Note: Doing means folds testing for 20 * 10-fold cross-validation in which the average accuracy for a single 10-fold cross validation acts as a sample

Runs	Tuned Decision Trees	Defualt Decision Trees	Difference in accuracy	Sample mean	Mean squared Distance	Degrees of Freedom	SQRT DF + 1	Sum of mean squared Distance	Sample std deviation	Calculated Z-statistic	p-value	Z-value from Table (one tailed test)
trial 1	97.1	97.7	-0.6	0.07	0.4489	19	4.472135955	8.682	0.6759788225	0.4631055093	0.05	1.645
trial 2	97.4	96.5	0.9		0.6889							
trial 3	97.1	96.8	0.3		0.0529							
trial 4	96.2	96.5	-0.3		0.1369							
trial 5	97.1	97.1	0		0.0049							
trial 6	98	97.1	0.9		0.6889							
trial 7	97.4	96.2	1.2		1.2769							
trial 8	96.8	96.8	0		0.0049							
trial 9	96.2	96.5	-0.3		0.1369							
trial 10	98	97.1	0.9		0.6889							
trial 11	96.8	96.5	0.3		0.0529							
trial 12	96.2	97.1	-0.9		0.9409							
trial 13	95.7	97.1	-1.4		2.1609							
trial 14	96.2	96.8	-0.6		0.4489							
trial 15	96	96.5	-0.5		0.3249							
trial 16	97.1	97.1	0		0.0049							
trial 17	97.4	96.8	0.6		0.2809							
trial 18	97.1	97.1	0		0.0049							
trial 19	97.7	97.1	0.6		0.2809							
trial 20	96.8	96.5	0.3		0.0529							

Since, 0.4631055093 < 1.645, we cannot reject the null hypotheseis that the tuned decision tree model will not perform better than the default decision tree model at identifying news articles when using features extracted from Link-Target Identification and CoreEx.