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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm, uniform, beta
# Observed data
observed height = 1.7
# Define the range for the mean height (\mu)
mu values = np.linspace(1.65, 1.8, 50)
# Define the Prior
# Uniform prior: All values between 1.65 and 1.8 are equally likely
prior uniform = uniform.pdf(mu values, 1.65, 1.8 - 1.65)
# Beta prior: More weight towards shorter heights
alpha, beta param = 2, 5
prior beta = beta.pdf((mu values - 1.65) / (1.8 - 1.65), alpha, beta param)
# Define the Likelihood
# Assuming a standard deviation (\sigma) of 0.1m for the normal distribution
sigma = 0.1
likelihood = norm.pdf(observed_height, mu_values, sigma)
# Calculate the Posterior (unnormalized)
unnormalized_posterior_uniform = prior_uniform * likelihood
unnormalized posterior beta = prior beta * likelihood
# Normalize the posterior
posterior uniform = unnormalized posterior uniform / np.sum(unnormalized posterior uniform)
posterior_beta = unnormalized_posterior_beta / np.sum(unnormalized_posterior_beta)
# Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(mu values, prior uniform, label='Uniform Prior', linestyle='--')
plt.plot(mu_values, prior_beta, label='Beta Prior', linestyle='--')
plt.plot(mu_values, likelihood, label='Likelihood', linestyle='-.')
plt.plot(mu values, posterior uniform, label='Posterior (Uniform Prior)', linewidth=2)
plt.plot(mu values, posterior beta, label='Posterior (Beta Prior)', linewidth=2)
plt.xlabel('Mean Height (µ)')
plt.ylabel('Probability Density')
plt.title('Bayesian Analysis: Prior, Likelihood, and Posterior')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```