

**Title:**

PYSTOCH: AN EFFICIENT TECHNIQUE TO PROBE STOCHASTIC GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND ANISOTROPY WITH GROUND-BASED DETECTORS

**Abstract:**

A superposition of gravitational-wave sources too weak to be detected individually is expected to create a persistent stochastic gravitational-wave background. Different types of astrophysical and cosmological sources are likely to be present in this stochastic gravitational-wave background. Contributions to the background in the nearby universe are expected to create an anisotropic background. We have developed efficient techniques based on data folding to efficiently search for anisotropic stochastic backgrounds using the standard gravitational wave radiometer algorithm, which will be summarised in this presentation. I will also discuss how sky maps are produced from the folded data using PyStoch code which can rapidly followup the outliers and help the all-sky search for persistent narrowband gravitational waves.