

Copilot

Sure! Here's an example solution in R to find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of two positive integers A and B:

```
# Function to calculate GCD using Euclidean algorithm
```

```
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")
```

In this example, the gcd function uses the Euclidean algorithm to compute the GCD of two numbers. The example usage calculates the GCD of 56 and 98, which is 14.

Feel free to ask if you have any questions or need further assistance!