The beamer-rl class

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

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Creating beamer presentation for right to left languages (like arabic) using \texttt{pdflatex} or \texttt{xelatex} still poses many problems due to bugs not currently resolved especially for colors and hyperlinks.

The \texttt{LuaTeX} team set solutions for these issues thanks to them and to \textit{Javier Bezos} for his works on the package \texttt{babel} and \texttt{bidi} writing.

This class provides patches of some beamer templates and commands to create right to left beamer presentation, the class call babel with \texttt{bidi=basic} option and require \texttt{LuaLaTeX} engine.
\documentclass{beamer-rl}

% import language
\babelprovide[import=ar-DZ, main]{arabic}

\usetheme{Madrid}

\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
The class define Amiri as default sans serif font, we can modify this in the preamble with

```
\babelfont{sf}{<font name>}
```

All options provided by beamer can be added with beamer-rl. Additional options can also be passed to package babel with beamer-rl like this

```
\documentclass[babel={<babel options}>]{beamer-rl}
```
The `beamer-rl` class swaps the definition of `\blacktriangleright` with `\blacktriangleleft` in RTL context.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LTR context</th>
<th>RTL context</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>\blacktriangleright</code></td>
<td>◀</td>
<td>▶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>\blacktriangleleft</code></td>
<td>▶</td>
<td>◀</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Class option `arabic` call an Arabic dictionary to translate strings like `... theorem, example, definition`.

```latex
\documentclass[arabic]{beamer-rl}
```

In some cases you need to use `\babelsublr` command from `bebel` package to insert a left to right text within your right to left text, e.g. if you need to insert a `pspicture` drawing in RTL context.

```latex
\bebelsublr{LTR context ... }
```
pgfpages-rl adds to pgfpages the ability to support TRT pagedir, the package requires Lua\LaTeX engine. It can also be used with other document classes besides beamer-rl

\documentclass{beamer-rl}
\babelprovide[import=ar-DZ, main]{arabic}
\usetheme{Warsaw}
\usepackage{pgfpages-rl} % adapt pgfpages to TRT pagedir
\setbeamertemplate{note page}[]
\setbeameroption{show notes on second screen=right}
\begin{document}
...
\end{document}
Examples
On 21 April 1820, during a lecture, Ørsted noticed a compass needle deflected from magnetic north when an electric current from a battery was switched on and off.
\setbeamertemplate{enumerate item}[ball]
\begin{enumerate}
\item First
\item Second
\end{enumerate}

% in RTL context
\setbeamertemplate{itemize item}[triangle]
\begin{itemize}
\item First
\item Second
\end{itemize}
First
Second

\begin{itemize}
\item First
\item Second
\end{itemize}
\hyperlink{jumptofirst}{\beamergotobutton{return to first slide}}\hypertarget<1>{jumptofirst}{}
The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*.

**There is no largest prime number**

1. Suppose $p$ were the largest prime number.
2. Let $q$ be the product of the first $p$ numbers.
3. Then $q + 1$ is not divisible by any of them.
4. But $q + 1$ is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first $p$ numbers.
5. Numbers $p$ the first...
There is no largest prime number.

Suppose \( p \) were the largest prime number. Let \( q \) be the product of the first \( p \) numbers. Then \( q + 1 \) is not divisible by any of them. But \( q + 1 \) is greater than 1, thus divisible by some prime number not in the first \( p \) numbers.
Theorems

The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

- There is no largest prime number

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The proof uses *reductio ad absurdum*

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Thus divisible by some prime number not in, 1 is greater than \( q + 1 \) But numbers \( p \) the first
\framezoom<1><2>[border=2](1cm,1cm)(2cm,2cm)\% (1cm,1cm)=(<upper right x>,<upper right y>)\% (2cm,2cm)=(<zoom area width>,<zoom area depth>)\pgfimage[height=5cm]{example-image}
Image