https://www.convertcsv.com/csv-to-markdown.htm

ex: ^(AN EXPLANATION)+(\s\*.\*)\*$

AN EXPLANATION being the heading

<https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/automated-downloading-with-wget>

<https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/>

<https://unicode-table.com/en/>

<https://stackedit.io/>

paragrapg break \.\n[A-Z]

line break, not a paragraph break [a-z]\n[a-z]

\.\n[A-Z][a-z]

\.(?=\n[A-Z][a-z])

.@@

[a-z]

[a-z]-(?=\n[a-z])

([a-z])-\n(?=[a-z])

$1

Could you use something like .\*\n{1}.\* to capture all single line breaks bw characters?

If you do capture groups around the .\* then you should be able to replace the line break with nothing to remove it. So (.\*)\n{1}(.\*) replaced with $1 $2

([a-z][^\.]?)\n(?=\w)

[^\.]

^[\.]

([a-z][^\.|?|!]?)\n(?=\w)

I’m finding that using lookbehind allows me to replace without inserting random spaces midword:

This is the lookbehind for finding non-sentence-ending, non-letter characters at the ends of lines, but without selecting those characters so they don’t get replaced: (?<=[a-z][^\.|?|!])\n(?=\w) You’d replace this expression with a space to avoid combining the words from the two lines.