🐍 Day 03 – Python Data Types

▨ Description

Today I learned about **data types** in Python — they define what kind bf data a variable can hold.
Python supports several built-in data types like **int**, **float**, **str**, **bool**, **list**, **tuple**, **set**, and **dict**.

💡 What I Learned

- Python automatically detects the type of data when you assign a value (it's **dynamically typed**).
- Each data type serves a specific purpose:
    - `int` → Whole numbers
    - `float` → Decimal numbers
    - `str` → Text or characters
    - `bool` → True/False values
    - `list`, `tuple`, `set`, `dict` → To store multiple values in different ways

🎯 Why It's Important

Understanding data types helps in:

- Writing cleaner and more efficient code.
- Choosing the right structure to store data.
- Avoiding bugs and type errors while performing operations.

🚀 Next Step

Next, I'll explore **Type Casting** — how to convert one data type into another in Python!