

Note: Doing means folds testing for 20 * 10-fold cross-validation in which the average accoy for a single 10-fold cross validation acts as a sample												
Runs	CoreEx Average Accuracy	Link-Target Id Average Accuracy	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 (two tailed test)
trial 1	89.2	93	-3.8	-4.93	1.2769	19	4.472135955	22.242	1.081957291	-20.37754211	0.05	1.96
trial 2	89	93.9	-4.9		0.0009							
trial 3	88.1	94.5	-6.4		2.1609							
trial 4	89.8	94.2	-4.4		0.2809							
trial 5	88.4	94.2	-5.8		0.7569							
trial 6	90.1	94.2	-4.1		0.6889							
trial 7	88.1	93.6	-5.5		0.3249							
trial 8	89.8	94.5	-4.7		0.0529							
trial 9	90.7	94.1	-3.4		2.3409							
trial 10	87.8	93.9	-6.1		1.3699							
trial 11	87.5	94.2	-6.7		3.1329							
trial 12	88.7	94.5	-5.8		0.7569							
trial 13	88.7	94.5	-5.8		0.7569							
trial 14	89.2	94.7	-5.5		0.3249							
trial 15	89.9	93.4	-3.5		2.0449							
trial 16	89.5	94.2	-4.7		0.0529							
trial 17	90.1	94.5	-4.4		0.2809							
trial 18	90.1	93.9	-3.8		1.2769							
trial 19	88.7	94.8	-6.1		1.3689							
trial 20	90.7	93.9	-3.2		2.9929							
Since, -20.37754211 is not between positive or negative 1.96, we can reject the null hypotheses that ink-target identification will not perform better than CoreEx at identifying news articles when using C4.5's default options												