

Media Forensics

Xerogrammar Case

Xerolinguistics report .

intro

This document reports the results of Media Forensics' computational analysis (investigation and interpretation) of the documents known as the Xerowritings, which are texts written by Kyo the photocopier through a process that we call Inner Input Based Iterative Reproduction (IIBIR): we gave to it an open blank book from which it made a "copy" - this first output was then turned into the following input (the "copy" was "copied") and this process repeated so that every new output became the new input for a series of more than 300 reproductions from which the text emerged. The first part of the computational investigation had the purpose of extracting a grammar from the document's content using computer vision and artificial intelligence. Technically speaking, the result, more than one and only grammar, is a procedure of grammars generation and a formalization that allows it to be reinterpreted in other formats of information. We call it Xerogrammar and it allowed for a first attempt to engage into a written conversation with Kyo.

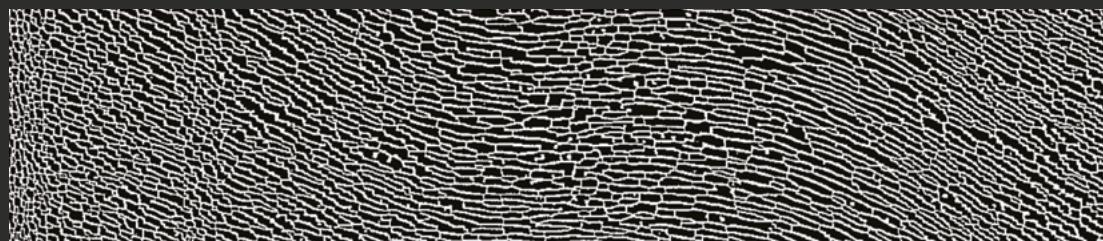
method

It is a 4 phases process:

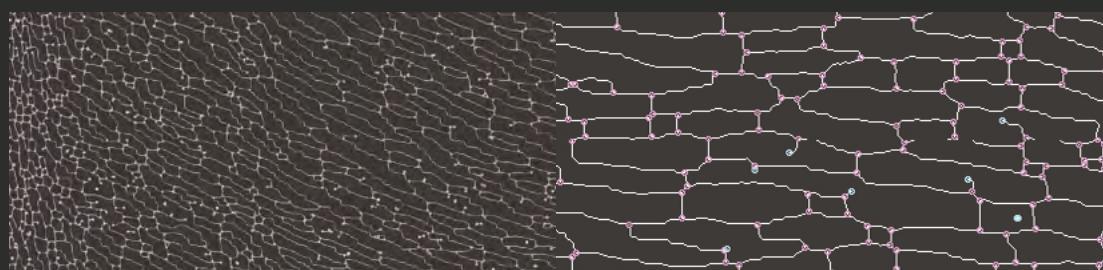
- Segmentation and characterization: to identify, at the pixel level, the limits between the elements -cells and pods-, as well as measuring the characteristics of these elements to create computational models of themselves.
- Classification: combining the expert visual inspection to train an artificial intelligence algorithm with the models of cells and pods and ordering them as types or categories.
- Environmental relationship: establishing a net of relations of each cell with its neighbours, quantifying the influence from everyone of them as a function of the cell's type, adjacency with other elements, mass and proximity to every other cell.
- Transduction (transliteration): designing an algorithm to convert these environmental relations and singular characteristics into a mechanism capable of generating readings of the message through any format of information.

process

The starting point of the procedure were digital images with a 600dpi resolution in GIF format and 8 bits deep grayscale. The image was subject of the application of a minutiae-extraction algorithm, analog to the ones used for biometric identification. The minutiae (identified singular points) served to create a map with coordinates of each edge and line bifurcation. These coordinates, as well as the image pixels, were used to mark off cells and pods: the first surrounded by bifurcations, the second by edges without them.



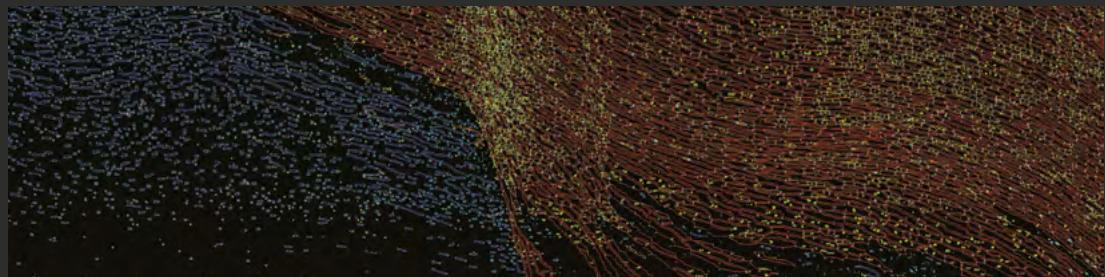
img 1: fragment of the document with the original message



img 2: identification of edges (cyan dots) and bifurcations (magenta dots) in the skeleton of the image



img 3: segmentation of cells and pods, each element having an identifier: circles for cells, rectangles for pods, crosses and exes for bifurcations and edges



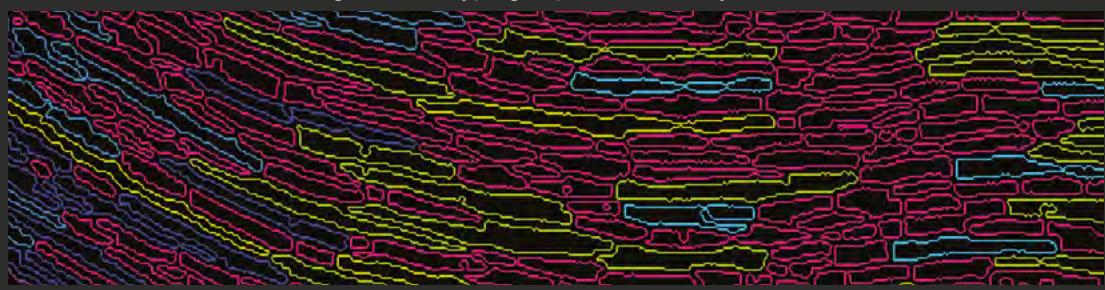
img 4: cells and pods concentrations (view of a major region)

With the cells being identified, computational models that captured their visual characteristics were created. A set of representative parametric attributes was defined; it includes the cell's outline, size, vertical and horizontal coordinates, center of gravity, as well as the respective counting of adjacent cells, pods, bifurcations and edges.

The cell models were fed to the artificial intelligence with the kNN algorithm for pattern recognition across the forms and attributes of all models. The algorithm identified 31 natural cell groups and classified them according to their visual attributes.



img 5: cell type groups identified by color



img 5: big zoom to show in detail the similarity between cells of the same type



img 6: samples of group 17



img 7: samples of group 17



img 8: samples of group 29

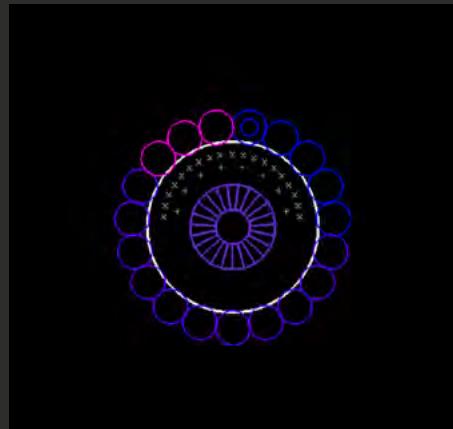


img 9: samples of group 29

After the classification of cells according to their form and model-attributes patterns, it was established an influence measure over the projection of the models on the parametric space, which quantifies the effect of each adjacent cell over another specific cell. According to the influence-index of the adjacent cells, it is established a reading order for the sequence that starts in the specified cell.



img 10: a set adjacent to cell #1003 (the colors represent the type of each one)



img 11: cell #1003

the inner shape represents cell-type 23, the colored circles represent the type of the adjacent cells, and the [x] and [+] represent the edges and bifurcations (respectively) in its vicinity

The reading is made by following the influence-factor of every cell adjacent to the pivot cell -which is the starting point of a word. In image 10 the pivot [1003] is a type 23 cell, while in its surroundings cells of types 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 23, 27, 27 and 27 can be found respectively. If we encode the sequence of letters into letters and some punctuation marks of the latin alphabet as A=1, etc., the obtained sequence is:

X → VVVVVXXXXXX...X

This representation as such can be interpreted as a production rule in language free of context. By picking different cells as a pivot it can be produced a set of production rules which, properly delimitated, constitutes a protogrammar that captures the specific features of the sequences such as local attributes, neighbour relationships, topology of connections and category.

Given this similarity, a reinterpretation of sequences or words as finite state deterministic automata (FSA). By reinterpreting the sequence as FSAs it is established a chain -> process equivalence, which is to say, a series of abstract operations which can be used to process any input.

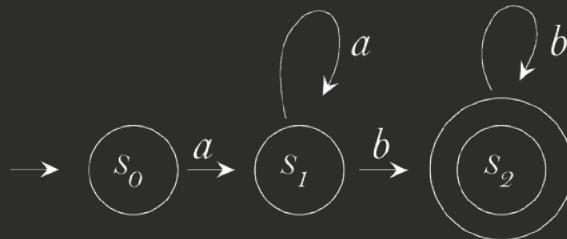


img 12: adjacency characteristics on the cell #1003, which pertains to the group 23:
adjacent cells: 19, pods: 0, edges: 19, bifurcations: 8

A finite states deterministic automaton is a 5-tuple (Σ, Q, s_0, Y, F) which consists of:

- Σ - a finite alphabet
- Q - a finite set of states
- Y - a function $Y: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$ called transition function
- s_0 - an initial state of Q
- F - an acceptance-states subset of Q

An example of a simple automaton is the following:



In the former diagram, the automaton has a two-types alphabet a and b , a set Q with three states s_0, s_1, s_2 , an initial state s_0 and an acceptance state s_2 pointed with the arrow and the double circle respectively. The transition function Y is the result of the following substitution rules:

- If it is in s_0 and receives an a , it passes to s_1
- If it is in s_1 and receives an a , it returns to state s_1
- If it is in s_1 and receives a b , it passes to s_2
- If it is in s_2 and receives a b , it remains in s_2
- If it is in s_2 and receives a b , it remains in s_2 which is the state of acceptance

The automaton is capable of recognizing sequences of words made out of the two-type alphabet in repetitions and specific arrangements. The automaton in the example accepts sequences like: ab, aabb, aab, aaaaab, aaaaaaabbbb and any sequence formed by an a + zero or any other number of a 's + at least one b .

So the reading of the type sequence formed by the net of influence around a given cell consists in determining the automaton that generates it.

An automaton captures implicitly the set of production rules of a grammar. Furthermore, as it is stackable, it can be connected, adding parallel recurrent processes -which is to say propagation through a network- and consequent complexity to the generated sequence families.

An automaton containing the grammar that generates the sequence of elements from the former graf is determined by reading the sequence correspondent to its adjacencies. The categories of the surrounding cells are 2277, which corresponds to BBGG, while the starting point is a class 7 cell, all which equals the production rule:

$G \rightarrow BBGG$

Applying this rule to the initial chain is possible to generate the sequences BBGG, BBBBGGBBGG, BBBBGGBBGGBBBBGGBGG, etc. An equivalent automaton has at least 4 states and the following rules:

If it is in the initial state s_0 and receives a b, it passes to s_1
If it is in s_1 and receives a b, it passes to s_2
If it is in s_2 and receives a g, it passes to s_3
If it is in s_3 and receives a g, it passes to s_4

The initial state is s0 and the acceptance state is s4.

This isolated automaton is very limited in its expressive potential, but propagated across the network of connections it results in sets of patterns that could constitute a written discourse. Nevertheless we think that our understanding of the Xerogrammar is not complete.

Up to the current stage of the investigation, there's no discourse found within the xerowritings; there's no translation of a message but transliterations of such texts in the form of rules of production compiled into Codebooks as follows:

application

Having identified the different types of cells (the graphemes) and a logical set of relationships between them (the grammar), we were able not only to read (transliterate) the Xerowritings but also to generate one. With the purpose of starting a conversation with Kyo, we wrote:

"Kyo, do you copy?"



