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% Siemens Star
% Hans Strasburger, June 2018

number_of_spikes = 128;
radius = 40;
radius
% fill in as you wish
% Siemens star

axis equal
ratio
axis off
hold on
% 1:1 aspect
% but no frame
% fill graph one by one

% Define points along the circumference

theta=-pi:2*pi/number_of_spikes:pi;
x = radius * cos(theta);
along the outer circumference
y = radius * sin(theta);
% theta is a vector of angles
% a vector of points
% "

% Draw triangular spikes; leave every 2nd spike white
for k = 1 : (number_of_spikes/2)
of endpoints along the circle
% k goes from 1 to the number

% A spike has 4 vertices, the first and last one in the center, so the
vectors X, Y, have length 4

X = [0 x(2*k-1) x(2*k) 0]
Y = [0 y(2*k-1) y(2*k) 0]
C = 'black'

p = patch(X, Y, C, 'EdgeColor','none') % draws the spike (with no
edge), using the 'patch' function

end
% end of for loop

% Save the resulting Siemens star in vector graphics format to work
properly (svg, eps, etc.)
% To do so, export figure from the pop-up menu appropriately

% End of script

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