

Copilot

Sure! The Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) 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("The GCD of", A, "and", B, "is", gcd(A, B))
```

In this example, the gcd function takes two positive 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.