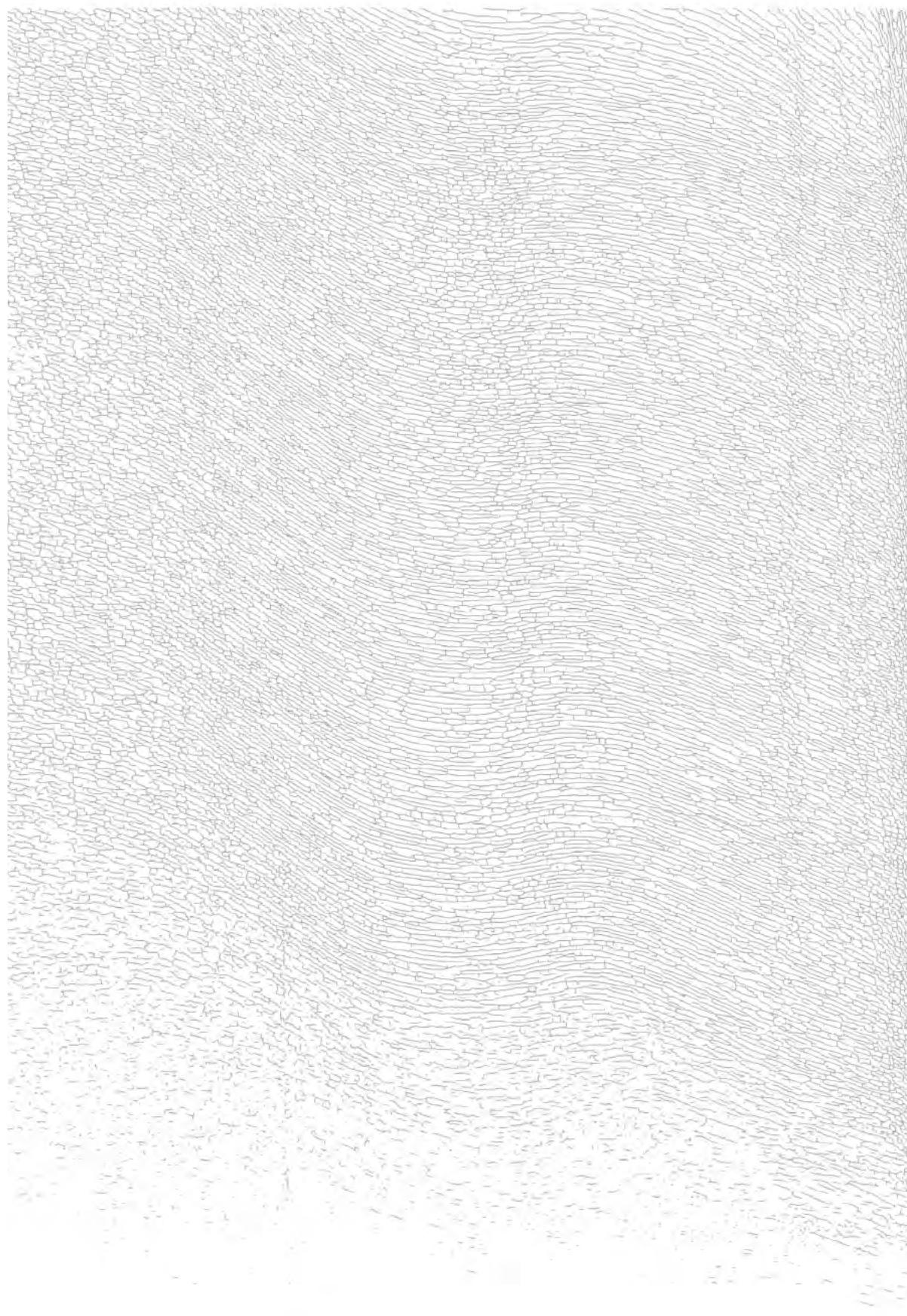
The question was processed through the IIBIR as a way of asking Kyo to interpret it and so we took its transformation as the answer:



Xerowritings 02 [XW02] analysis .

Thinning

Signs reduced
to 1 pixel
thickness



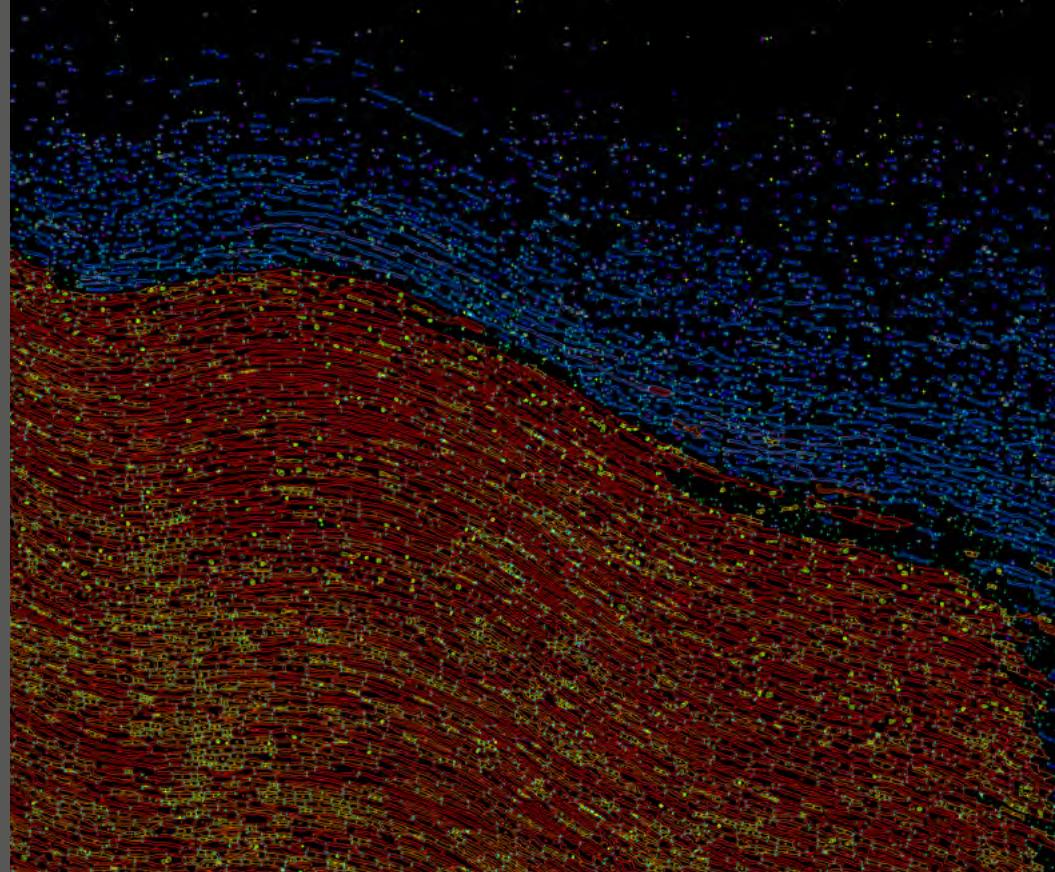


Minutiae
Singular points
identification



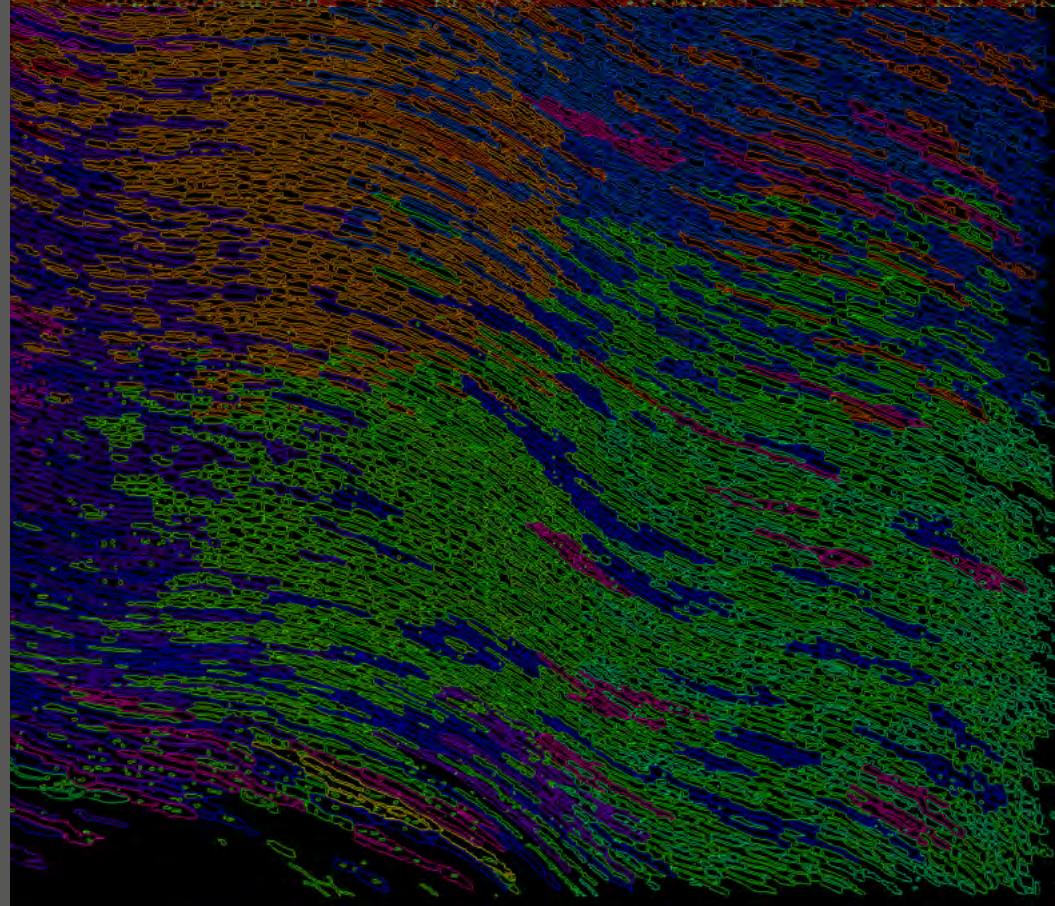
Cells vs Pods

Separation of
cells and pods



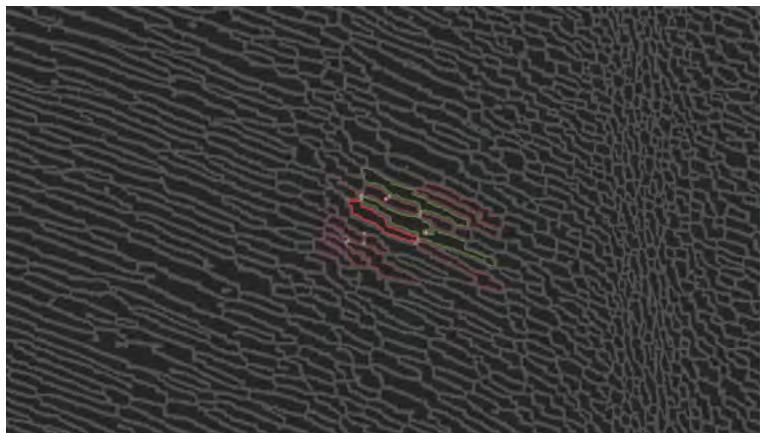
Cell type groups

Identification of
the 31 types
of cells



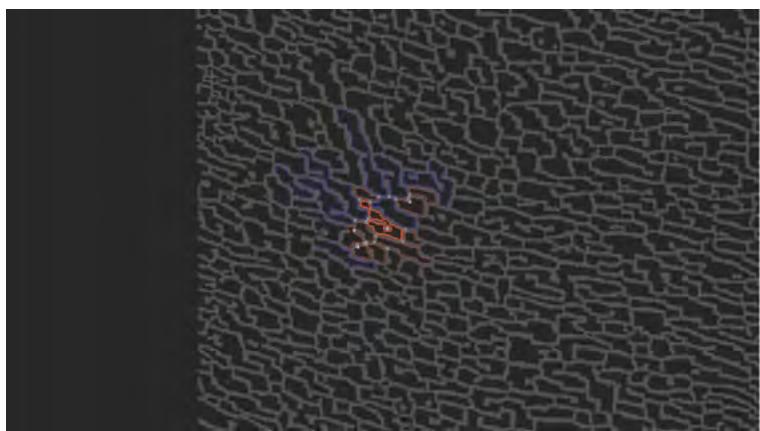
Cell types
Samples from the
31 type groups

