

Q) How do we determine a good "k" (for kMeans), the number of clusters?

Ans) We can ~~use~~ use "NearestNeighbor" function here. Steps are as follows  
Step-1 (Using both kMeans & DBSCAN)  
Run "NearestNeighbor" fn of Sklearn ~~on~~ on the whole dataset and obtain ~~the~~ nearest neighbor of each element and distance b/w them  
Step-2

Sort the output array according to the distance and plot it

~~Step-3~~

Step-3

From plot we can choose appropriate value of 'epsilon' for Nearest Neighbor fn. ~~Then run NearestNeighbor fn again with~~

#### Step-4

Run DBSCAN with that epsilon value. and then we will get cluster numbers from there.

#### Step-5

Put that number to KMeans

#### Step-6

Verify the goodness of the model by running `Kmeans.inertia`.  
A good model should be having low ~~sum~~ value for `Kmeans.inertia`.

#### Or else For KMeans

We can use `Kmeans.inertia` directly for different values of  $K$  and then choose appropriate  $K$  which will be with low value for inertia.