

The beamer-rl package

Salim Bou

Repository: <https://github.com/seloumi/beamer-rl>

Bug tracker: <https://github.com/seloumi/beamer-rl/issues>

March 12, 2019

Contents

Introduction ①

How to use beamer-rl ②

Examples ③

Blocks •

enumerate, itemize •

hyperlinks •

Theorems •

zooming •

Introduction

Creating beamer presentation for right to left language (like arabic) using pdf \LaTeX or X \LaTeX still poses many problems due to bugs not currently resolved especially for colors and hyperlinks
The Lua \LaTeX team set solutions for these issues thanks to them and to *Javier Bezos* for his works on the package `babel` and `bidir` writing

How to use beamer-rl

```
\documentclass{beamer}  
\usepackage[nil,bidi=basic-r]{babel}  
\babelprovide[import=ar-DZ, main]{arabic}  
\babelfont{sf}{Amiri}  
\usepackage{beamer-rl}  
  
\mode<presentation>{\usetheme{Warsaw}}  
\begin{document}  
...  
\end{document}
```

Lorem

On 21 April 1820, during a lecture, Ørsted noticed a compass[Dijkstra, 1982] needle deflected from magnetic north when an electric current from a battery was switched on and off.

أورستد

لاحظ هانز أورستد في 21 أبريل 1820 وهو يُعد أحد التجارب أن إبرة البوصلة تنحرف عن اتجاهها نحو الشمال عندما كان يغلق ويفتح التيار في دائرة كهربائية يُعدها.

enumerate, itemize

① فيزياء تطبيقية

② فيزياء تجريبية

③ فيزياء نظرية

• فيزياء تطبيقية

• فيزياء تجريبية

• فيزياء نظرية

hyperlinks

•First item ●

•Second item ●

•Third item ●

◀ الرجوع إلى الشريحة الثانية

hyperlinks

.First item ●

.Second item ●

.Third item ●

◀ الرجوع إلى الشريحة الثانية

hyperlinks

- First item •
- Second item •
- Third item •

◀ الرجوع إلى الشريحة الثانية

Theorems

.The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

نظرية.

.There is no largest prime number

برهان.

.Suppose p were the largest prime number ❶

.Let q be the product of the first p numbers ❷

.Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them ❸

But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number ❹



.not in the first p numbers

Theorems

.The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

نظرية.

.There is no largest prime number

برهان.

.Suppose p were the largest prime number ①

.Let q be the product of the first p numbers ②

.Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them ③

But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number ④



.not in the first p numbers

Theorems

.The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

نظرية.

.There is no largest prime number

برهان.

.Suppose p were the largest prime number ①

.Let q be the product of the first p numbers ②

.Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them ③

But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number ④



.not in the first p numbers

Theorems

.The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

نظرية.

.There is no largest prime number

برهان.

.Suppose p were the largest prime number ①

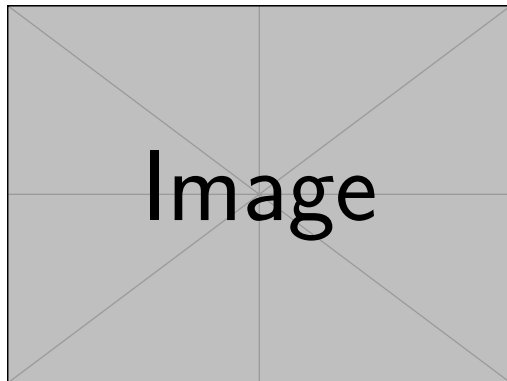
.Let q be the product of the first p numbers ②

.Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them ③

But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number ④



.not in the first p numbers



Image