Copilot

Sure! The GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two positive integers can be found using the Euclidean algorithm. Here's an example solution in Python:

```
def gcd(a, b):
    while b:
        a, b = b, a % b
    return a

# Example usage
A = 48
B = 18
print(f"The GCD of {A} and {B} is {gcd(A, B)}")
```

In this example, the `gcd` function takes two integers `a` and `b` and repeatedly replaces `a` with `b` and `b` with `a % b` until `b` becomes zero. The value of `a` at that point is the GCD of the original two integers.

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