```python
from skimage.io import imread
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from skimage.filters import roberts
from skimage.morphology import (
    dilation,
    square,
    remove_small_objects,
    remove_small_holes,
)
import numpy as np
from pathlib import Path

ROOT = Path(__file__).parent

def find_red_diffusion_boundary(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    """Find the red diffusion boundary.

    Args:
        img (np.ndarray): images.

    Returns:
        np.ndarray: binary images where 1s indicate the boundary.
    """
    # Extract the red channel from the image and normalize it.
    img = img[:, :, 0] / 255.0

    # Convert the image to binary image with thresholding.
    img = img > 0.06

    #  Connected neighboring pixels by filling small holes that are less than 64 pixels.
    img = remove_small_holes(img, 64)

    # Reduce noises by eliminating connected components that are less than 20,000 pixels.
    img = remove_small_objects(img, 20000)

    # Soften edges by dilating the image with 3x3 matrix
    img = dilation(img, square(3))

    # Fill in the remaining holes
    img = remove_small_holes(img, 128)

    # Use roberts filter to find edges
    img = roberts(img)
    img = img != 0

    return img


def find_green_diffusion_boundary(img: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    """Find the green diffusion boundary.

    Args:
        img (np.ndarray): images.

    Returns:
        np.ndarray: binary images where 1s indicate the boundary.
    """
```

```
58      # Extract the green channel from the image and normalize it.
59      img = img[:, :, 1] / 255.0
60
61      # Convert the image to binary image with thresholding.
62      img = img > 0.06
63
64      # Connected neighboring pixels by filling small holes that are less than 128 pixels.
65      img = remove_small_holes(img, 128)
66
67      # Reduce noises by eliminating connected components that are less than 64 pixels.
68      img = remove_small_objects(img, 64)
69
70      # Soften edges by dilating the image with 4x4 matrix
71      img = dilation(img, square(4))
72
73      # Fill in the remaining holes
74      img = remove_small_holes(img, 1024)
75
76      # Use roberts filter to find edges
77      img = roberts(img)
78      img = img != 0
79
80      return img
81
82
83  def problem_1(in_img: str = ROOT/"dyes.png", out_img: str =ROOT/"problem_1_result.png") ->
    None:
84      """Find diffusion boundaries of the red and the green pixels.
85
86      Args:
87          in_img (str, optional): path to the input image. Defaults to "./dyes.png".
88          out_img (str, optional): path to the output image. Defaults to
    "./problem1_reuslt.png".
89      """
90      # Load the image
91      img = imread(in_img)
92
93      # Find boundaries
94      red_diffusion_boundary = find_red_diffusion_boundary(img)
95      green_diffusion_boundary = find_green_diffusion_boundary(img)
96
97      # Find boundaries' coordinates
98      red_coordinates = np.where(red_diffusion_boundary == 1)
99      green_coordinates = np.where(green_diffusion_boundary == 1)
100
101     # Plot boundaries
102     img[red_coordinates[0], red_coordinates[1]] = [255, 0, 0]
103     img[green_coordinates[0], green_coordinates[1]] = [0, 255, 0]
104
105     # Save the resulting image
106     plt.imsave(out_img, img)
107
108
109 if __name__ == "__main__":
110     problem_1()
```