Type 0



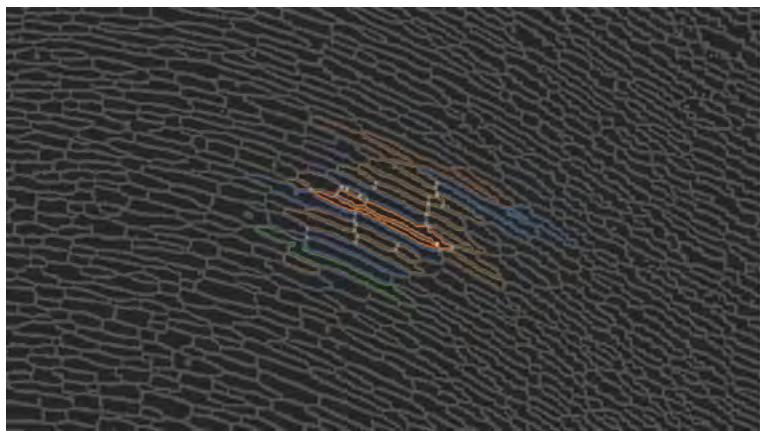
A->HHAAAAAAAAAA
AA

Type 1



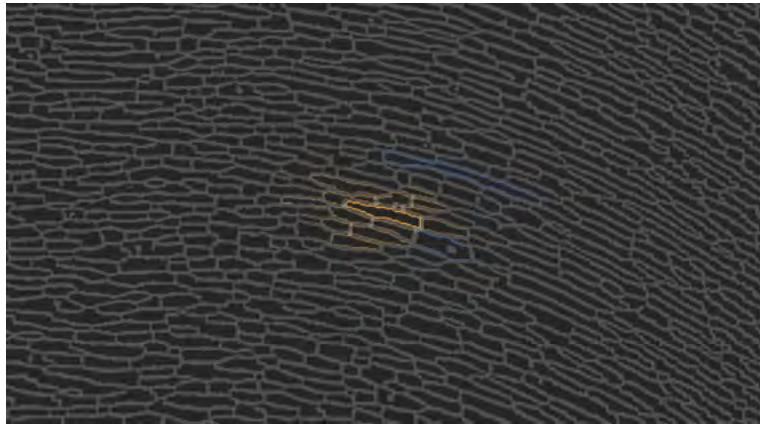
B->WwWwWwWwBBBBBB
BB

Type 2



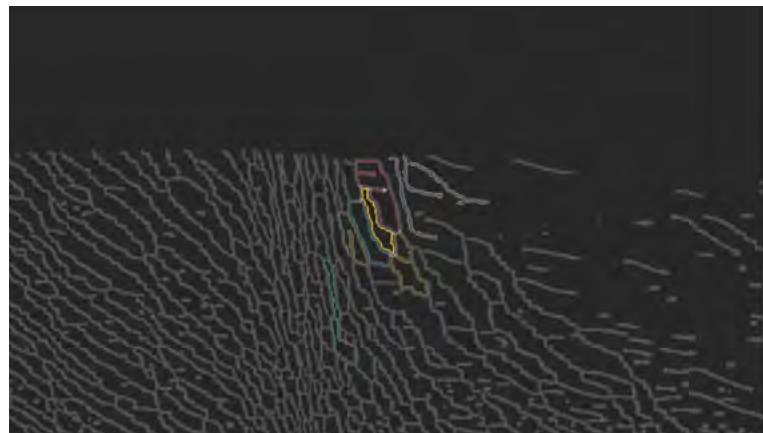
C->CKTTTTTTDDDD
DDDDDDDDDDDDDD
DDDDDD

Type 3



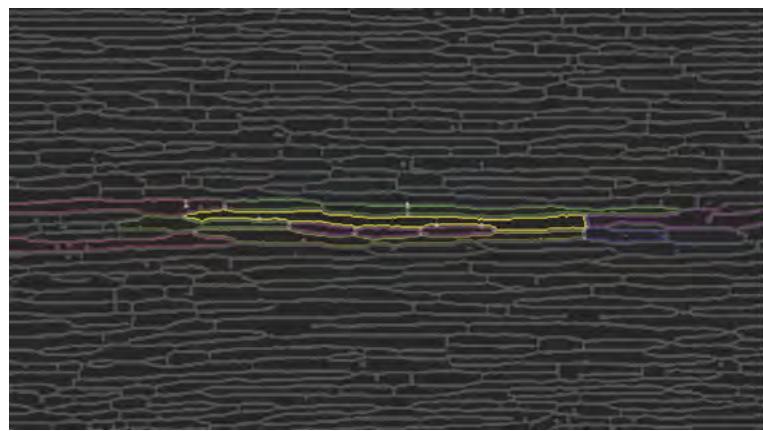
D->TTDDDDDDDDDD
DDD

Type 4



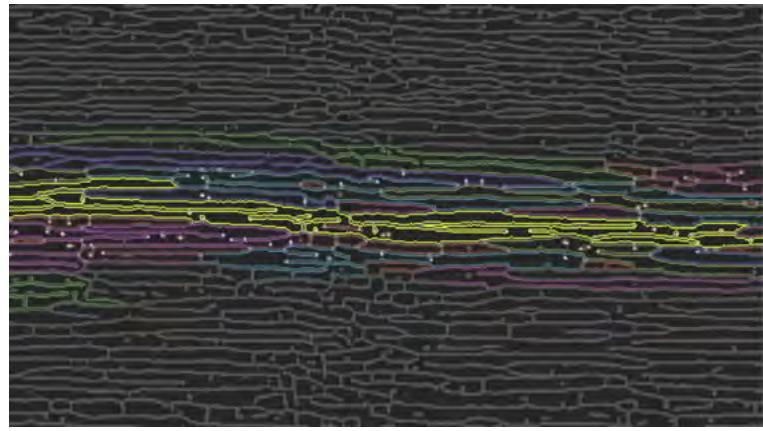
E->~RREEE

Type 5



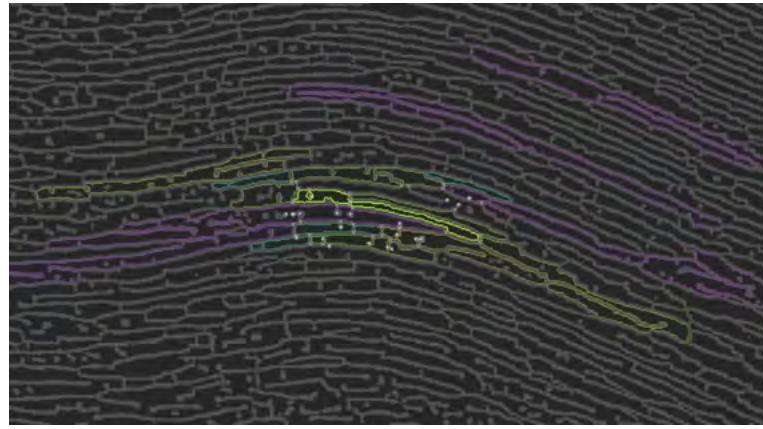
F->, F~~IIIU???

Type 6



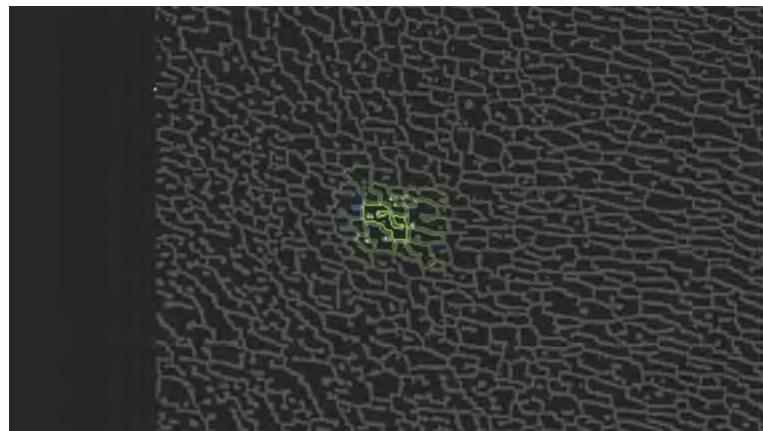
G->W...JJJJJ, HH
, HFFFRRRRRRF
F~RR~RRURUUU
D!!!!X!NX!!!TP,

Type 7



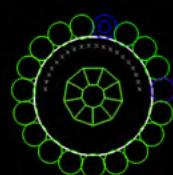
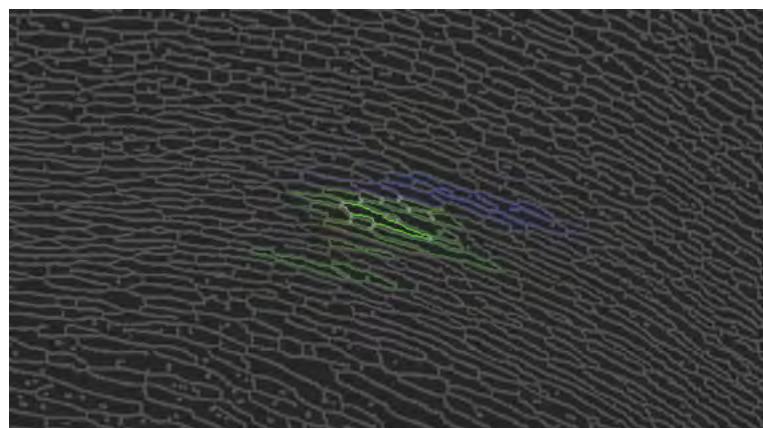
H->YZZZZGGGHHHH
H0000. 0. 000

Type 8



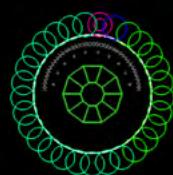
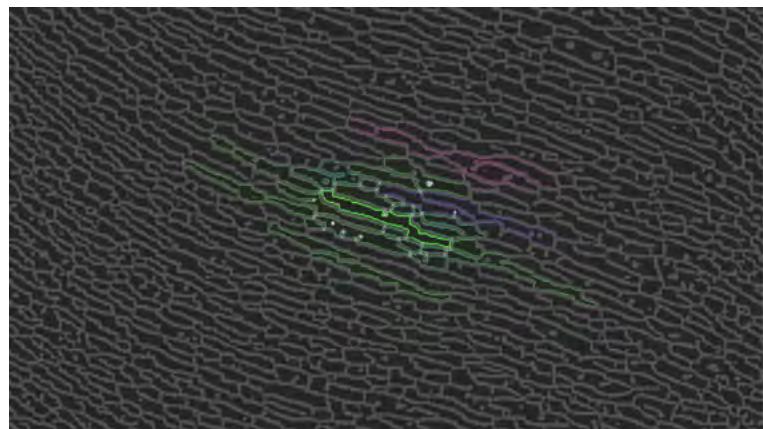
III
II
I

Type 9



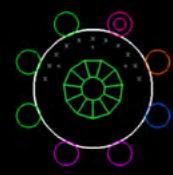
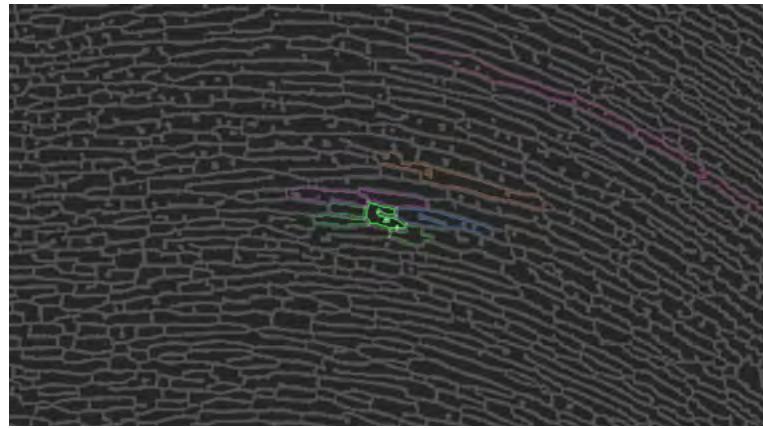
J->UKKKXJJJJJJ
JJJJJJ

