Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1033.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$0.883^{+0.12}_{-0.083}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$1.725^{+0.15}_{-0.082}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$1.85^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$6.9^{+2.9}_{-1.7}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.000000000063^{+0.000000000019}_{-0.000000000012}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.248^{+0.029}_{-0.047}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$3.916^{+0.041}_{-0.062}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	7090^{+550}_{-420}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	6890^{+550}_{-430}
[Fe/H] ..	Metallicity (dex)	$-3.57^{+1.1}_{-0.42}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-3.10^{+1.1}_{-0.42}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$8.1^{+3.2}_{-2.8}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	$451.0^{+5.5}_{-5.1}$
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$2.91^{+0.32}_{-0.26}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$11.4^{+1.8}_{-1.4}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.533^{+0.038}_{-0.041}$
d	Distance (pc)	1880^{+160}_{-130}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	17.909180 ± 0.000077
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$1.381^{+0.13}_{-0.072}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.93^{+3.2}_{-0.53}$
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.5566^{+0.0072}_{-0.0077}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455381.5566^{+0.0072}_{-0.0077}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456903.8368^{+0.0034}_{-0.0035}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.1286^{+0.0055}_{-0.0041}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$89.18^{+0.58}_{-0.82}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1258^{+92}_{-73}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	140^{+600}_{-100}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	77^{+280}_{-46}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	0.0824 ± 0.0019
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$16.15^{+0.62}_{-1.1}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00680^{+0.00033}_{-0.00031}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00742^{+0.00034}_{-0.00035}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00799^{+0.00043}_{-0.00040}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.0299^{+0.0051}_{-0.0017}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.3724^{+0.0092}_{-0.0096}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values	
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.3410^{+0.0082}_{-0.0085}$	
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.23^{+0.20}_{-0.16}$	
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	88^{+23}_{-17}	
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	382^{+48}_{-38}	
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	583^{+56}_{-43}	
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$0.44^{+1.7}_{-0.30}$	
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$3.08^{+0.68}_{-0.46}$	
Θ	Safronov Number	$0.19^{+0.73}_{-0.12}$	
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$0.57^{+0.19}_{-0.12}$	
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455381.5566^{+0.0072}_{-0.0077}$	
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455390.5112^{+0.0072}_{-0.0077}$	
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455394.9885^{+0.0072}_{-0.0076}$	
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455386.0339^{+0.0072}_{-0.0077}$	
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00	
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	$0.93^{+3.2}_{-0.53}$	
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.00099^{+0.0036}_{-0.00059}$	
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$16.15^{+0.62}_{-1.1}$	
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.0568^{+0.0042}_{-0.0021}$	
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.0670^{+0.0050}_{-0.0025}$	
Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	$0.183^{+0.055}_{-0.052}$	$0.330^{+0.054}_{-0.053}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.286^{+0.052}_{-0.055}$	0.303 ± 0.051
Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-07-04 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00001822 \pm 0.00000032$	$0.0000359^{+0.0000060}_{-0.0000051}$
F_0	Baseline flux	1.000182 ± 0.000043	$1.00050^{+0.00051}_{-0.00050}$

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