What is claimed is:

1. A driving circuit, comprising:

a rectifier unit comprising a first input terminal, a second input terminal and an output terminal, wherein the output terminal of the rectifier unit is connected to an input terminal of an inverter unit, and the second input terminal of the rectifier unit is connected to the input terminal of the inverter unit;

a first switch arranged between the first input terminal of the rectifier unit and an output terminal of the inverter unit, and configured to control the driving circuit to switch between a series mode and a parallel mode by being switched on or off;

the inverter unit with the output terminal connected to a load; and

a capacitor connected in parallel between the rectifier unit and the inverter unit, wherein, in case where the first switch is switched on, the driving circuit is in the parallel mode, the rectifier unit and the inverter unit are connected in parallel, the second input terminal of the control rectifier unit is a direct current input terminal, and the first input terminal of the control rectifier unit is an alternating current output terminal, the rectifier unit has the same function as that of the inverter unit, and the rectifier unit is configured to convert the direct current to the alternating current.

2. The circuit according to claim 1, further comprising:

a second switch, wherein one terminal of the second switch is connected to a direct current power supply, and the other terminal is alternatively connected to the first input terminal or the second input terminal of the rectifier unit.

3. The circuit according to claim 2, wherein the second switch is a double-pole double-throw switch.

4. The circuit according to claim 1, wherein the rectifier unit comprises a three-phase rectifier bridge circuit.

5. The circuit according to claim 1, wherein the inverter unit comprises a three-phase inverter bridge circuit.

6. A frequency converter, comprising the driving circuit according to any of claims 1 to 5.

7. A device comprising a motor, wherein the device further comprises the frequency converter according to claim 6.

8. A driving method applied to the driving circuit according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the method comprises:

controlling a rectifier unit to charge a capacitor in a series mode, wherein the capacitor is connected in parallel between the rectifier unit and an inverter unit;

controlling a second input terminal of the control rectifier unit to be connected to a direct current power supply after charging is completed; and

controlling a first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be connected to an output terminal of the inverter unit so as to further control the driving circuit to switch to a parallel mode, wherein the controlling the first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be connected to the output terminal of the inverter unit so as to further control the driving circuit to switch to the parallel mode comprises: controlling the driving circuit to switch to the parallel mode in case where the first switch is switched on, wherein the rectifier unit and the inverter unit are connected in parallel, the second input terminal of the control rectifier unit is a direct current input terminal, and the first input terminal of the control rectifier unit is an alternating current output terminal, the rectifier unit has the same function as that of the inverter unit, and the rectifier unit is configured to convert the direct current to the alternating current.

9. The driving method according to claim 8, wherein the controlling a rectifier unit to charge a capacitor in a series mode comprises:

controlling the first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be connected the direct current power supply, so as to charge the capacitor.

10. The driving method according to claim 9, wherein the controlling a first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be

connected to an output terminal of the inverter unit comprises:

controlling two poles of the second switch to be thrown to two connection terminals of the first input terminal of the rectifier unit, wherein one terminal of the second switch is connected to the direct current power supply, and the other terminal is alternatively connected to the first input terminal or the second input terminal of the rectifier unit.

11. The driving method according to claim 8, wherein the controlling a second input terminal of the control rectifier unit to be connected to a direct current power supply after charging is completed comprises:

controlling two poles of the second switch to be thrown to two connection terminals of the second input terminal of the rectifier unit, wherein one terminal of the second switch is connected to the direct current power supply, and the other terminal is alternatively connected to the first input terminal or the second input terminal of the rectifier unit.

12. The driving method according to claim 8, wherein after the controlling a first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be connected to an output terminal of the inverter unit so as to further control the driving circuit to switch to a parallel mode, the method further comprises:

controlling the first switch to be switched off; and

controlling the first input terminal of the first rectifier unit to be connected to the direct current power supply so as to further control the driving circuit to a series mode.

13. The driving method according to claim 8, further comprising:

controlling the first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be connected to the direct current power supply; and

controlling the first input terminal of the rectifier unit to be disconnected from the output terminal of the inverter unit so as to further control the driving circuit to switch to the series mode.

14. A computer-readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon, wherein the program when executed by a processor implements the method according to any of claims 8 to 13.