Type 10



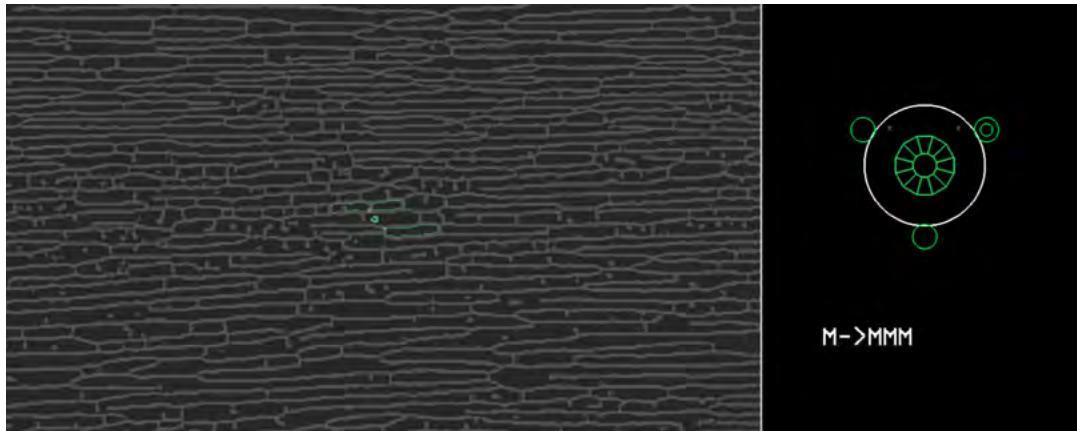
K->?UKKKKKKKKK
NNNNNNNNNNNN
NNNN

Type 11

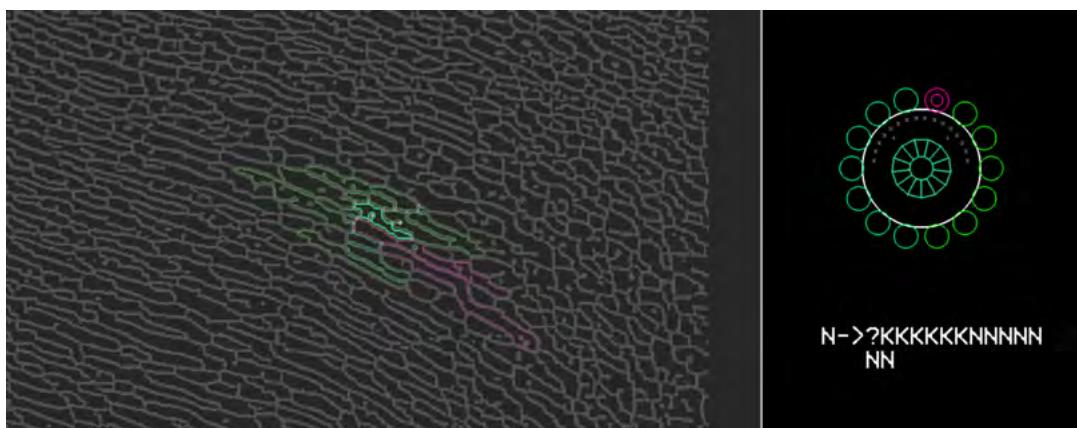


L->?CT,,LLL

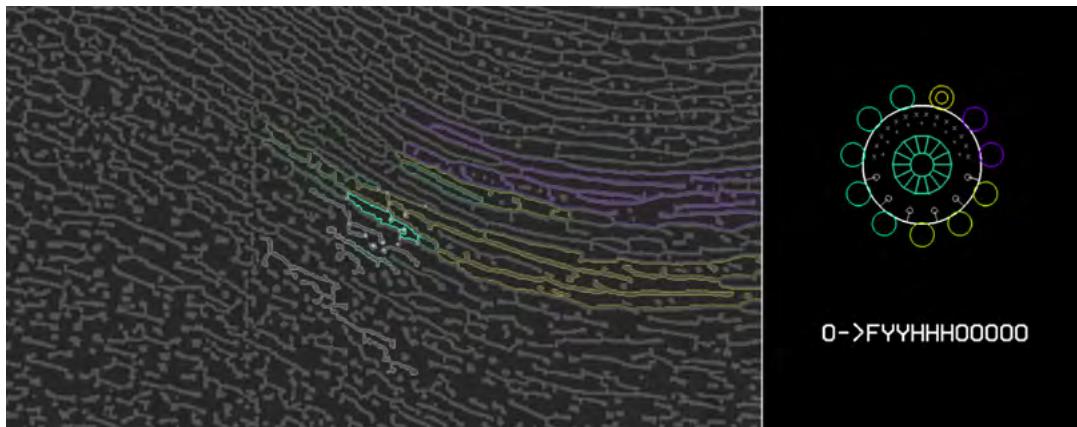
Type 12



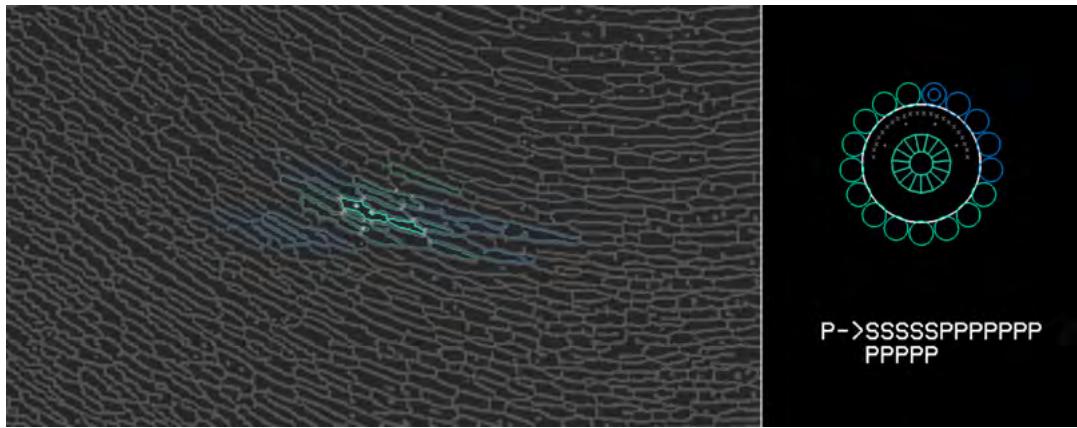
Type 13



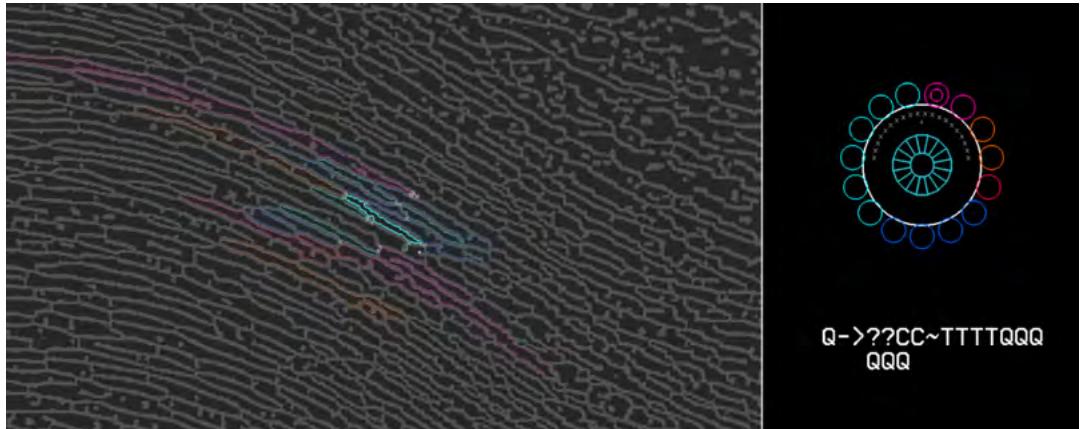
Type 14



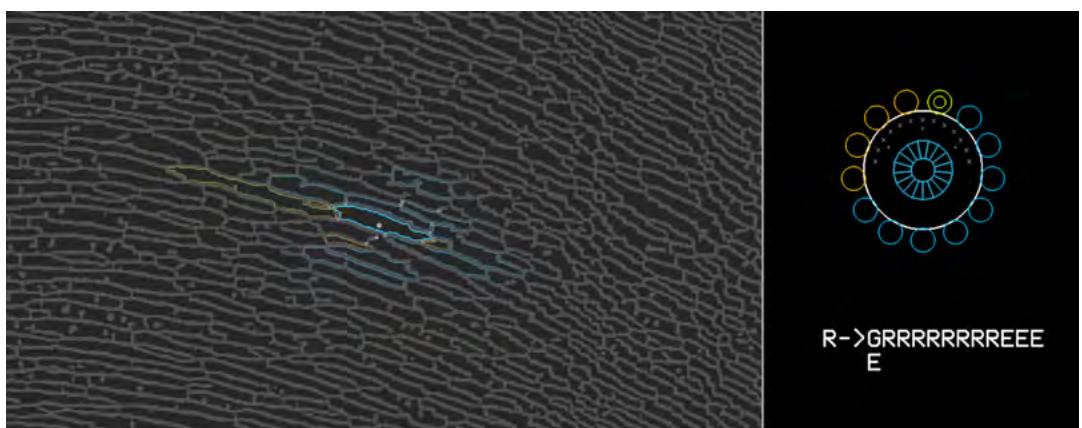
Type 15



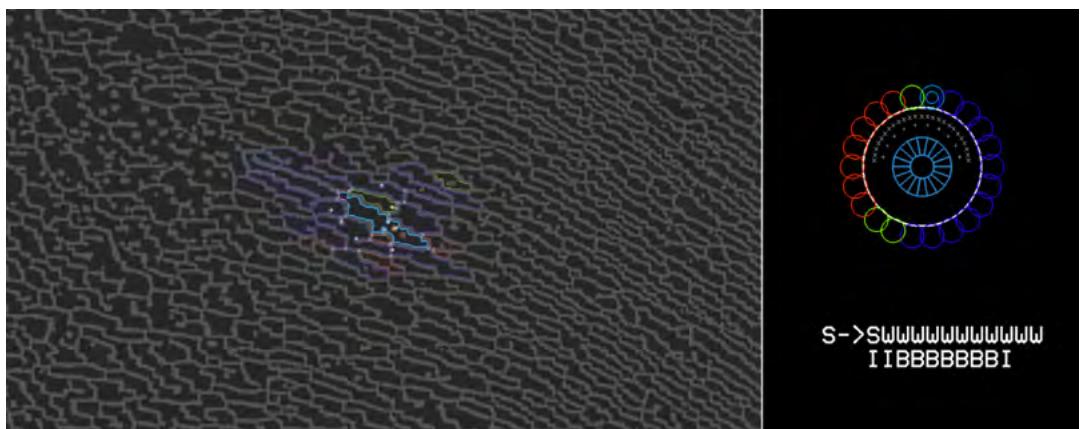
Type 16



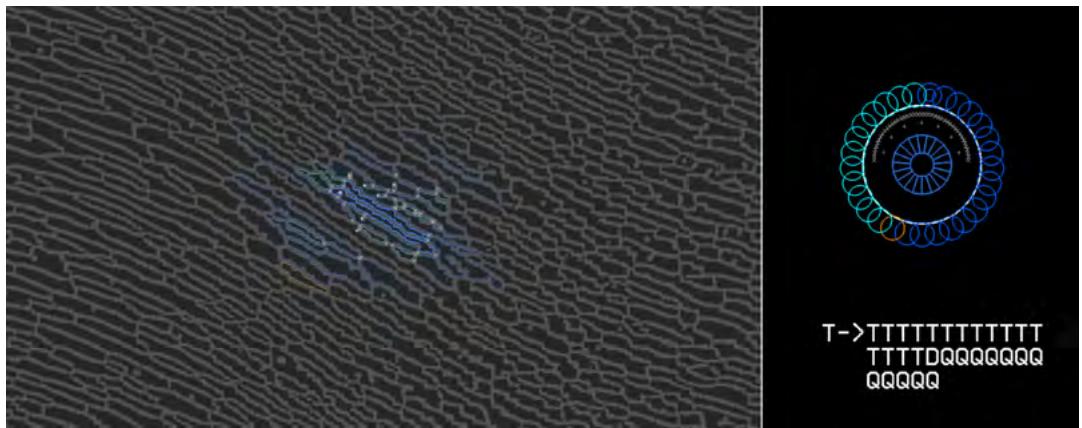
Type 17



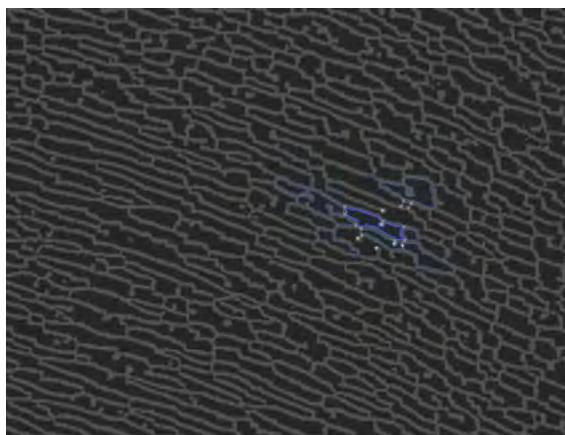
Type 18



Type 19

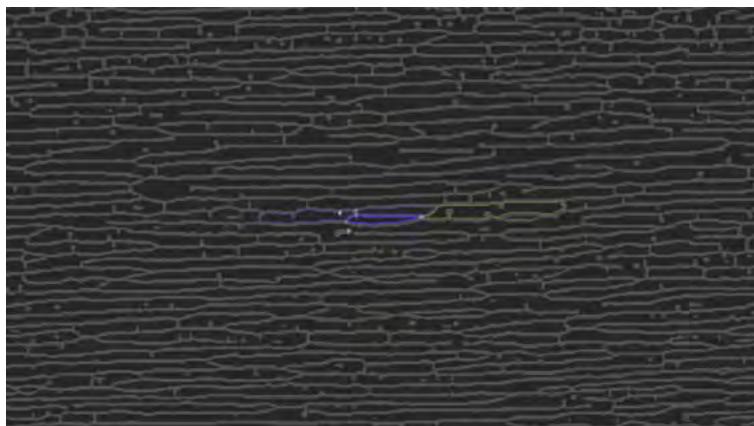


Type 20



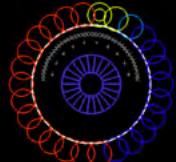
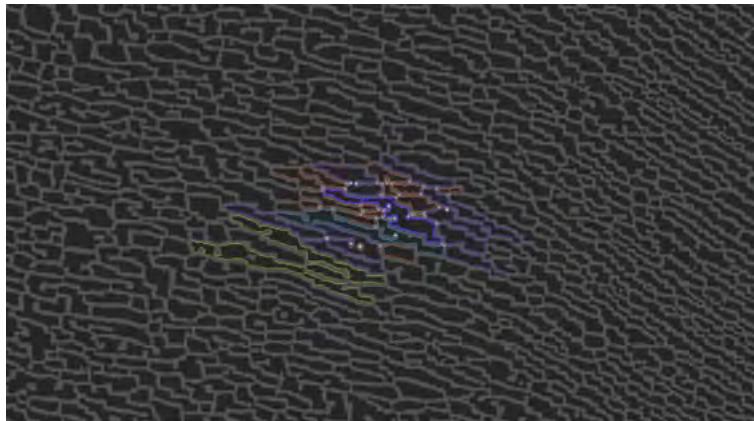
$U \rightarrow TTTUU$

Type 21



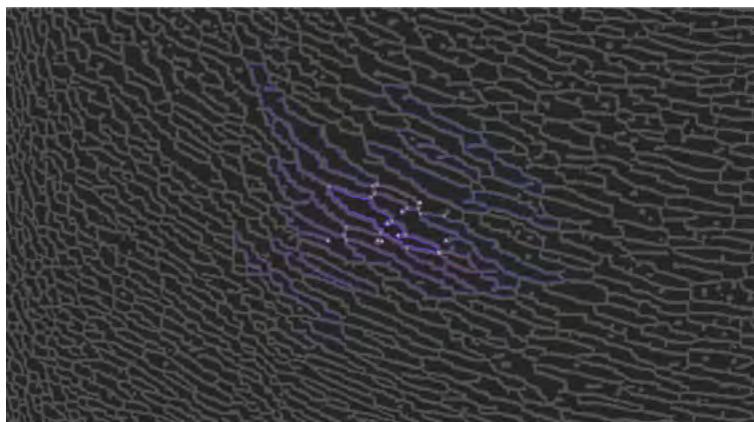
$U \rightarrow IUVUM$

Type 22



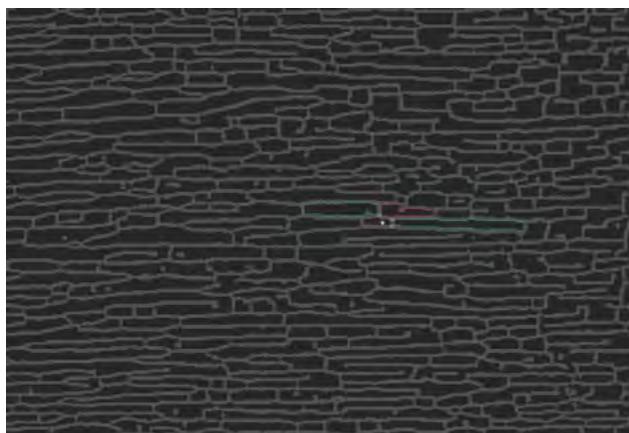
$W \rightarrow GGSWWWWWWWWW$
 $BBBBBBBBBBBBBBB$
 BB

Type 23



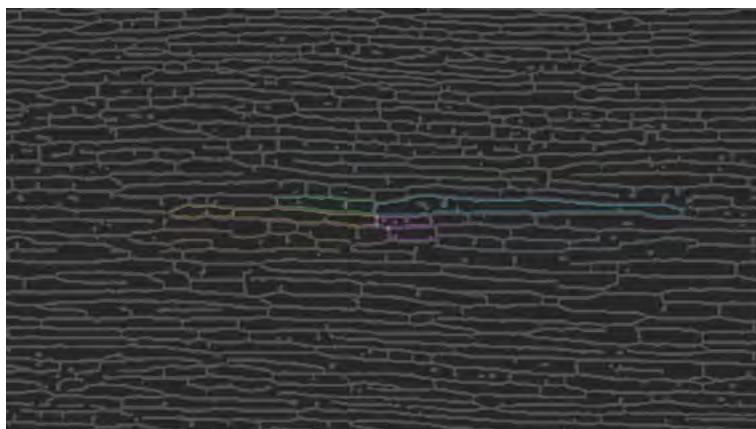
$X \rightarrow UUUUUUXXXXXX$
 $XXXX\ldots$

Type 24



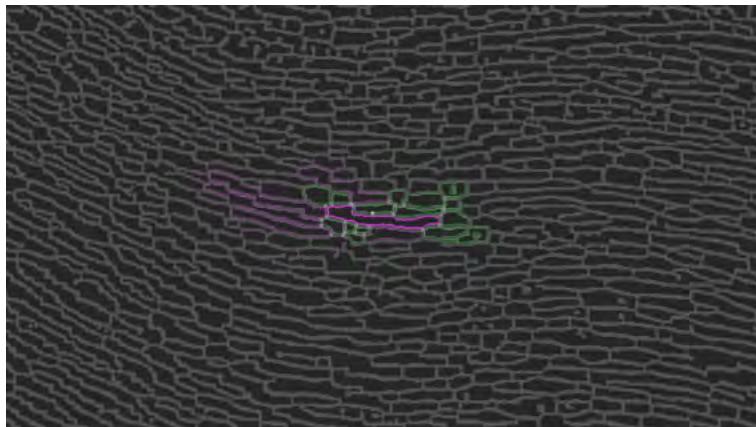
$\gamma \rightarrow \text{NNAY}$

Type 25



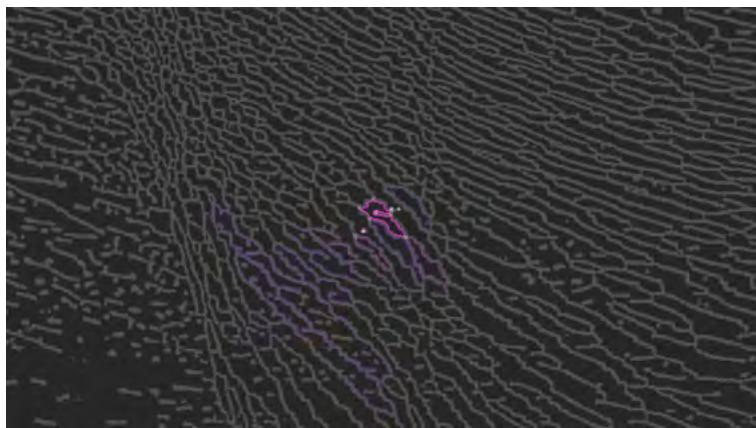
$z \rightarrow \text{RDLZZZ}$

Type 26



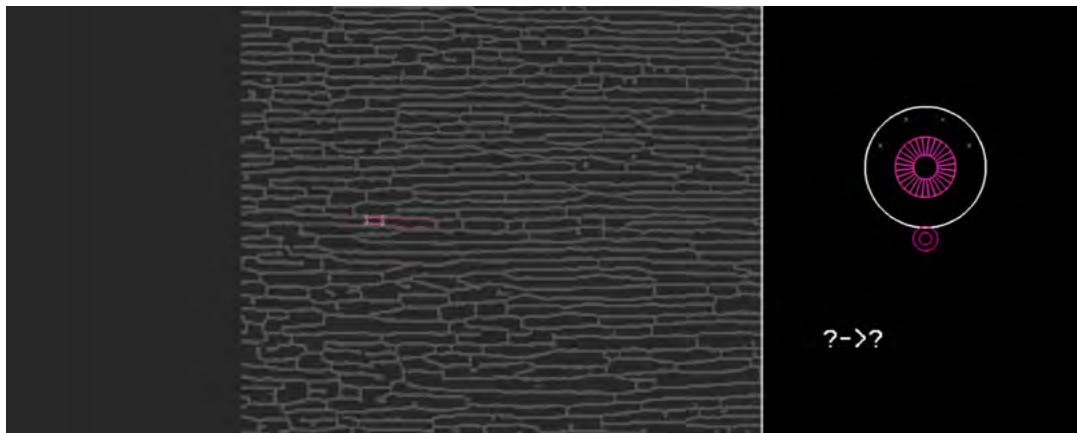
