```
> nb <- NbClust(df_scaled, distance = "euclidean", min.nc = 2,
+               max.nc = 10, method = "kmeans")
*** : The Hubert index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
               In the plot of Hubert index, we seek a significant knee that corresponds to a
               significant increase of the value of the measure i.e the significant peak in Hubert
               index second differences plot.

*** : The D index is a graphical method of determining the number of clusters.
               In the plot of D index, we seek a significant knee (the significant peak in Dindex
               second differences plot) that corresponds to a significant increase of the value of
               the measure.

*******************************************************************
* Among all indices:
* 5 proposed 2 as the best number of clusters
* 11 proposed 3 as the best number of clusters
* 1 proposed 4 as the best number of clusters
* 2 proposed 6 as the best number of clusters
* 1 proposed 9 as the best number of clusters
* 3 proposed 10 as the best number of clusters

                   ***** Conclusion *****

* According to the majority rule, the best number of clusters is  3
```