIGHER": PRINT : GOTO 30
60 PRINT "GREAT! YOU GOT MY NUMBER"
65 PRINT "IN ONLY "; CN ;"GUESSES.":PRINT
70 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER (Y/N)";
80 GET AN$: IF AN$="" THEN 80
90 IF AN$ = "Y" THEN 2
100 IF AN$ <> "N" THEN 70
110 END
```

You can specify how large the number will be at the start of the program. Then, it's up to you to guess what the number is.

A sample run follows along with an explanation.

```
ENTER UPPER LIMIT FOR GUESS? 25
I'VE GOT THE NUMBER.

WHAT'S YOUR GUESS ? 15
MY NUMBER IS HIGHER.

WHAT'S YOUR GUESS ? 20
MY NUMBER IS LOWER.

WHAT'S YOUR GUESS ? 19
GREAT! YOU GOT MY NUMBER
IN ONLY 3 GUESSES.

DO YOU WANT TO TRY ANOTHER (Y/N) ?
```