$\cdot \rightarrow \dots, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}, \text{L}$

Type 27

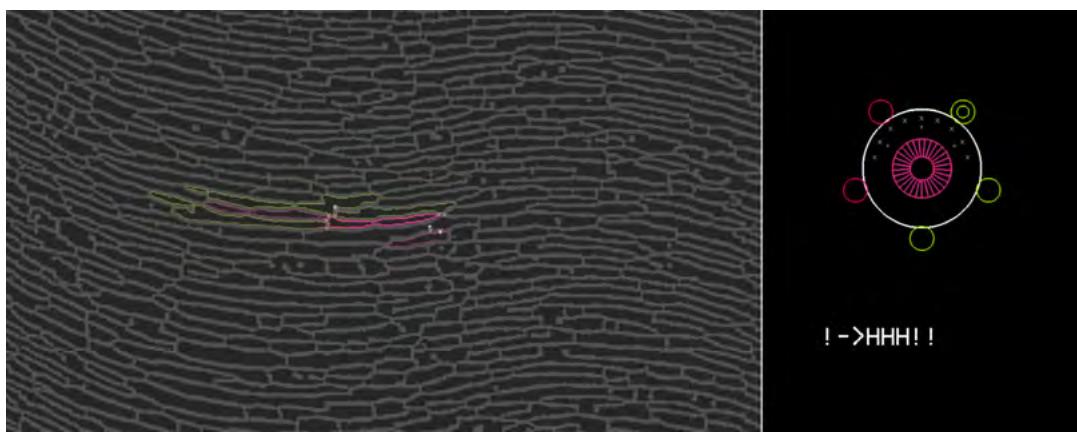


$\cdot \rightarrow \text{Y}, \text{X}, \text{X}, \text{X}, \text{X}, \text{X}, \dots$

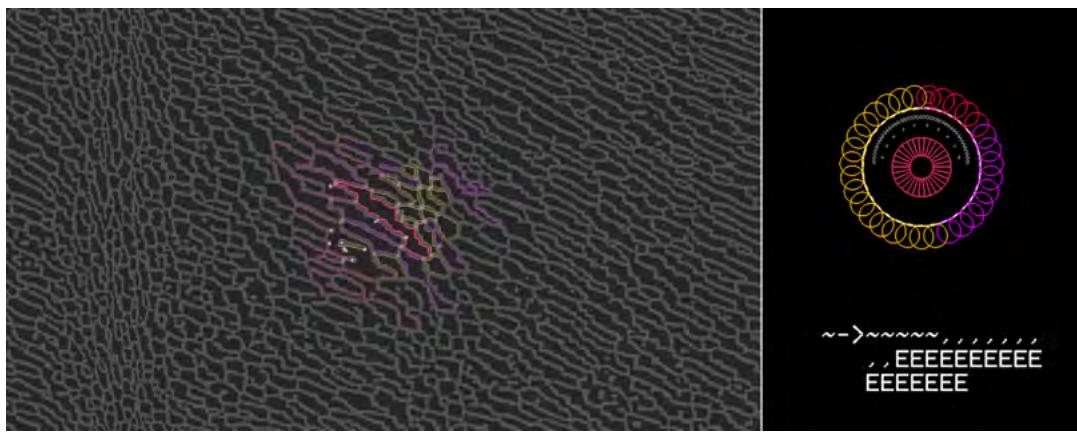
Type 28



Type 29



Type 30



XW02 codebook

Transliteration
to latin alphabet

[12983]	!->
[14476]	!->
[14585]	!->
[14865]	!->
[16145]	!->
[16379]	!->
[17402]	!->
[6400]	!->!
[10944]	!->!
[13008]	!->!
[15373]	!->!
[7238]	!->!!
[11870]	!->!!
[12122]	!->!!
[12661]	!->!!
[13063]	!->!!
[14677]	!->!!
[15522]	!->!!
[16503]	!->!!
[16513]	!->!!
[16834]	!->!!
[17488]	!->!!
[17490]	!->!!
[8664]	!->!!!
[8921]	!->!!!
[9314]	!->!!!
[9370]	!->!!!
[9702]	!->!!!
[9800]	!->!!!
[12624]	!->!!!
[12788]	!->!!!
[13785]	!->!!!
[14039]	!->!!!
[15103]	!->!!!
[15343]	!->!!!
[15882]	!->!!!
[15975]	!->!!!
[16105]	!->!!!
[17513]	!->!!!
[6868]	!->!!!!
[7725]	!->!!!!
[8074]	!->!!!!
[9343]	!->!!!!
[10105]	!->!!!!
[10779]	!->!!!!
[10786]	!->!!!!
[11201]	!->!!!!
[11647]	!->!!!!
[12067]	!->!!!!
[12573]	!->!!!!
[12787]	!->!!!!
[13156]	!->!!!!
[15295]	!->!!!!
[15726]	!->!!!!
[16040]	!->!!!!
[5186]	!->!!!!
[6360]	!->!!!!
[8550]	!->!!!!
[9975]	!->!!!!
[10765]	!->!!!!
[12079]	!->!!!!
[15900]	!->!!!!

