

# Emacs Resources

## Regular expressions

("regexps," "regexp," "regex")

### Links to helpful pages

<http://www.emacswiki.org/emacs/RegularExpression>

[https://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html\\_node/elisp/Replacing-Match.html](https://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/manual/html_node/elisp/Replacing-Match.html)

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## Recipes

### Replace single spaces after end of sentence with two spaces in Emacs

<2015.6.24>

Type the following:

```
[M-x] query-replace-regexp [RET]
\. \([A-Z]\) [RET]
. \1 [RET]
```

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### Emacs replacement trick ADC used when writing SPM table report tool

(from [here](#))

In output file ("taldaemon\_i\_plus.td.txt" e.g.), AC used emacs regexp (regular expression) to reformat BA's, and just copied a rectangle to get region descriptions:

```
[M-x] replace-regexp [RET]
^.*Brodmann area.\([0-9]+\).* [RET]
BA\1 [RET]
```

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## Emacs regexp for removing newline characters from text copied from Adobe PDF file

[Originally from Anthony's science.txt file, entry dated 2015-09-03]

To remove all Windows newlines:

```
M-x replace-regexp
C-q C-j RET
RET
```

To add a newline before heading names, e.g. "I." or "A."

```
M-x replace-regexp
.\. RET
C-q C-j \& RET
```

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## Add line break (RETURN) to end of all lines

[Put another way: insert spaces, insert empty line in between every line.]

```
M-x replace-regexp
.$[RET]
\&[C-q][C-j][RET]
```

"\&" is the emacs pattern that stands for "the entire matched pattern"

C-q indicates something like "insert the following input literally" (I remember it by thinking of this as "quoting" something).

C-j inserts a line break (a RETURN keypress, but this might not be the most precise description).

From:

<https://wiki.anthonycate.org/> - **Visual Cognitive Neuroscience**

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