Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1001.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$2.44^{+0.42}_{-0.36}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.57^{+0.23}_{-0.14}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.62^{+0.27}_{-0.15}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	96^{+65}_{-57}
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.00000000094^{+0.00000000058}_{-0.00000000055}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.86^{+0.40}_{-0.31}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.42^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	14400^{+2500}_{-3800}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	14300^{+2500}_{-3700}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-1.5^{+1.5}_{-1.6}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-1.5^{+1.5}_{-1.6}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.21^{+0.20}_{-0.14}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	346^{+58}_{-44}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.57^{+0.12}_{-0.22}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$15.0^{+2.3}_{-2.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.552^{+0.025}_{-0.026}$
d	Distance (pc)	1810^{+91}_{-79}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	2.1093174 ± 0.0000010
R_P	Radius (R_J)	$1.39^{+0.22}_{-0.14}$
M_P	Mass[4] (M_J)	$10^{+130}_{-10.}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.18379^{+0.00081}_{-0.00084}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455378.18379^{+0.00081}_{-0.00084}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456782.98920^{+0.00044}_{-0.00046}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0437^{+0.0023}_{-0.0024}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$84.2^{+2.1}_{-2.3}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	4190^{+480}_{-860}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	$0.52^{+2.5}_{-0.50}$
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	910^{+11000}_{-870}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0907^{+0.0014}_{-0.0013}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$5.92^{+0.78}_{-0.81}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00823^{+0.00025}_{-0.00023}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	0.00848 ± 0.00020
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00857^{+0.00022}_{-0.00021}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0131^{+0.0048}_{-0.0030}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1043^{+0.0052}_{-0.0034}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.0912^{+0.0012}_{-0.0011}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.60^{+0.12}_{-0.17}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	1330^{+90}_{-100}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1819^{+96}_{-110}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	2000^{+130}_{-140}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$6.9^{+43}_{-6.6}$	
$loggP$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.23^{+0.93}_{-1.4}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.30^{+2.9}_{-0.29}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	69^{+38}_{-42}	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.18379^{+0.00081}_{-0.00084}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.23845^{+0.00081}_{-0.00084}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.76578^{+0.00081}_{-0.00083}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455378.71112^{+0.00081}_{-0.00084}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$10^{+130}_{-10.}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.0041^{+0.050}_{-0.0039}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$5.92^{+0.78}_{-0.81}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.154^{+0.024}_{-0.018}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.184^{+0.029}_{-0.022}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.118^{+0.051}_{-0.048}$	$0.164^{+0.070}_{-0.059}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.202^{+0.051}_{-0.055}$	$0.297^{+0.052}_{-0.053}$
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00000397^{+0.00000014}_{-0.00000013}$	$0.0000127^{+0.0000021}_{-0.0000019}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999967^{+0.000032}_{-0.000029}$	0.99944 ± 0.00032

See Table 3 in Eastman, J. et al., 2019, arXiv:1907.09480 for a detailed description of all parameters

[1] This value ignores the systematic error and is for reference only

[2] The metallicity of the star at birth

[3] Corresponds to static points in a star's evolutionary history. See §2 in Dotter, A., 2016, ApJS, 222, 8

[4] Uses measured radius and estimated mass from Chen, J., & Kipping, D. 2017, ApJ, 834, 17

[5] Time of conjunction is commonly reported as the "transit time"

[6] Time of minimum projected separation is a more correct "transit time"

[7] Optimal time of conjunction minimizes the covariance between T_C and Period

[8] Assumes no albedo and perfect redistribution