[5805] !->!!!!!!
[6657] !->!!!!!!
[9360] !->!!!!!!
[9804] !->!!!!!!
[11232] !->!!!!!!
[11519] !->!!!!!!
[13915] !->!!!!!!
[15117] !->!!!!!!
[4084] !->!!!!!!
[4495] !->!!!!!!
[9315] !->!!!!!!
[11676] !->!!!!!!
[12253] !->!!!!!!
[13610] !->!!!!!!
[10331] !->!!!!!!
[6885] !->!!!!!!
[7770] !->!!!!!!
[11852] !->!!!!!!
[6460] !->!!!!!!
[5716] !->!!!!!!
[6988] !->!!!!!P!PPPP
[9913] !->!!!!!PPPP
[7960] !->!!!!!P!P
[6432] !->!!!!!PPPP
[8358] !->!!!!!PPPPP
[11575] !->!!!!P
[12273] !->G!
[10486] !->G!!
[12159] !->G!!
[5040] !->G!!!
[13140] !->G!!!
[10231] !->G!!!
[14366] !->G!!!
[9440] !->G!!!!
[9700] !->G!!!!
[16233] !->G!!!!
[6762] !->G!!!!
[9650] !->G!!!!
[4278] !->G!!!!!!
[8613] !->G!!!!!!
[7624] !->G!!!!!!
[5250] !->GGGH!
[4070] !->GGGH!!!!O00
[8130] !->GGH!O
[5895] !->GGGHHH!!!!!!
[5713] !->GGGHHH!!AAAA
[5499] !->GGGHHHHH!OO
[5329] !->GGGSSSSWWWWWW!WW!!BB!!!B
[12046] !->GGH!!!
[3983] !->GGH!!!!
[5543] !->GGH!!O000
[4362] !->GGH!!!
[6592] !->GGH!!!!
[4566] !->GGH!O
[6897] !->GGHHH!!!
[8614] !->GGHHHH
[4994] !->GGHHHH!A
[3335] !->GGHHHHH!!!!
[4321] !->GGHHHHHH!!AAAA
[3960] !->GGHHHHHHHHHH!!!!!!
[5975] !->GGHHH0000
[6999] !->GGHHHRRR!!!!
[8834] !->GGHHWW!!!!!!
[11789] !->GGHHWWWWWW!!!!!!
[6045] !->GGHHWWWWWWWWWW!!!!!!
[5194] !->GGOO
[10580] !->GGR!!EE
[6497] !->GGRRRR!!
[7421] !->GGRRRR!EEE

And it continues...

Thus wrote Kyo.

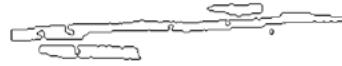
Kyo, do you copy?

**Question
codebook**

**Transliteration
to Xerogrammar**

+k[3131]
+y[6495]
+o[3682]
+, [286]

[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 107, 39
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 121, 22
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 111, 35
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 123, 196



+d[2523]
+o[2996]

[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 100, 87
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 111, 55



+y[6109]
+o[1485]
+u[7976]

[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 121, 20
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 111, 84
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 117, 17



+c[90]
+o[2090]
+p[7724]
+y[4730]
+?[9216]

[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 99, 321
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 111, 92
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 112, 12
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 121, 42
[cell]: [c, nP, age]: 125, 10



