Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1015.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.916^{+0.16}_{-0.094}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$2.26^{+0.28}_{-0.21}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$2.29^{+0.30}_{-0.24}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$4.5^{+1.9}_{-1.2}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000196^{+0.0000000000053}_{-0.0000000000038}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.113^{+0.040}_{-0.033}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.696^{+0.094}_{-0.10}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	5530^{+520}_{-370}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	5500^{+510}_{-380}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-0.69^{+0.38}_{-0.87}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-0.66^{+0.36}_{-0.79}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$9.3^{+3.1}_{-3.5}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$469.8^{+4.8}_{-6.4}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$0.95^{+0.33}_{-0.30}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$11.1^{+1.8}_{-1.4}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.371^{+0.042}_{-0.043}$
d	Distance (pc)	2690^{+350}_{-270}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$16.47033^{+0.00032}_{-0.00037}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.071^{+0.098}_{-0.076}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	40^{+34}_{-29}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.320^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455377.320^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456382.009^{+0.017}_{-0.020}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1250^{+0.0067}_{-0.0044}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$88.5^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1143^{+100}_{-81}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	16000^{+20000}_{-12000}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	3300^{+2700}_{-2300}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0490^{+0.0038}_{-0.0039}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	11.9 ± 1.3
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00241^{+0.00039}_{-0.00037}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00272^{+0.00042}_{-0.00041}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00296^{+0.00048}_{-0.00046}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0227^{+0.0046}_{-0.0024}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.433^{+0.044}_{-0.041}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.408^{+0.043}_{-0.040}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.32^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	$28.0^{+11}_{-7.2}$
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	140^{+28}_{-22}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	224^{+37}_{-30}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	39^{+37}_{-29}
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.95^{+0.25}_{-0.58}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$10.2^{+9.3}_{-7.5}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.387^{+0.16}_{-0.099}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455377.320^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455369.085^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455389.673^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.438^{+0.026}_{-0.029}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	40^{+34}_{-29}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.041^{+0.036}_{-0.029}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	11.9 ± 1.3
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0799^{+0.010}_{-0.0079}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0881^{+0.011}_{-0.0084}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.268^{+0.088}_{-0.074}$	$0.430^{+0.12}_{-0.086}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.275^{+0.055}_{-0.057}$	$0.266^{+0.063}_{-0.076}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00003077^{+0.00000050}_{-0.00000048}$	$0.0000167^{+0.0000030}_{-0.0000026}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999987^{+0.000055}_{-0.000054}$	$0.99977^{+0.00038}_{-0.00037}$

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