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*Minimum Rank of Regular Bipartite Graphs*

The rank of a graph $G$ is defined as the rank of its adjacency matrix $A$. The smallest rank among all the matrices with the same pattern of non-zeros entries as $A$, over the field $\mathbb{F}$, is called the minimum rank of $A$ over $\mathbb{F}$. The smallest among all the minimum ranks of $A$ (considering all the fields) is called the minimum rank of $G$. In this work, we study regular bipartite graphs. Specifically, we used linear recursions with linear complexity 2 and zero forcing sets to prove that the minimum rank of a $(n-1)$-regular bipartite graph, with $n$ vertices on each side, is 4.