Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1017.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.90^{+0.91}_{-0.50}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.28^{+0.44}_{-0.16}$
$R_{*,SED}$ . .	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.32^{+0.53}_{-0.19}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	38^{+100}_{-31}
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.00000000014^{+0.00000000029}_{-0.00000000010}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$1.30^{+1.1}_{-0.82}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$4.49^{+0.23}_{-0.29}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	12700^{+5200}_{-5100}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ . .	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	12500 ± 5200
[Fe/H] . .	Metallicity (dex)	$-2.6^{+2.7}_{-1.1}$
$[Fe/H]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-2.5^{+2.7}_{-1.1}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.25^{+1.3}_{-0.20}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	341^{+66}_{-46}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.38^{+0.33}_{-0.65}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	43^{+31}_{-33}
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.349^{+0.086}_{-0.063}$
d	Distance (pc)	2860^{+630}_{-570}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$8.293105^{+0.000017}_{-0.000019}$
R_P	Radius (R_J)	$1.34^{+0.62}_{-0.18}$
M_P	Mass[4] (M_J)	$4.3^{+72}_{-3.9}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] (BJD_{TDB})	$2455378.3103^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] (BJD_{TDB})	$2455378.3103^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] (BJD_{TDB})	$2456804.7243^{+0.0023}_{-0.0025}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.0998^{+0.014}_{-0.0100}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$87.9^{+1.5}_{-1.9}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	2200^{+650}_{-690}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	70^{+810}_{-70}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	260^{+4500}_{-230}
R_P/R_* . .	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.1101^{+0.0084}_{-0.0051}$
a/R_* . . .	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$16.9^{+3.7}_{-4.8}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.0121^{+0.0019}_{-0.0011}$
δ_I	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.01257^{+0.0010}_{-0.00090}$
δ_V	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.01245^{+0.00084}_{-0.00076}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0220^{+0.030}_{-0.0081}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.1452^{+0.017}_{-0.0083}$

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.1198^{+0.0074}_{-0.014}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.62^{+0.22}_{-0.41}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	530 ± 190	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	1110^{+240}_{-150}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	1390^{+350}_{-180}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$2.8^{+33}_{-2.7}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$3.8^{+1.2}_{-1.4}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.34^{+5.6}_{-0.31}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$5.3^{+9.7}_{-4.1}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455378.3103^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455382.4568^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455384.5301^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{TDB}$)	$2455380.3835^{+0.0039}_{-0.0040}$	
V_c/V_e ...	....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] (M_J)	$4.3^{+72}_{-3.9}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.0019^{+0.031}_{-0.0017}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$16.9^{+3.7}_{-4.8}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0528^{+0.020}_{-0.0092}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.066^{+0.027}_{-0.012}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		**I**	**V**
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.140^{+0.062}_{-0.056}$	$0.193^{+0.12}_{-0.078}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.231^{+0.091}_{-0.058}$	$0.305^{+0.062}_{-0.060}$
Transit Parameters:		**OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (I)**	**OGLE UT 2010-06-30 (V)**
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00005366^{+0.00000073}_{-0.00000074}$	$0.0000455^{+0.0000064}_{-0.0000061}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999927^{+0.000067}_{-0.000068}$	$0.99983^{+0.00060}_{-0.00056}$

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