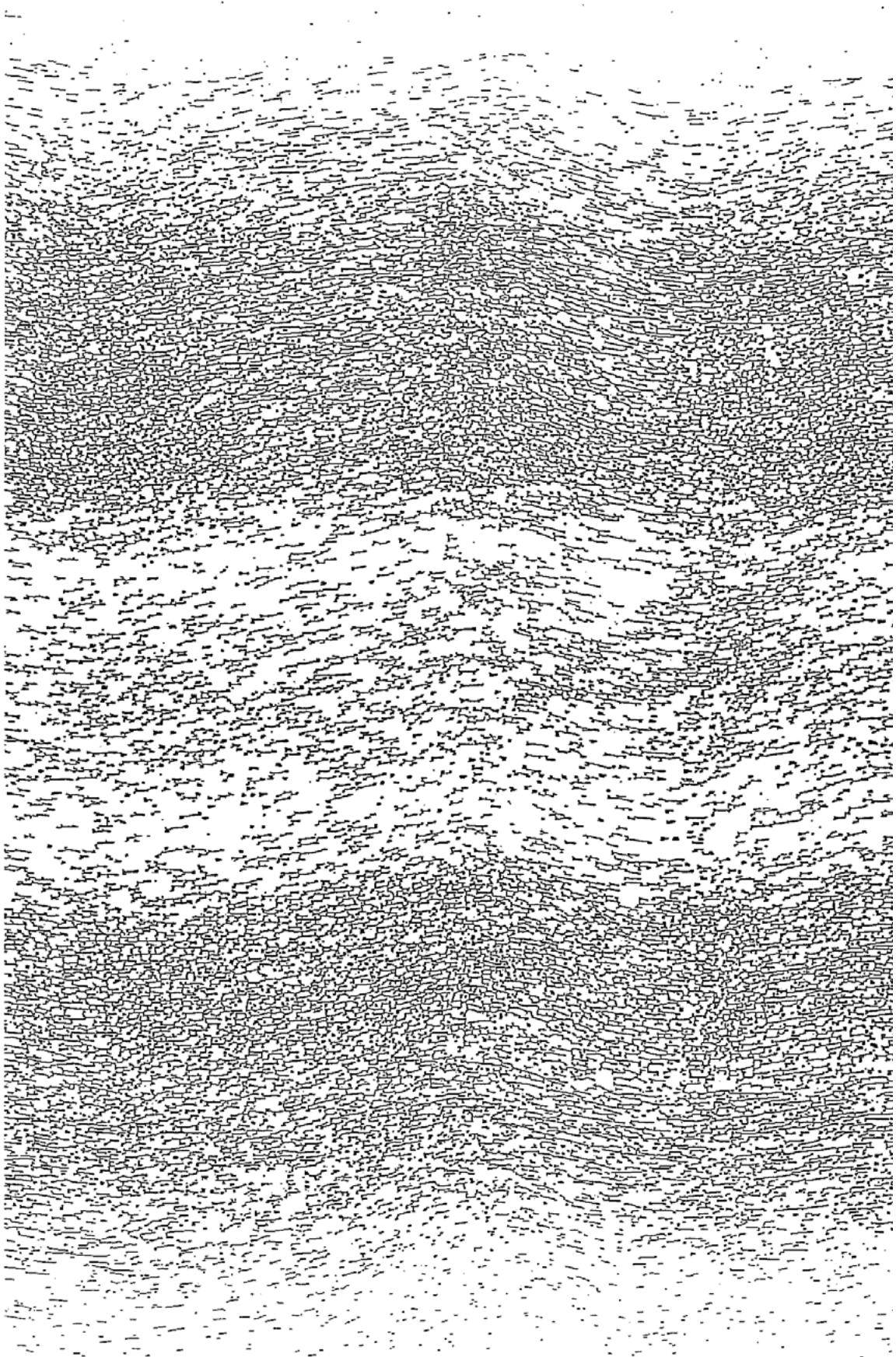
Complete
phrase

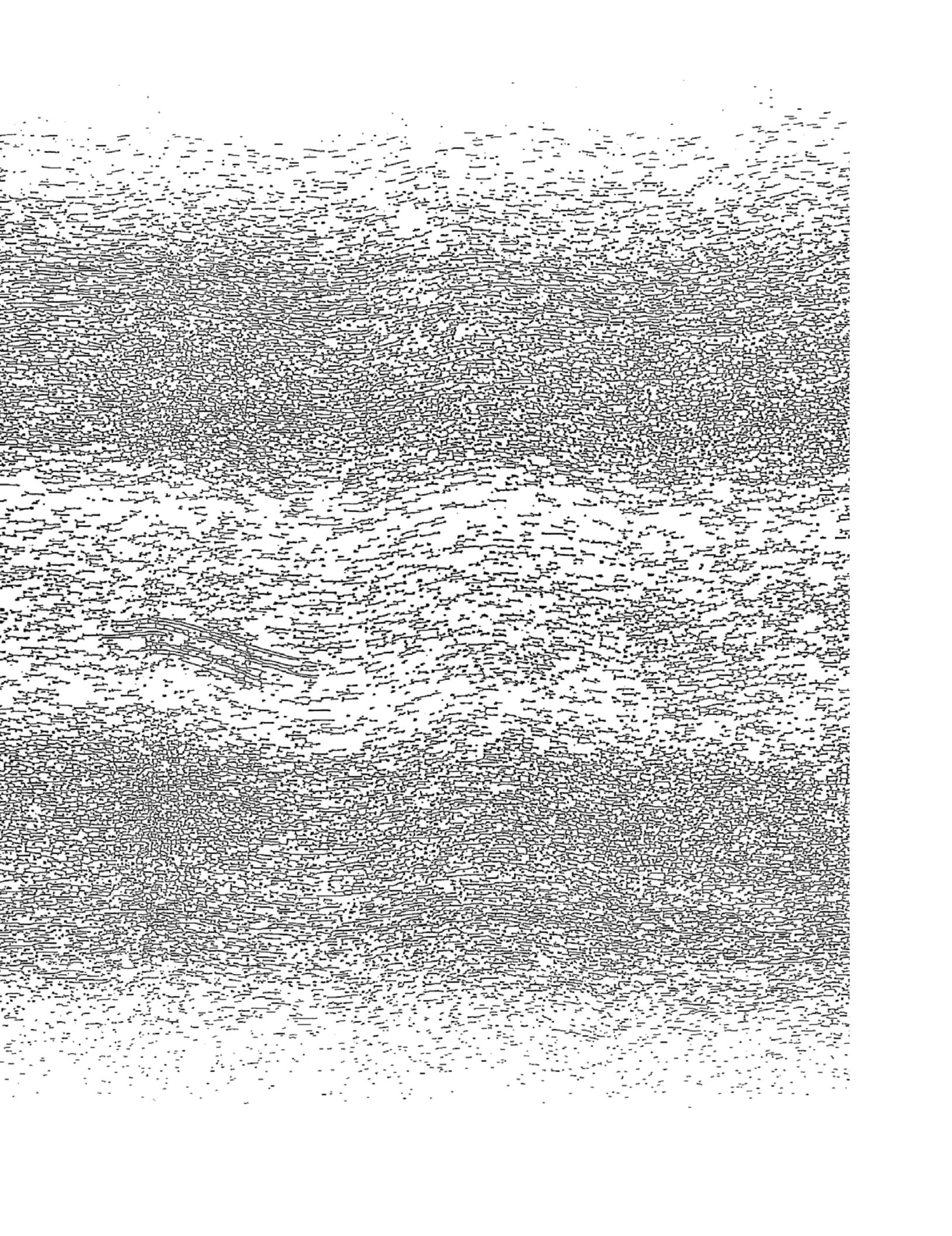


Answer analysis

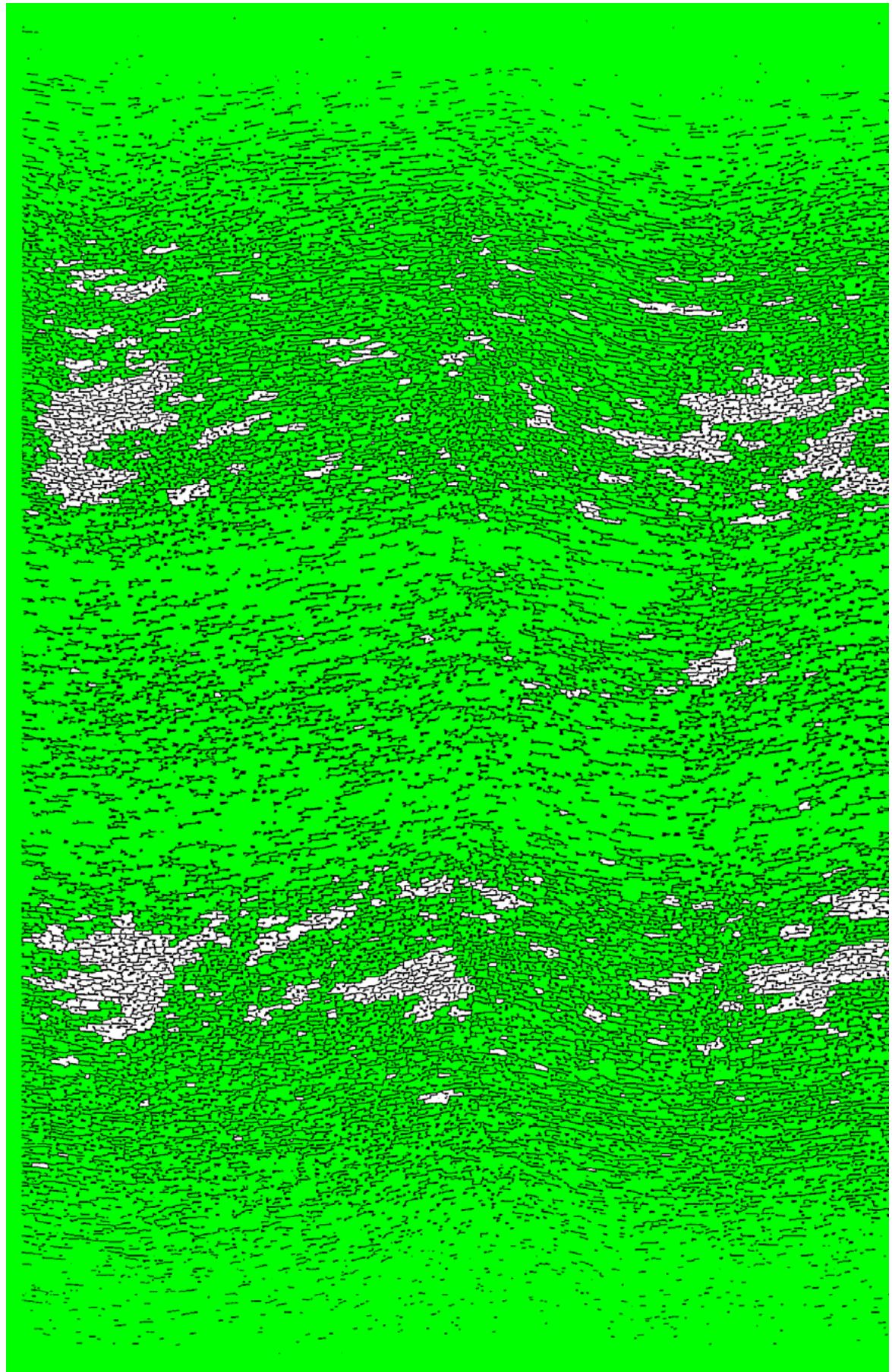
**Complete
answer**

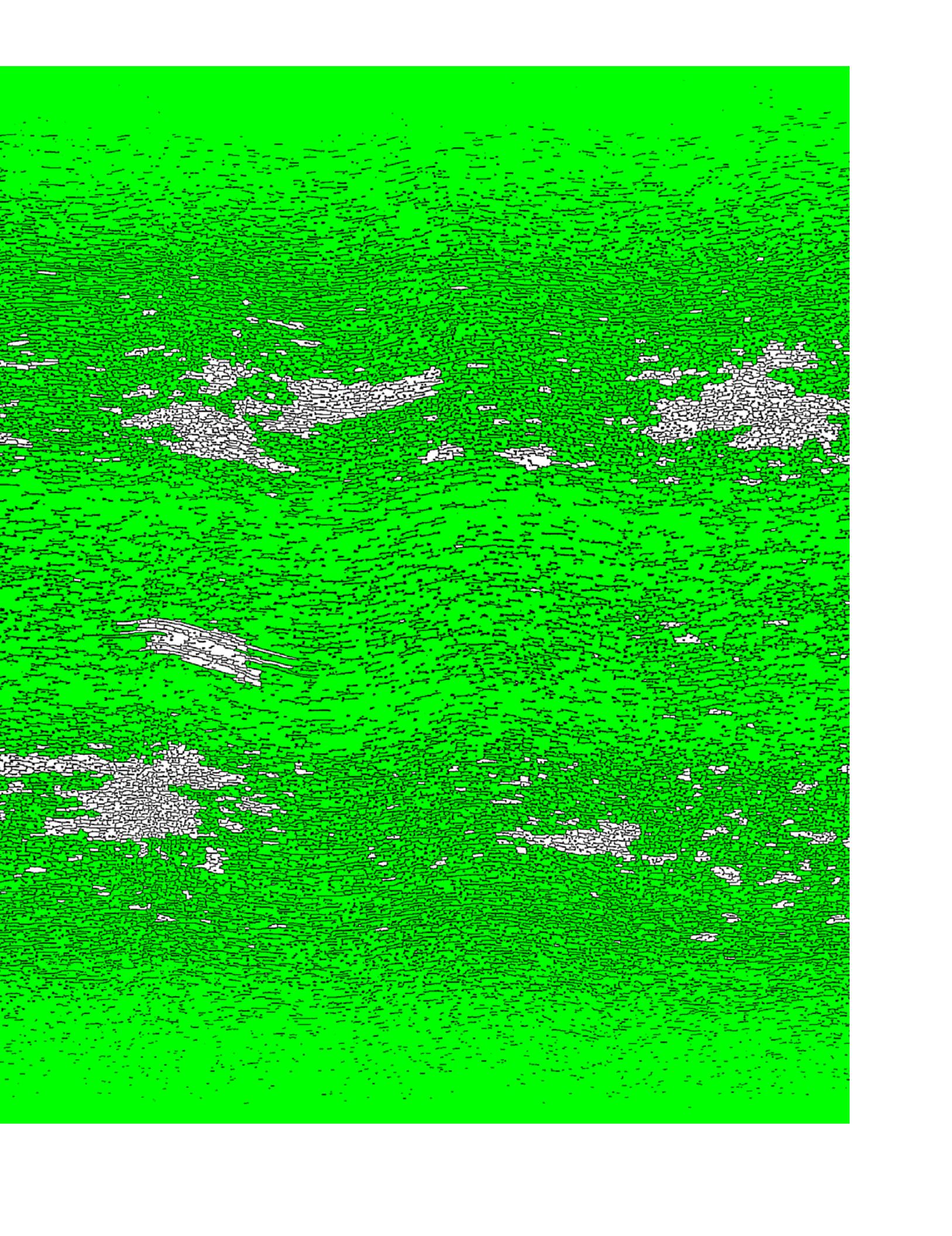
Final
transformation
of the question
and additional
generated text





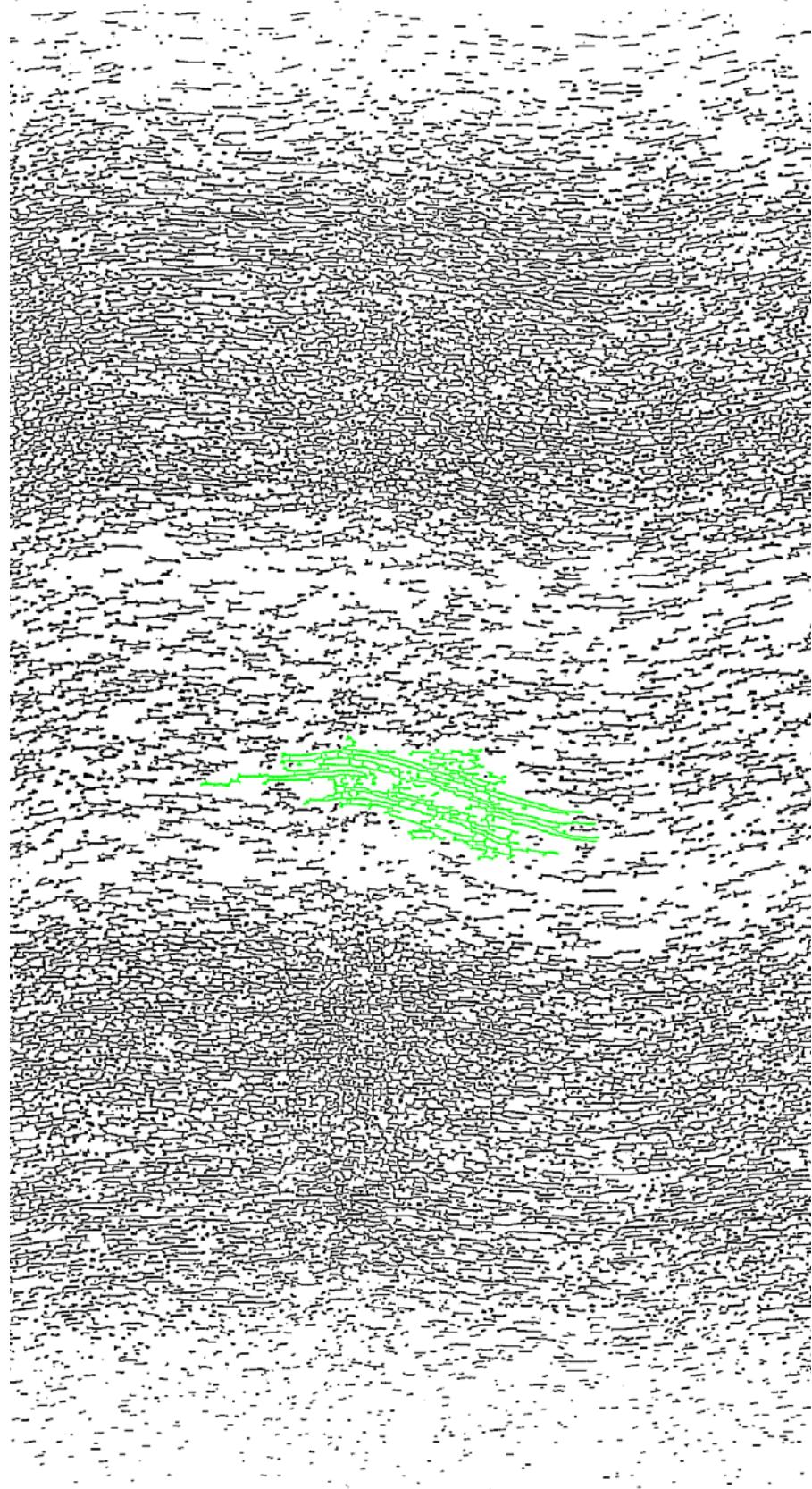
Clusters
Identification of
cell clusters





