Store Data in KNN

Storing Values in KNN Classifier

Function Signature

```
def store_vals(self, x_values, y_values, p=3, k=2):
```

Parameters

- **x_values**: The input data points to be stored in the classifier.
- **y_values** (must be converted to int32): The labels corresponding to the input data points to be stored in the classifier.
- **p** (int, default=3): The power parameter for the Minkowski distance metric, to be stored for future use.
- **k** (int, default=2): The number of nearest neighbors to consider for classification, to be stored for future use.

Return Value

This function does not return anything. It modifies the KNN instance by storing the provided values.

Description

The `store_vals` function stores the provided data points, labels, power parameter, and number of neighbors in the KNN classifier instance. This allows for the classifier to use these values in subsequent classification tasks without needing them to be provided again.

Examples

```
from deeprai.models import KNN

# Sample data
x_vals = [[1, 2], [2, 3], [3, 4]]
y_vals = [0, 1, 0]

# Create an instance of the classifier
classifier = KNN()

# Store the values in the classifier
classifier.store_vals(x_vals, y_vals, p=3, k=2)
```

Note: Ensure that `y_vals` is converted to `int32` before storing.