

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 find GCD of two numbers
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 last non-zero remainder is 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.