Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

Solution

Note that   
For input n : The greatest numbers of steps = n

Consider mini steps for input m = mini\_step(m)  
If B = D\*A, then mini\_step(B) = min(mini\_step(A) + D, B)  
(As we can attain B, we can either do it B times or go to its factor first then make the copy)  
Then as A < B -> mini\_step(A) <= B/2 (as D >= 2) and (most of the cases) D < B/2 (For small factor D)  
Therefore, mini\_step(A) + D is much better than B  
min(mini\_step(A) + D, B) = mini\_step(A) + D

With this logic, By calling the function recursively, the answer would be sum of the factors