# Computing the GCD 

## Objective

In this challenge, we learn how to compute GCD using the Euclidean algorithm.

## Resources

Here's a helpful video on the topic:


Given two integers, $x$ and $y$, a recursive technique to find their GCD is the Euclidean Algorithm.
The algorithm states that, for computing the GCD of two positive integers $x$ and $y$, if $x$ and $y$ are equal, $G C D(x, y)=x$. Otherwise $G C D(x, y)=G C D(x-y, y)$ if $x>y$. There are a few optimizations that can be made to the above logic to arrive at a more efficient implementation.

## Task

Given the starter code, you need to complete a function body that returns the GCD of two given integers $x$ and $y$.
The task of reading in input and printing the output will be handled by us.

## Programming Language Support

At this point of time, we have a template for Scala. This means that we provide the code required to accept the input and display the output.

## Input Format

One line of input containing 2 space separated integers.

## Constraints

$1 \leq a, b \leq 10^{6}$

## Output Format

Output one integer, the GCD of the two given numbers.

```
1 5
```


## Sample Output

1

## Explanation

## Sample Return Values:

```
GCD (1,5) = 1
GCD}(10,100)=1
GCD}(22,131)=
```

