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Low-Frequency Radio Searches Supporting Gravitational-Wave Detection TIMOTHY DOLCH, Hillsdale College, TEVIET CREIGHTON, LOUIS DARTEZ, FREDERICK JENET, University of Texas, Rio Grande Valley, FRONEFIELD CRAWFORD, Franklin and Marshall College, JING LUO, JAMES MURRAY, University of Texas, Rio Grande Valley — We report on several low-frequency radio searches that aid the detection of gravitational waves (GWs). First, we present results of a pulsar search at 327-MHz with the Arecibo Observatory in the Galactic anti-center, a part of the sky in which any pulsar discoveries are especially important for the North American Nanohertz Observatory for Gravitational Waves (NANOGrav) pulsar timing array. Second, we report on the Low Frequency All-Sky Monitor, an array of Long-Wavelength Array (LWA) antenna clusters distributed at multiple stations across the North American continent. Sensitive at the LWA radio frequencies of 1088 MHz, the telescope is dedicated to monitoring the sky for bright radio transients associated with GW bursts.

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