By running the example, which refers to

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{process} & \quad e^- \, \overline{\nu}_e \, u \, \overline{d}, \\
\sqrt{s} &= 183 \text{ GeV}, \\
M_W &= 80.350 \text{ GeV}, \\
M_Z &= 91.1867 \text{ GeV}, \\
\Gamma_Z &= 2.4974 \text{ GeV}, \qquad (1)
\end{aligned}
$$

for $M(u\overline{d}) > 45\,\text{GeV}$ and $|\cos\theta_e| > 0.997$, you should get the following result:

```
sigma (pb)    =          0.83237E-01   +-             0.36227E-04

Rel. error of       0.044 %
```

With the following time-specifications:

```
15561.79u 8.72s 4:25:09 97% 0+4k 179+6io 54pf+0w
```

Note that this run is with `IRM = 12`, calling subroutine `D01GCF` with 12 random starts. `IRM = 6` would be more than enough giving 83.28(6) fb instead of 83.24(4).

```
sigma (pb)    =          0.83280E-01   +-             0.56770E-04

Rel. error of       0.068 %
```

```
7766.25u 3.22s 2:10:54 98% 0+4k 2+6io 0pf+0w
```