

Copilot

Sure! Here's a simple solution to find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two positive integers A and B using the Euclidean algorithm in R:

```
# Function to calculate GCD
```

```
gcd <- function(A, B) {  
  while (B != 0) {  
    temp <- B  
    B <- A %% B  
    A <- temp  
  }  
  return(A)  
}
```

```
# Example usage
```

```
A <- 56  
B <- 98  
result <- gcd(A, B)  
cat("The GCD of", A, "and", B, "is", result, "\n")
```

This function uses a while loop to repeatedly apply the Euclidean algorithm until the remainder is zero. The final value of A will be the GCD of the two numbers.

Feel free to test it with different values of A and B! If you have any questions or need further assistance, just let me know.