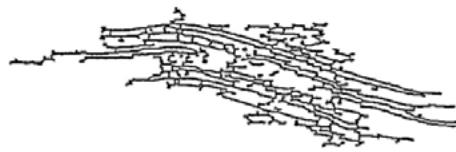
Answer cluster

Highlight of
the answer's
cell cluster

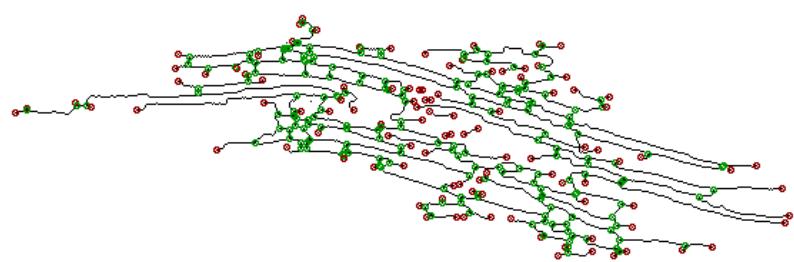


**Answer
isolation**

Extraction of
the transformed
question

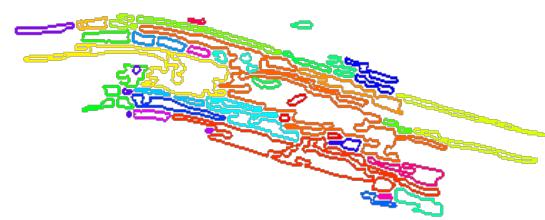


Minutiae
Singular points
identification

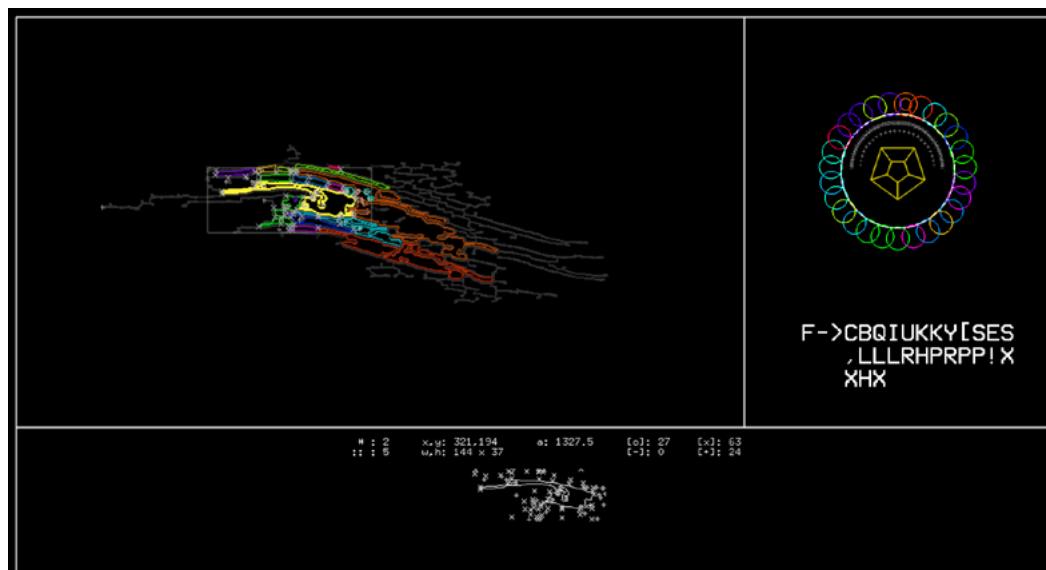
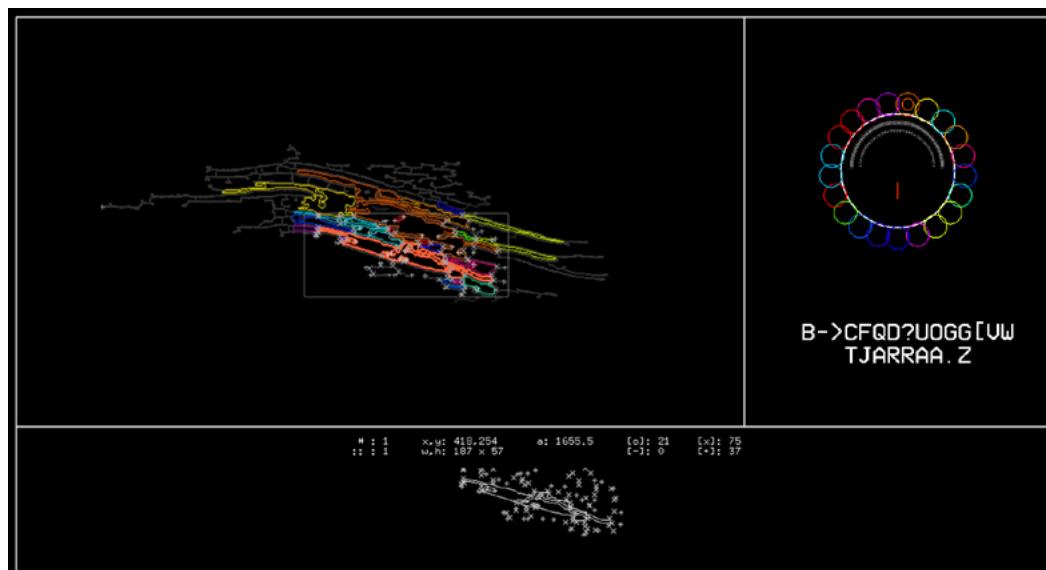
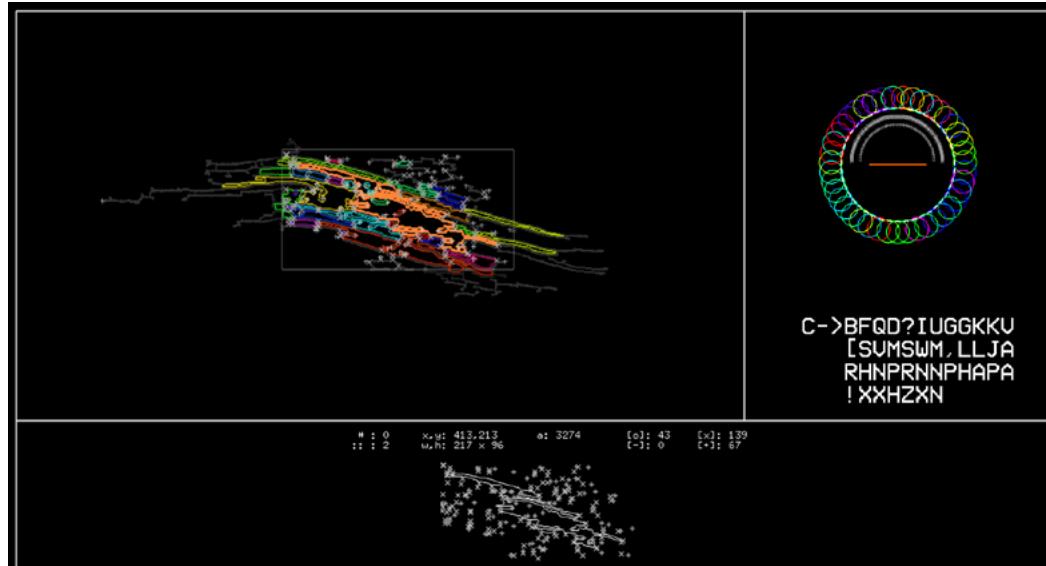


**Cell types
identification**

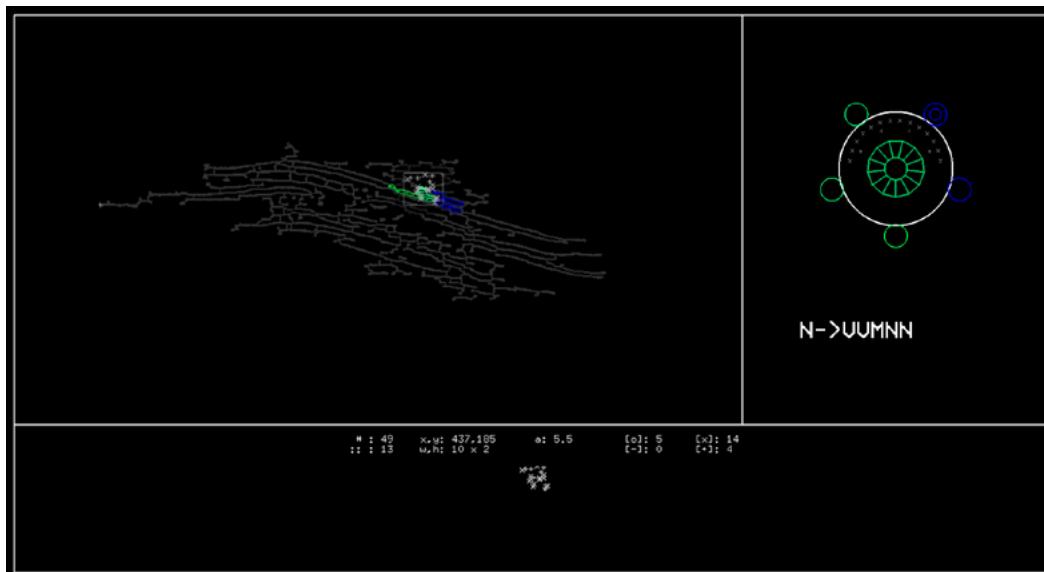
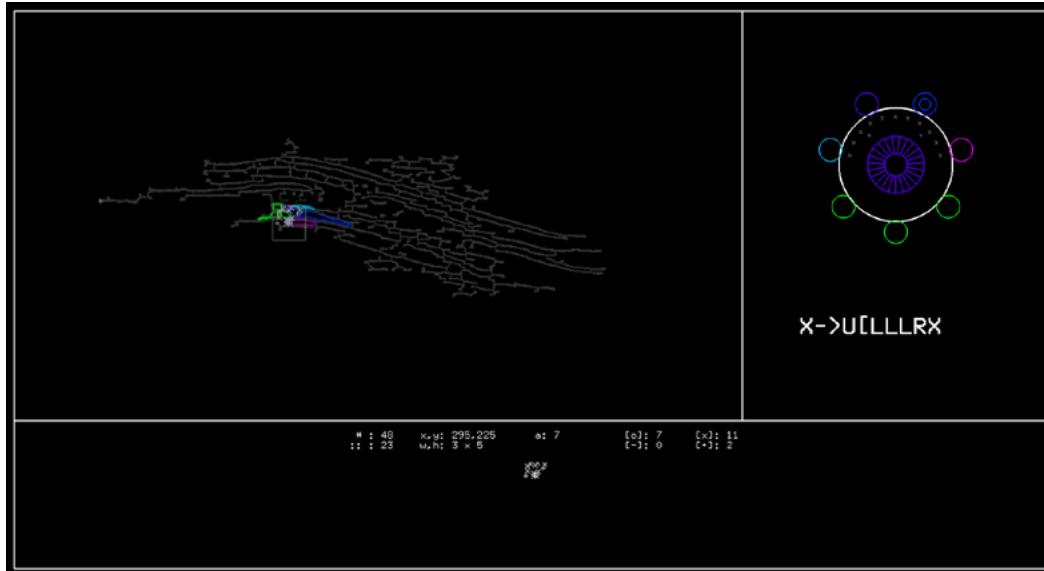
**Answer's
constitutive cells
identification**



Cells IDs



And it continues...



**Answer
codebook**
**Transliteration
to latin
alphabet**

- | | |
|--------|--|
| [0042] | I->S |
| [0024] | ,->FSP |
| [0043] | .->?OT |
| [0005] | ?->CBOGGWT. |
| [0041] | A->QDA |
| [0029] | A->QDMA |
| [0039] | A->W |
| [0001] | B->CFQD?UOOGG[VWT]ARRAA.Z |
| [0000] | C->BFQD?IUGGKKV[SVMSWM,LL]ARHNPRNNPHAPA!XXHZXN |
| [0004] | D->QIGGVVMMJANNAAN |
| [0017] | E->KYHH |
| [0002] | F->CBQIUUKKY[SES,LLLHRPRPP!XXHX |
| [0010] | G->BD?GVVJ |
| [0009] | G->CBD?GJ |
| [0031] | H->CIKESHH |
| [0038] | H->CIKESHH |
| [0046] | H->CIKSSHH |
| [0006] | I->CFDKKSMS,HNPPHP!XH |
| [0028] | J->DGG |
| [0011] | K->CIYESHHH |
| [0012] | K->IUSSLRLXX |

[0025]	L->UK[LLRX
[0027]	L->UK[LLRX
[0026]	L->UK[LLRXXX
[0019]	M->DIVMNNN
[0022]	M->QDMAPP
[0032]	N->I
[0035]	N->VVMNN
[0036]	N->VVMNN
[0049]	N->VVMNN
[0008]	O->B?T.
[0033]	P->F,PP
[0037]	P->FMPP
[0040]	P->FMPP
[0003]	Q->FDUMARAZ
[0030]	R->BQ[R
[0034]	R->BUK[LLLRRXX
[0020]	S->CIKKSHHXH
[0016]	S->CKS,!XH
[0023]	T->?O.
[0007]	U->BFQK[LLLRRXXZX
[0014]	V->DGVMNNN
[0018]	V->DGVNENN
[0021]	W->?A
[0044]	X->IUSSLRX
[0045]	X->UK[LLLRRXX
[0048]	X->U[LLLRRX
[0013]	Y->FKE
[0047]	Z->QU
[0015]	[->BULLRRXX

Media Forensis

Is a project dedicated to investigate the agency of media by inverting the subject-object relationship with media. As computational technology is having an increasingly large role in world building, mediating within artistic forums for media to display its agency is one step forward in understanding the place of human agency in a less human-centric future.

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mediaforensis.agency